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JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

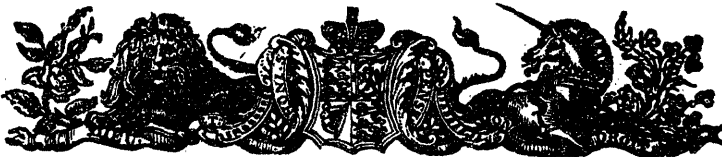
The Province of New Brunswick,

FOR

The Second Session of the Twentieth General Assembly,

AND

The First Session of the Twenty First General Assembly.



FREDERICTON :

G. E. FENETY, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1866.

By His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON,
[L.S.] C.M.G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of
the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Tuesday the fourth day of July next, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly to Thursday the seventeenth day of August next.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twenty eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and in the twenty ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

A. H. GILLMOR, JR.

By His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON,
[L.S.] C.M.G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of
the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the seventeenth instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly to Thursday the nineteenth day of October next.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the tenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and in the twenty ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

A. H. GILLMOR, JR.

By His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON,
[L.S.] C.M.G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of
the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the seventeenth instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly to Thursday the nineteenth day of October next.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the tenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and in the twenty ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

A. H. GILLMOR, JR.

By His Excellency Colonel JOHN AMBER COLE, Administrator of
[L.S.] the Government and Commander in Chief of the Province
of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

J. COLE.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the nineteenth instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly to Thursday the thirtieth day of November next.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and in the twenty ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

A. H. GILLMOR, JR.

[L.S.] By His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON,
C.M.G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of
the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the thirtieth instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly to Thursday the eleventh day of January next.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twenty ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and in the twenty ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

A. H. GILLMOR, JR.

[L.S.] By His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON,
C.M.G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of
the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the eleventh instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly to Thursday the sixth day of February next.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the tenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, and in the twenty ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

A. H. GILLMOR, JR.

[L.S.] By His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON,
C.M.G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of
the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Tuesday the sixth day of February instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly to Thursday the fifteenth instant.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, and in the twenty ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

A. H. GILLMOR, JR.

[L.S.] By His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON,
C.M.G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of
the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the fifteenth day of February instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly to Thursday the eighth day of March next, then to meet at Fredericton for the dispatch of business.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the fourteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, and in the twenty ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

A. H. GILLMOR, JR.

[L.S.] By His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON,
C.M.G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of
the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued until the third Tuesday in May instant, I have thought fit to dissolve the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby dissolved accordingly; whereof all persons whom it may concern will take due notice.

And I have further thought fit to order and direct that Writs for calling a new General Assembly be forthwith issued in due form, returnable on Wednesday the twentieth day of June next.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, and in the twenty ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.

[L.S.] By His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON,
C.M.G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of
the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province has been summoned to meet at Fredericton on Wednesday the twentieth day of June instant, I have thought fit to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly to Thursday the twenty first day of June instant, then to meet at Fredericton for the despatch of business.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twelfth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, and in the twenty ninth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.

JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF THE
PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

His Excellency The Honorable Arthur Hamilton Gordon, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and
Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

Fredericton, Thursday, 8th March, 1866.

THE House having been by several Proclamations prorogued until this day, then to meet for the dispatch of business; and being met—

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery delivered to the Clerk of the Assembly—Returns from the respective Sheriffs of the Counties of York and Westmorland to writs of Election issued during the recess by reason of a vacancy having occurred in the Representation for the said County of York in consequence of the Honorable John C. Allen, a Member for the said County, and holding the Office of Her Majesty's Attorney General, having been appointed to and accepted of the Office of a Judge of the Supreme Court of this Province; and the Office of Attorney General having by such appointment become vacant, and the Honorable Albert J. Smith, a Member for the County of Westmorland, been appointed thereto and accepted thereof, a vacancy had also occurred in the Representation for the said County of Westmorland.

And the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery also delivered in a Roll containing the names of the Members returned by the said Sheriffs as duly elected to fill the vacancies thus occasioned, and which is as followeth:—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Roll of Persons returned to serve in the General Assembly of this Province since the prorogation of the last Session.

For the County of Westmorland—The Honorable Albert J. Smith.

For the County of York—Charles Fisher, Esquire.

*Office of the Clerk of Crown in Chancery,
8th March, 1866.*

A. H. GILLMOR, C. C. C.

A Commission having issued under the Great Seal, bearing date the third day of January last, appointing William J. Ritchie, Neville Parker, Lemuel A. Wilmot, John C. Allen, and John W. Weldon, Esquires, Justices of the Supreme Court, Commissioners for the duly qualifying the Members of the Assembly;

The Honorable Lemuel A. Wilmot, one of the Commissioners named in the said Commission, attended, and at the Clerk's Table administered the oath to the said Honorable Albert J. Smith and Charles Fisher, Esquire, who thereupon subscribed their names to the Roll and took their Seats.

A Message was then received from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, requiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

The House attended accordingly, and being returned—

Mr. Gilbert moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to make better provision for the Secrecy of the Ballot, and to prevent undue influences at Elections of Members to serve in the General Assembly of this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Speaker then reported—That when in attendance upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in the Council Chamber, His Excellency had been pleased to make a Speech to both Houses, of which Mr. Speaker said he had, for greater accuracy, obtained a copy, which he read to the House, and is as followeth:—

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

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

“ It affords me satisfaction to meet you again assembled in Parliament.

“ In accordance with instructions received by me since the close of the last Session, a Member of my Government was despatched to Quebec to attend a Council summoned by the Governor General of Canada from the various British North American Colonies, for the purpose of affording assistance to Her Majesty's Government in the negotiation of Commercial Treaties. I have directed the report of that Gentleman to be laid before you.

“ The Government of the United States having announced a resolution to terminate the Treaty existing between that Power and Great Britain, for the reciprocal regulation of Trade, I deemed it right, on the invitation of the Government of Canada, and with the concurrence of that of Nova Scotia, to despatch a Delegate to Washington for the purpose of endeavouring, in concert with Her Majesty's Minister in that Capital, and Delegates from the Sister Provinces, to procure a temporary prolongation of an arrangement which has proved mutually beneficial to both countries, in the hope that time might be thus afforded for negotiations, with a view to a permanent renewal of the Treaty. I regret to inform you, that the efforts of the Delegates have not been attended with success, and that the Treaty will consequently very shortly expire. I do not, however, suppose the discussions on this subject to be finally closed, and I trust that, when revived, they may lead to a satisfactory issue. Meanwhile it is for you to consider whether any revision of the Revenue Laws of this Province may be rendered necessary by the abrogation of this agreement. With a view of ascertaining whether, in this event, new channels may not be opened to our commerce, I have, in concert with the Governors of the other British North American Provinces, despatched a Delegation to the West Indies and certain States of South America. Papers on this subject will be laid before you.

“ You will have learned with indignation the existence of a conspiracy, having for its avowed object the dismemberment of the British Empire. Various circumstances would appear to indicate that an attack on some

portion of Her Majesty's North American Dominions is contemplated by those engaged in this mad and wicked enterprise. It is difficult to believe that an attempt, so certain to be attended with failure, can be seriously intended. I rejoice, however, in the conviction that but one sentiment of loyalty animates the people of this Province, and that its inhabitants of every race, creed, and station, are alike ready to repel lawless aggression, and to punish unprovoked hostility. I know that I may rely on your hearty concurrence and support in the adoption of the precautionary measures which may be needed to avert so grave a calamity as the occurrence of an armed conflict within our borders.

"You will be gratified to learn that the Act passed by you during the last Session, for the better regulation of the Militia, has worked in a highly satisfactory manner. My attention has been steadily directed to carrying its provisions into effect, and my warmest thanks are due to those who have afforded me zealous and efficient assistance in this respect. The attention of the Imperial Government, and of those of the various Colonial dependencies of the British Crown, have of late been more seriously directed to the organization of this important branch of national defence, and, with your aid, I trust the Militia Force of New Brunswick may ere long be placed in a condition of efficiency.

"The Bill relative to the issue of Treasury Notes, passed by you with a suspending clause, has not yet received Her Majesty's approval. The reasons which have induced Her Majesty to delay Her assent to this measure, will forthwith be communicated to you.

"In compliance with the request contained in an Address from the House of Assembly, two Members of my Executive Council were directed by me to proceed to England to confer with Her Majesty's Government, on various questions of importance, and to conduct other negotiations on behalf of this Province. The Report of these Delegates will immediately be laid before you, and you will learn with satisfaction that a Contract has been entered into by them which, in conjunction with measures adopted by the Government of Nova Scotia, will ensure the completion of Railway Communication between Saint John and Halifax at no distant date.

"A Contract has also been completed for the construction of a Railway from Saint John to the Frontier of the United States, the works on which have already commenced and are now in progress.

"Since I last met you in Parliament, the Crown has been deprived of the services of two of its most distinguished functionaries in this Province, and I now desire to express to you my keen sense of the loss which New Brunswick has sustained in the retirement of Chief Justice Sir James Carter, and the death of Chief Justice Parker.

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

"An Account of the Income and Expenditure of the past year will be laid before you. Although the Revenue was considerably less than that received in 1864, it yet exceeded the Estimate, and I am happy to inform you that, since the close of the financial year, it has steadily improved. The Estimates, which will be immediately submitted to you, have been framed with as close an attention to economy as a due regard for the exigencies of the public service and the security of the Province would permit.

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

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

"I have received Her Majesty's commands to communicate to you a Correspondence on the affairs of British North America, which has taken place

between Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Governor General of Canada; and I am further directed to express to you the strong and deliberate opinion of Her Majesty's Government, that it is an object much to be desired, that all the British North American Colonies should agree to unite in one Government. These papers will immediately be laid before you.

"I trust that your deliberations may tend to advance the welfare of the Province and of its people, and a pledge that this will be the case may be found in their being undertaken, as I am sure they will be, under a full sense of your grave responsibilities, and in a spirit at once of confident self-reliance and of loyal attachment to that great Empire of which New Brunswick forms a part, and her connection with which is at once her security and her pride."

Mr. Boyd, a Member for the County of Charlotte, then proposed the Address to His Excellency, in answer to the Speech, which he read in his place; and the same being seconded by Mr. Coram, a Member for the County of Saint John, it was handed in to the Chair, where it was again read, and is as followeth:—

To His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C.M.G., Lieut. Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Humble Address of the House of Assembly.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

1. We, Her Majesty's faithful Subjects, the Commons of New Brunswick, thank Your Excellency for the Speech delivered at the opening of the present Session.

2. We thank Your Excellency for the assurance that the Report of the Delegate despatched by Your Excellency to Quebec, to attend a Council summoned by the Governor General of Canada, for the purpose of affording assistance to Her Majesty's Government in the negotiation of Commercial Treaties, will be laid before us.

3. We thank Your Excellency for responding to the invitation of the Government of Canada in sending a Delegate to Washington for the purpose of endeavouring, in concert with Delegates from the Sister Provinces, and Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, to procure a temporary extension of the Reciprocity Treaty, with a view to afford time for full negotiations, having for their object the establishment of a permanent commercial arrangement with the United States upon a basis mutually beneficial; and we unite with Your Excellency in the expression of regret, that the efforts of the Delegates were not successful, and we trust that discussions on this subject, if revived, may lead to a satisfactory issue. We are pleased to learn that Your Excellency has, in concert with the Governors of the other British North American Provinces, despatched a Delegate to the West Indies and certain States of South America, with a view of opening new channels to our Commerce. We will carefully consider any measure having for its object any revision of the Revenue Laws rendered necessary by the abrogation of the Treaty.

4. We learn with feelings of deep indignation the existence of a conspiracy, having for its avowed object the dismemberment of the British Empire. We would hope that no attack will be made on any portion of Her Majesty's North American Dominions; but in that event, we rejoice in being able to

assure Your Excellency that but one sentiment of loyalty animates the whole people of this Province; and its inhabitants, of every race, creed, and station, are alike ready to repel lawless aggression and to punish unprovoked hostility; and Your Excellency can confidently rely upon our cordial co-operation and support in the adoption of any measures of a precautionary character, that may be necessary to avert a calamity so serious as that of the occurrence of an armed conflict within our borders.

5. We are gratified to learn that the Act passed at the last Session of the Legislature for the better regulation of the Militia has worked satisfactorily; and we are pleased to hear that the attention of the Imperial Government and of the Colonial dependencies of the British Crown continues to be directed to the organization of this important branch of national defence, and we will be ready to afford such aid to this Institution as the financial resources of the country will justify.

6. We shall be pleased to learn the reasons which have induced Her Majesty to delay her approval of a Bill passed at the last Session of the Legislature authorizing the issue of Treasury Notes, and when communicated to us they will be carefully considered.

7. We thank Your Excellency for having complied with our request that a Delegation should be sent to England to confer with Her Majesty's Government on important subjects, and to conduct other negotiations on behalf of this Province, and we are pleased to know that the Report of the Delegates will be laid before us.

8. We learn with satisfaction that Contracts have been entered into which, when executed, will secure uninterrupted Railway Communication from Halifax to the United States.

9. We join Your Excellency in the expression of regret that since the last Session the Crown has been deprived of the valuable services of two of its most distinguished public servants in this Province, and we participate in the general sorrow which is felt at the death of the late Chief Justice the Honorable Robert Parker.

10. We thank Your Excellency for the assurance that the Accounts of Revenue and Expenditure of the past year, and the Estimates for the current year, will be laid before us; and we are gratified to learn that the Revenue of the past year exceeded the Estimate, and that during the current year it has steadily improved.

11. The Correspondence which has taken place between Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Governor General of Canada on the affairs of British North America, when laid before us will receive due attention, and the opinion expressed by Her Majesty's Government will command that respect and attention which is due to suggestions emanating from so high a source; but in any scheme for a Union of the British North American Colonies which may be proposed, it is, in the opinion of this House, absolutely essential that full protection should be afforded to the rights and interests of the people of this Province; and no measure which fails to obtain these objects, should be adopted.

12. We sincerely trust that our deliberations may tend to advance the welfare of the Province and of its people, and we assure Your Excellency that they will be undertaken under a full sense of our responsibilities, and in a spirit of loyalty and attachment to our Sovereign, and we feel security and pride in our connection with that great Empire of which New Brunswick forms a part.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Gillmor,

Ordered, That two hundred copies of the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be forthwith printed for the use of the Legislature; and

On like motion of the Honorable Mr. Gillmor,

Ordered, That two hundred copies of the proposed Address in answer to the Speech, be also printed.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

Ordered, That the House do on Monday next, the 12th day of March instant, go into consideration of the Address now proposed in answer to the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

On motion of Mr. M'Millan,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to whom may be referred all matters affecting the Privileges of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Millan, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Kerr, and Mr. Wetmore, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

Resolved, That the question of the right to appoint the Door Keeper and other subordinate officers of this House, be referred to the Committee of Privileges to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Contingencies of the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Williston, Mr. Young, Mr. Otty, Mr. Boyd, and Mr. Lewis, be the Committee for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. M'Clelan,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to whom shall be referred all matters relating to Mining Interests.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Clelan, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Thomason, Mr. Connell, and Mr. Wilmot, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Gilbert, from the Committee appointed at the last Session, to make arrangements during the recess for Reporting and Publishing the Debates of this House, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee appointed on the 7th day of June, 1865, to make arrangements during the recess relative to the Reporting and Publishing the Debates of the House during the present Session, beg leave to report—

“That they have accepted the Tenders of Mr. Andrew Archer and Mr. Thomas P. Dixon as Reporters, who are to furnish promptly and correctly from day to day, during the Session, a full and complete Report of the Debates, and prepare the manuscript in a proper manner for the Printers, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars each, if the Session do not exceed thirty days, and *pro rata* per diem should the Session extend beyond that time.

“The Committee have also accepted the Tender of Mr. George W. Day for Publishing the Debates, it being the lowest Tender, and is as follows:—

'Twenty one dollars per each issue of 4,500 sheets, and four dollars per 1000 copies for all that may be required over that number, to be issued at least three times per week, and oftener if required.'

"Respectfully submitted.

"WM. J. GILBERT, *Chairman.*"

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of Mr. Gilbert,

Resolved, That the Report for Reporting and Printing the Debates of the present Session, now submitted, be adopted, and that the Contracts therefor be affirmed, and that the number of Debates to be furnished be seven thousand copies.

On motion of Mr. Sutton,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to whom shall be referred all matters relating to the Agricultural Interests of the Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Sutton, Mr. M'Millan, Mr. Meahan, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Caie, Mr. Landry, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Scovil, Mr. Perkins, Hon. Mr. Cudlip, Hon. Mr. Hatheway, Mr. Perley, Mr. Lindsay, Mr. Costigan, and Mr. Thomson, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Wetmore,

Resolved, That the apportionment of the Debates shall be according to population of 1861.

To which Mr. M'Millan moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole thereof after the word "Resolved," and substitutes as follows:—

"That the distribution of the Debates be an equal number to each Member of this House."

Upon the question for the adopting the amendment, the House divided—

YEAS 15.

NAYS 13.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Friday, 9th March, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to make better provision for the Secrecy of the Ballot, and to prevent undue influences at Elections of Members to serve in the General Assembly of this Province.

On motion of Mr. Gilbert,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to whom shall be referred all matters connected with the Public Accounts, with power to bring before them persons and papers.

Ordered, That Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Otty, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Kerr, and Mr. Caie, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Troop,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to whom shall be referred all matters relating to the Trade and Commerce of this Province.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Troop, Mr. Hill, Mr. M'Clelan, Mr. Wilmot, and Mr. L. P. W. DesBrisay, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Bailey,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration all matters relating to the Lumbering Interests of the Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Bailey, Mr. Costigan, Mr. Perley, Mr. Connell, and Mr. M'Millan, be the Committee for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. A. C. DesBrisay,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration all matters relating to the Fisheries of this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. A. C. DesBrisay, Mr. Coram, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Williston, and Mr. Young, be the Committee for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Coram,

Resolved, That the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works be authorized to make arrangements with the Contractor for publishing the Debates, to address and mail the Debates according to the lists to be furnished by the several Members.

Mr. Needham moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to abolish Imprisonment for Debt in certain cases; and to authorize the attachment of property on Mesne Process and final discharge of Debtors.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

On motion of Mr. Needham.

Ordered, That the said Bill be forthwith printed and two hundred copies thereof furnished for the use of the Legislature.

Mr. Wetmore moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to revive and continue an Act passed in the twenty first year of the Reign of Queen Victoria, intitled "An Act to amend the Law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Williston, by leave, presented a Petition from the President, Directors and Company of the Newcastle Gas Company, praying for an amendment in their Act of Incorporation; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wetmore moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend Chapter 112, Part II, Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Registry of Deeds and other Instruments.'

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Gilbert moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to cheapen and simplify the Practice of the Law, and to abolish Special Bail.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. M'Clelan,

Ordered, That two thousand copies of the Journals of this House, for this present Session, be printed for the use of the Legislature.

Mr. Williston, from the Committee to whom was referred the subject of the Contingencies of this House, submitted a Report; and he having read the same, it was handed in at the Clerk's Table, and there again read, and is as followeth:—

“The Committee appointed to take into consideration the Contingencies of the House, beg to submit the following Report:—

“They recommend that the sum of eight dollars be appropriated to each Member of the House, to enable him to procure the necessary Stationery; this sum your Committee believe to be ample, and that no allowance beyond that amount should be entertained.

“They also recommend that the Clerk shall obtain from the Board of Works, and from no other quarter, all the Stationery required for himself and Assistant and Engrossing Clerks: Should Stationery be obtained from any other quarter, the payment of which will not be sustained by this Committee.

“Official Reporters having been employed by the House at the expense of the Province; your Committee have learned that other Reporters are in attendance who report for their respective papers, on their own responsibility and for their own advantage. In former years these Reporters have been paid by the House at the close of the Session. They deem it right at the commencement of Session to say, that they cannot recommend any allowance for the non-official reports for the present Session; the Committee, however, believe that the information thus diffused is useful to the people, as such they recommend the Board of Works to furnish them with the required Stationery.

“The Committee ask leave to make a further Report.

“Respectfully submitted.

EDWD. WILLISTON, *Chairman.*
JOHN LEWIS,
GEO. OTTY,
JAMES BOYD.

Committee Room, 9th March, 1866.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and adopted by the House, and the Committee continued to report further upon the matters referred to them.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Saturday, 10th March, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to abolish imprisonment for Debt in certain cases; and to authorize the attachment of Property on Mesne Process and final discharge of Debtors:

A Bill to revive and continue an Act passed in the twenty first year of the Reign of Queen Victoria, intituled “An Act to amend the Law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors:”

A Bill to amend Chapter 112, Part II, Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of the Registry of Deeds and other Instruments:’ and

A Bill to cheapen and simplify the Practice of the Law, and to abolish Special Bail.

Mr. Lindsay moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to the settlement and support of the Poor of this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Fisher, by leave, presented a Petition from John Caverhill, George W. Knox, Joseph Reed, and ninety six others, inhabitants and Electors of the Parish of Queensbury, in the County of York, praying that an additional Polling place may be established in the said Parish; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish additional Polling places in the County of York.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Fisher also moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Railway Company.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Fisher also moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to facilitate the construction of a Railway to Fredericton.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Kerr, a Member for the County of Northumberland, and Mr. Beveridge, a Member for the County of Victoria, severally apply for leave of absence until Tuesday the 13th instant, by reason of urgent business requiring their attention; which was granted.

Mr. L. P. W. DesBrisay, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend James Pelletier, together with German White and Reubin Johnson, Esquires, and two hundred and forty five others, inhabitants of the Parish of Palmerston, in the County of Kent, praying for an alteration in the name of the said Parish to that of Saint Louis; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. L. P. W. DesBrisay moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to change the name of the Parish of Palmerston in the County of Kent.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Lindsay, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor and Council of the Town of Woodstock, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the said Council to take Stock in the Woodstock Railway Company; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Lindsay moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to enable the Town of Woodstock to take Stock in the Woodstock Railway Company.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Connell moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to facilitate the construction of a Railway to the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Connell also moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to Marriage.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Samuel Robinson, I. E. Bill, Edwin C. Cady, G. M. W. Carey, and William V. Garner, together with Charles D. Everitt and John Fisher, Esquires, and three hundred and eighty others, of the City of Saint John, praying that the Law relating to Marriage may be amended; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Cudlip, also by leave, presented a Petition from Messieurs F. and J. Ruddock, Arthur M. Donald, David V. Vaughan, and eighty others, Ship Builders, Merchants, and Shipowners, of the City and County of Saint John, praying that the Act relating to the shipping of Seamen at that place, may be amended; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend Chapter 87, Title xiv, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Regulations for Shipping Seamen at the Port of Saint John.'

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Otty moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to Weights.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Otty,

Resolved, That the Resolution of the House, passed on the first day of this present Session, which provides "That the distribution of the Debates be in equal number to each Member of this House," be reconsidered.

And upon the question, it was carried in the affirmative, and the matter being again before the House—

Mr. Otty moved the following:—

Whereas, on consideration, this House is of opinion that the Resolution affecting the distribution of the Debates adopted on the first day of this Session, would be unfair to a large portion of the inhabitants of this Province; therefore

Resolved, That the distribution of the Printed Debates be according to the population.

To which Mr. Fraser moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole of the Resolution, as well as the Preamble thereto, and substitute as follows:—

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to whom shall be referred the apportionment of the Debates."

And upon the question for the amendment being decided in the negative,

The question was put upon the original motion, when the House divided—

YEAS 13.

NAYS. 4.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

On like motion of Mr. Otty,

Resolved, That the Journals of this House for the present Session, be distributed according to the population as settled by the Census of 1861.

Upon the question for adopting this Resolution, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. Fraser,	Mr. Gilbert,
Meahan,	Wetmore,
Caie,	Wilmot,
Bailey,	Lindsay,
Perkins,	Connell,
Otty,	Boyd,
Scovil,	Needham.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. Lewis,
Mr. Sutton,	Costigan,
M'Clelan,	Perley.
Williston,	

And so it was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Scovil moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to increase the Representation of King's County.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Monday, 12th March, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill relating to the settlement and support of the Poor of this Province:

A Bill to establish additional Polling places in the County of York:

A Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Railway Company:

A Bill to facilitate the construction of a Railway to Fredericton:

A Bill to change the name of the Parish of Palmerston, in the County of Kent:

A Bill to enable the Town of Woodstock to take Stock in the Woodstock Railway Company:

A Bill to facilitate the construction of a Railway to the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton:

A Bill relating to Marriage:

A Bill to amend Chapter 87, Title xiv, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Regulations for Shipping Seamen at the Port of Saint John':

A Bill relating to Weights: and

A Bill to increase the Representation of King's County.

Mr. L. P. W. DesBrisay moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to place the Road leading from the Post Road near Kouchibouguac, towards Point Sapine, to connect with the Great Road near Escuminac, on the Great Road establishment.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. L. P. W. DesBrisay also moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to extend the Great Road near Mill Branch in the County of Kent, by the M'Laughlin Road, to the Bend of Petitcodiac.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Gilbert.

Ordered, That a Bill before the House—"To make better provision for the Secrecy of the Ballot, and to prevent undue influences at Elections of

Members to serve in the General Assembly of this Province"—be printed, and one hundred copies thereof furnished for the use of the Legislature:

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles E. O. Hatheway, John Lochary, Junior, John S. Magee, and others, Members of the Saint Andrews Friendly Society, praying for an Act of Incorporation; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Boyd moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Friendly Society.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Otty, by leave, presented a Petition from William Crawford, Thomas Kee, William Taylor, and forty one others, Freeholders of the Parish of Hampton, in King's County, praying for an alteration in the place for holding the Poll at Elections in that Parish; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Otty moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to alter the place for Polling at Elections in the Parish of Hampton, in King's County.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 8th day of March instant, to go into consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session—

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto went into consideration of the said proposed Address, when it was read from the Chair throughout, and then taken up Paragraph by Paragraph, and proceeded therein to the fourth paragraph, and which is as followeth:—

“4. We learn with feelings of deep indignation the existence of a conspiracy, having for its avowed object the dismemberment of the British Empire. We would hope that no attack will be made on any portion of Her Majesty's North American Dominions; but in that event, we rejoice in being able to assure Your Excellency that but one sentiment of loyalty animates the whole people of this Province; and its inhabitants, of every race, creed, and station, are alike ready to repel lawless aggression and to punish unprovoked hostility; and Your Excellency can confidently rely upon our cordial co-operation and support in the adoption of any measures of a precautionary character, that may be necessary to avert a calamity so serious as that of the occurrence of an armed conflict within our borders.”

To which Mr. Fisher moved as an amendment—To strike out all that part of the said fourth paragraph from the words—“and Your Excellency, &c.” to the end inclusive, and insert as follows:—

“And Your Excellency may rely with confidence upon our cordial co-operation and support in the adoption of such measures as may be deemed necessary for the protection of the country; but we respectfully state to Your Excellency that your Constitutional advisers, by their general conduct, are not entitled to our confidence.”

And the Debate thereon being opened and proceeded in, the same was adjourned over; and

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow at the hour of two o'clock, P. M., again proceed to the consideration of the said proposed Address, and then resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion, with the amendment moved thereto.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, 13th March, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to place the Road leading from the Post Road near Kouchibouguac, towards Point Sapine, to connect with the Great Road near Escuminac, on the Great Road establishment:

A Bill to extend the Great Road near Mill Branch, in the County of Kent, by the McLaughlin Road, to the Bend of Petitcodiac:

A Bill to alter the place of Polling at Elections in the Parish of Hampton, in King's County: and

A Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Friendly Society.

Mr. Wetmore moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend the Law of Evidence.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Wetmore also moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the Judges of the Supreme Court to preside at Trials in which the City of Saint John is interested.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill further to amend the Law relating to Parish Schools.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Fisher also moved for leave to bring in—A Bill further to amend the Law.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Fraser moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to enable the City of Fredericton to return a Member to represent the said City in the General Assembly of this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Caie, Chairman of the Committee appointed at the last Session to try the matters set forth in the Petition of William End, Esquire, against the election and return of John Meahan and Robert Young, Esquires, as Members for the County of Gloucester; and which Committee had leave

by order of the House of the 26th day of May last, to adjourn over until the first Monday after the first day of this present Session, made their final Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the Petition of William End against the return of John Meahan and Robert Young, as Members for the County of Gloucester, having met pursuant to adjournment, on Monday the twelfth day of March instant, did adjourn until this morning; (the said William End not having appeared further to prosecute his complaint,) to allow the said William End either to appear, or shew cause why he did not; the said Committee having met pursuant to adjournment, and the said William End not appearing, and giving no notice either to the Chairman or any member of the said Committee of his intention to appear; and the said Committee having considered the allegations in the said Petition, and having heard Counsel and examined Witnesses on behalf of the said William End, are of the opinion, and do report to the House—that the said John Meahan and Robert Young are duly elected Members of the said County in General Assembly. The Committee further unanimously report, that the said Petition was frivolous and vexatious.

WM. S. CAIE, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, 13th March, 1866.”

Mr. Caie moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to increase the Representation of the County of Kent.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Meahan moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to increase the Representation of the County of Gloucester.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Otty moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to increase the Representation of the several Counties therein mentioned.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Williston moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide more effectually for the repairing the Roads, Streets and Bridges in a part of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Fraser moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Oil Company.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Costigan moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to abolish the Property Qualification of Members of the General Assembly.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Bailey, by leave, presented Petitions—

From Amasa E. Killman, Charles Keith, Joseph Blakeney, and sixty eight others, inhabitants of Queen's County and the County of Westmorland; and

From Joseph Bailey, James Kenedy, Abijah Coakley, and twenty others, inhabitants of the County of Sunbury and Queen's County;

Praying for an alteration in the Great Road leading from Fredericton to Salisbury, by way of Salmon River; which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Lindsay moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to increase the Representation of the County of Carleton.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Wetmore moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to Debtors confined in Gaol or on the Limits.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Williston moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to the Partition of Lands.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph thereof, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow at the hour of half past two o'clock, P. M., again proceed to the consideration of the said proposed Address, and then resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, 14th March, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to amend the Law of Evidence:

A Bill to authorize the Judges of the Supreme Court to preside at Trials in which the City of Saint John is interested:

A Bill further to amend the Law relating to Parish Schools:

A Bill further to amend the Law:

A Bill to enable the City of Fredericton to return a Member to represent the said City in the General Assembly of this Province:

A Bill to increase the Representation of the County of Kent:

A Bill to increase the Representation of the County of Gloucester:

A Bill to increase the Representation of the several Counties therein mentioned :

A Bill to provide more effectually for the repairing the Roads, Streets and Bridges in a part of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland :

A Bill to incorporate the Provincial Oil Company :

A Bill to abolish the Property Qualification of Members of the General Assembly :

A Bill to increase the Representation of the County of Carleton :

A Bill relating to Debtors confined in Gaol or on the Limits : and

A Bill relating to the Partition of Lands.

The Honorable Mr. Smith moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to revive and continue Chapter 15, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of the Export Duty on Lumber.’

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time ; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith,

The said Bill was read a second time ; and

On like motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith,

The House went into Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

Mr. Beveridge in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph thereof, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over ; when

On motion of Mr. Needham,

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow at the hour of two o'clock, P. M., again proceed to the consideration of the said proposed Address, and then resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

To which Mr. Coram moved as an amendment—To expunge the words “two o'clock, P. M.,” and insert those, “eleven o'clock, A. M.”

And upon the question for the amended motion, the House divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Gillmor,	Mr. M'Millan,
Hon. Mr. Hatheway,	Coram,
Hon. Mr. Cudlip,	Caie,
Mr. Sutton,	Perley.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Smith,	Mr. Scovil,
Hon. Mr. Botsford,	Needham,
Hon. Mr. Troop,	Young,
Mr. Kerr,	L. P. W. Desbrisay
Fraser,	Anglin,
M'Clelan,	Gilbert,
Beveridge,	Wetmore,
Williston,	Glasier,
Lewis,	Wilmot,
Meahan,	Fisher,
Costigan,	Connell,
Landry,	Lindsay,
A. C. Desbrisay,	Boyd,
Bailey,	Hill,
Perkins,	Thompson.
Otty,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative; and

The question being then put upon the original motion, it was carried in the affirmative.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith,
Read a third time as engrossed.

A Bill to revive and continue Chapter 15, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes,
'Of the Export Duty on Lumber.'

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Smith take the said Bill to the Council,
and desire their concurrence therein.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Thursday, 15th March, 1866.

Prayers.

Mr. Perley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the election of Councillors, and the appointment of Parish Officers in the Municipality of Sunbury.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

Resolved, That a Bill before the House—"Relating to the Partition of Lands,"—be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. Williston, Mr. Fraser, and Mr. Wetmore, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide more effectually for the repairing the Roads, Streets and Bridges in a part of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland.

Mr. Needham in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Gilbert,

Resolved, That a Bill before the House—"To make better provision for the Secrecy of the Ballot, and to prevent undue influences at Elections of Members to serve in the General Assembly of this Province,"—be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Anglin, Mr. Hill, and Mr. Wetmore, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Bailey moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road leading from Young's Cove, Grand Lake, in Queen's County, by way of Cole's Island, through the Parish of Studholm, in King's County, to the Apohaqui Railway Station, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Needham moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend the Practice in the Supreme Court.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Lindsay moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Suits.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Fisher, by leave, presented a Petition from the County Council of the County of York, praying for an amendment in the Act relating to Parish Schools, so far as relates to the assessment principle; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill further to amend the Law relating to Parish Schools.

Mr. Young in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House, that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to revive and continue Chapter 15, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Export Duty on Lumber.'

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, requiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

The House attended; and being returned—

Mr. Speaker informed the House, that in pursuance of His Excellency's pleasure, signified by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, the House attended His Excellency in the Council Chamber, when he addressed His Excellency as followeth:—

"*May it please Your Excellency,*

"The Assembly have passed—"A Bill to revive and continue Chapter 15, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Export Duty on Lumber;'"

“ Which Bill in the name and on behalf of the loyal and faithful Commons of New Brunswick, I now present to Your Excellency, and request Your Excellency's assent thereto.”

That His Excellency was then pleased to give his assent to the Bill thus presented.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph thereof, and the amendment thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow at the hour of twelve o'clock, at noon, again proceed to the consideration of the said proposed Address, and then resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Friday, 16th March, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to provide for the election of Councillors and the appointment of Parish Officers in the Municipality of Sunbury:

A Bill to establish the Road leading from Young's Cove, Grand Lake, in Queen's County, by way of Cole's Island, through the Parish of Studholm, in King's County, to the Apohaqui Railway Station, as one of the Great Roads of communication:

A Bill to amend the Practice in the Supreme Court: and

A Bill to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Civil Suits.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Friendly Society.

Mr. Scovil in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend George S. Milligan, together with Edwin R. Parsons, Esquire, Charles P. Connell, M.D., and one hundred and seventy eight others, of the County of Carleton, praying for an amendment in the Law relating to Marriage, by a reduction in the Fee for Licence and the time required for the publication of Banns; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Gillmor, Provincial Secretary and Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, laid before the House—

Report on the Public Accounts for the Fiscal Year ending 31st October, 1865.

See Appendix.

On motion of Mr. Costigan,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to abolish the Property Qualification of Members of the General Assembly.

Mr. Hill in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Lindsay moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to place the Road leading from the Court House in Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, to the River de Chute, on the Great Road establishment.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Kerr, by leave, presented a Petition from Louis Robichau and Peter Morrison, Esquires, together with one hundred and twenty four others, Freeholders and Fishermen, of the Parish of Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland, praying that certain alterations may be made in the Regulations for the Fisheries at or near Oak Point in the said Parish; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed on the 9th day of March instant, to take into consideration the subject of the Fisheries, to report thereon.

Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the County of York to assess for Agricultural purposes.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Smith, President of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency, delivered the following Message:—

“ New Brunswick.

“ Message to the House of Assembly, 16th March, 1866.

“ ARTHUR GORDON.

“ His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor desires to call the attention of the House of Assembly to the expediency of furnishing means to enable him to provide more efficiently for the protection of the Frontier of the Province from possible insult.

“ The Government of the United States is fully determined to discharge the duties imposed by International obligations, and the relations of amity happily subsisting between that Power and Great Britain; nor does His Excellency believe it possible that an hostile expedition of any magnitude can be organized in the Territory of a neighbouring and friendly State, and permitted to cross its Frontier, or leave its Ports.

“ The vigilance of the authorities of the United States may, however, at some point be eluded, and as an intention to commit depredations on Her Majesty's Dominions on this Continent has been openly avowed by evil disposed persons, it is manifestly expedient that additional security should be given throughout the whole extent of Her Majesty's American Provinces, to such points as, from the importance of their position, or the weakness of their means of defence, may appear to invite attack.

“ The Lieutenant Governor’s attention has already been directed to this subject, and he has, from time to time, taken such steps as appeared necessary for this purpose; but in order fully to carry out the precautionary measures necessary to obviate danger, it may be requisite to call upon a portion of the Provincial Militia Force to co-operate with Her Majesty’s Regular Troops in New Brunswick.

“ Before taking this step, however, which may involve a considerable outlay, His Excellency has deemed it expedient to communicate with the House of Assembly, in the firm confidence that any measures needful for the protection of the Province from marauding bands, will meet with the most hearty concurrence and support of the Legislature and loyal people of New Brunswick.

“ The Lieutenant Governor lays before the House a brief Memorandum of the amount which will probably be required for the Military Service of the year.
A. G.”

The Memorandum communicated by this Message was read at the Clerk’s Table, and is as follows:—

MEMORANDUM.

“ The expenditure required to carry out the provisions of last year’s Militia Act, was a little over \$30,000 for 1865.

“ For 1866 about \$40,000 will be needed, owing to the great increase of Volunteers, the allowance, per head, to whom, is definitely fixed by the Law.

“ It would be most injudicious to disturb the arrangements for the Military Education of Officers and Non-commissioned Officers which have already worked so well.

“ The amount required for the ordinary Militia Service, and the sums paid in connection with the apprehension of Deserters from Her Majesty’s Forces, may be accordingly estimated at about \$40,000.

“ The amount of extraordinary expenditure to be incurred in measures of precaution, it is of course difficult to estimate, as it must mainly depend on the greater or shorter length of time during which they may have to be maintained. So far as can at present be calculated, it need not exceed from \$30,000 to \$50,000. This of course is on the supposition that no hostilities actually take place, and that the expenditure is limited to measures of precaution; for, of course, in the event of active operations, it is impossible even to guess at the amount which might be required. It would be manifestly inexpedient to state the items of proposed expenditure, but they include measures of Defence for particular points, and the pay of a certain number of embodied Volunteers for three months;—should they not be embodied for so long a period, the money would of course not be drawn.

“ That a rigid economy may be exercised in this expenditure is manifested by last year’s Accounts, which show at how low rates Contracts were entered into, and satisfactory arrangements for transport and other services of this department made.”

A. G.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith,

Resolved unanimously, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respectfully assuring His Excellency that this House, representing the whole people of the Province, will provide for all precautionary measures that the Executive Government may deem necessary in the present emergency, for the defence of the country; and further

Resolved, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by the whole House; and

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Smith, Mr. Fisher, and Mr. Wilmot, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency to ascertain when he will be pleased to receive the House therewith.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph thereof, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M., again proceed to the consideration of the said proposed Address, and then resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Saturday, 17th March, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to place the Road leading from the Court House in Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, to the River de Chute, on the Great Road establishment: and

A Bill to authorize the County of York to assess for Agricultural purposes.

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend George T. Cary, together with Cochran Craig and Wilford Fisher, Esquires, and two hundred others, inhabitants of the Island of Grand Manan, praying for an alteration in the existing bounds of the Spawning Grounds at that place; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed on the ninth day of March instant, to take into consideration the subject of the Fisheries, to report thereon.

Mr. Perley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road leading from Reuben Smith's, Geary, by Hartt's Mills, to intersect the Great Road at the south west side of the North Oromocto Lake, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Sutton moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to place the Road leading from the Town of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, to Red Bank, in the Parish of Northesk, on the Great Road establishment.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Needham,

Ordered, That the Order of yesterday to go into consideration of the Address, in answer to the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor at the opening of the Session, this day, be enlarged until Monday the nineteenth day of March instant, and that the House do at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon of that day again go into consideration of the said Address, and resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph thereof under discussion.

On motion of Mr. Needham,

Ordered, That a Bill before the House—"To enable the Town of Woodstock to take Stock in the Woodstock Railway Company,"—with Petition praying for the passing thereof; as also—"A Bill to facilitate the construction of a Railway to the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton,"—be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. Needham, Mr. Perley, Mr. Beveridge, Mr. Hill, and Mr. Williston, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Lindsay, by leave, presented a Petition from Lewis P. Fisher and William F. Dibblee, Esquires, together with Robert Brown, J. W. Raymond, and one hundred and thirty five others, inhabitants of the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, praying that a Bill before the House, authorizing the Town Council to take Stock in the Woodstock Railway Company may pass into a Law; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the afore-named Committee to report thereon.

Mr. Fisher, by leave, presented a Petition from the County Council of the Municipality of the County of York, praying that a Bill before the House—"To facilitate the construction of a Railway to Fredericton,"—may pass into a Law; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Fisher, also by leave, presented a Petition from the County Council of the Municipality of the County of York, praying that an Act may pass to compel certain Parish Officers to give security for the faithful discharge of their duties; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Otty,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to alter the place for Polling at Elections in the Parish of Hampton, in King's County.

Mr. Young in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

The Honorable Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Inter-National Telegraph Company.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Young moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road leading from Waterloo Settlement to Point Mezenet, in the Parish of New Bandon, in the County of Gloucester, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Young also moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road leading from the Custom House at Caraquet to Shippegan, via Saint Simon, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Troop moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to and amendment of Section 15, Chapter 28, Title iii, of Revised Statutes, 'Of Warehousing Goods.'

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Fraser,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Provincial Oil Company.

Mr. Beveridge in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and

On motion of Mr. Fraser,

Resolved, That the said Bill be referred to a select Committee to report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser, Mr. Otty, and Mr. Kerr, do compose the said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. Smith, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to ascertain when His Excellency would be pleased to receive the House with their Address of yesterday, relative to the making provision for the Defence of the country, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say—That he would receive the said Address at the hour of three o'clock this day at Government House; and

It being now the time named for the receiving the said Address—

Mr. Speaker, with the House, waited upon His Excellency therewith; and which is as followeth:—

To His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C.M.G., Lieut. Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Humble Address of the House of Assembly.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Her Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of New Brunswick, having had under consideration the Message of Your Excellency, laid before the House this day, calling the attention of the House to the necessity of making provision for the defence of the Frontier of this Province from possible insult, most respectfully assure Your Excellency that the House of Assembly, representing the whole people of this Province, will cheerfully provide for all precautionary measures that the Executive Government may deem necessary in the present emergencies for the defence of this country.

And being returned—

Mr. Speaker reported, that having attended His Excellency at Government House, and presented the said Address, His Excellency had been pleased to make the following reply thereto:—

"Gentlemen,

"I thank the House of Assembly for the fresh proof they have afforded, that the ancient spirit of loyalty which animated the first founders of this Province, has neither diminished nor decayed.

“ I deeply regret that the machinations of evil disposed men should render necessary a considerable expenditure for defensive purposes ; but your liberality will have been wisely bestowed, should it show to the plotters who dream of a descent upon our borders, how little they can hope for success in such an enterprise.

“ The most rigid economy shall be exercised in the expenditure of the resources you have placed at my disposal.

“ Confiding in the protection of Almighty God, and assured of the support of a gallant and united people, I await the future without anxious care.”

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Monday, 19th March, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz :—

A Bill to establish the Road leading from Reuben Smith's, Geary, by Hartt's Mills, to intersect the Great Road at the south west side of the North Oromocto Lake, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province :

A Bill to place the Road leading from the Town of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, to Red Bank, in the Parish of Northesk, on the Great Road establishment :

A Bill to incorporate the Inter-National Telegraph Company :

A Bill to establish the Road leading from Waterloo Settlement to Mezenet, in the Parish of New Bandon, in the County of Gloucester, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province :

A Bill to establish the Road leading from the Custom House at Caraquet to Shippegan, via Saint Simon, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province : and

A Bill in addition to and amendment of Section 15, Chapter 28, Title iii, of Revised Statutes, 'Of Warehousing Goods.'

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Cudlip,

Resolved, That a Bill before the House—To incorporate the Inter-National Telegraph Company,—be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon ; and

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Cudlip, Mr. Needham, Mr. Otty, Mr. M'Clelan, and Mr. Thomson, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Otty, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Otty, J. H. Crawford, C. F. Siderquest, and ninety five others, Officers and Men of the New Brunswick Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry residing in King's County, praying that they be exempt from Statute Labor, and allowed to travel by Railway free of charge ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from the Municipality of the County of Carleton, praying for an amendment in the Law relating to Parish Schools, by extending the Parish assessment principle to a whole County that may adopt the same ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Connell moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to aid in the construction of the Woodstock Railway.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committee appointed on the 17th day of March instant, to examine into the Bills then before the House relating to the Woodstock Railway, to report thereon.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Gillmor, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency, delivered the following Message:—

“ New Brunswick.

“ Message to the House of Assembly, 19th March, 1866.

“ ARTHUR GORDON.

“ His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor thinks it necessary to inform the House of Assembly, that until the reinforcement of Her Majesty's Naval Force on this Station, which will probably soon be effected, it is indispensable for the full security of the Province that Cruisers should be at the disposal of the Provincial Government, and placed under the orders of the Senior Naval Officer on the Station.

“ The Lieutenant Governor lays before the House a copy of the Imperial Act 28 Victoria, Chapter xiv, intituled “ An Act to make better provision for the Naval Defence of the Colonies,” under the authority of which measures to effect this object may be adopted by the Legislature; and should the House of Assembly, with the concurrence of the Legislative Council, see fit to pass such an Act, as by the provisions of the Statute in question they are empowered to do, it will at once receive His Excellency's immediate and ready assent.

A. G.”

On motion of Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Railway Company.

Mr. Wilmot in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Coram, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying for the passing of an Act to ensure a more general attendance of Justices at the respective Courts of General Sessions of the Peace for the said City and County, and making them liable to serve on Juries; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Coram moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to the attendance of Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John at the several Courts of Sessions for the said City and County.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time,

Mr. Coram, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass making better provision for the assessing and levying of Rates in the said City and County; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Coram moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the better assessing, levying and collecting of Rates and Taxes in the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from William Cline, John Boyd, Jarvis Clark, and fourteen others, Branch Pilots, in the County of Charlotte, praying that so much of the second Section of the Act 26 Victoria, Chapter 47, "Relating to certain exemptions from duty at the Port of Saint Stephen," which exempts Vessels entering the said Port and departing therefrom from the payment of Pilotage, may be repealed; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. McClelan moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Albert Railway Company.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Anglin, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying that the provisions of the Acts relating to Sewerage and Water Supply of part of the said City, and the Parish of Portland, may be extended to the Parish of Simonds, so as to include the Alms House, Penitentiary and other public Establishments in that Parish; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Anglin moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to extend the provisions of the Acts relating to Sewerage and Water Supply of part of the City of Saint John, and Parish of Portland, to a certain part of the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Young moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to encourage the formation of Oyster Beds.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

On motion of Mr. Young,

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committee appointed on the ninth day of March instant, to take into consideration all matters relating to the Fisheries, to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of Saturday last, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph thereof, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in; when

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Cudlip,

Ordered, That the same be adjourned over to the hour of half past two o'clock this day, and that the Debate be then resumed.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Marriage.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Lewis moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to place the Road leading from the Great Road in Hillsborough to Baltimore, near the Shale Mines, thence to Caledonia, to the Great Road in the Parish of Hopewell, in the County of Albert, on the Great Road establishment.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Williston, from the Committee appointed on the fifteenth day of March instant, to examine into the provisions of a Bill for the Partition of Lands, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom was referred—A Bill relating to the Partition of Lands,—beg to submit the following Report:—

“Your Committee having examined the Bill very carefully, highly approve of the principles of it; they have made some amendments thereto, and recommend the Bill so amended, to the favorable consideration of the House.

“Respectfully submitted.

EDWARD WILLISTON, *Chairman*.

A. R. WETMORE,

JNO. JAS. FRASER.

Committee Room, 19th March, 1866.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Wetmore, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, for an Act to authorize the establishing of a Slaughter House in the vicinity of the said City; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wetmore moved for leave to bring in—A Bill for the establishment of a Slaughter House in the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Needham,

Ordered, That the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, be further adjourned over until to-morrow at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M., and that the House do then proceed therewith, and resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph thereof under discussion.

On motion of Mr. Needham,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to abolish imprisonment for Debt in certain cases, and to authorize the attachment of property on Mesne Process, and final discharge of Debtors.

Mr. Lindsay in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Needham,

Resolved, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. Needham, Mr. Wetmore, Mr. Young, Mr. Wilmot, Mr. M'Millan, Mr. Williston, Mr. Beveridge, the Honorable Mr. Cudlip, and Mr. Connell, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Fraser, from the Committee appointed on the 17th day of March instant, to examine into the provisions of a Bill for incorporating the Provincial Oil Company, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom was referred—The Bill to incorporate the Provincial Oil Company,—beg to report that they have examined the details of the Bill, and while they believe the objects of the Company could be carried out under the Law relating to Corporations passed in 1862; yet the Committee, in view of the large amount of capital that may be introduced and expended in the Province by the promoters of the Bill, recommend that the Bill, with its special provisions, should be passed.

“Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE KERR,
GEORGE OTTY,
JNO. JAS. FRASER.

Committee Room, 19th March, 1866.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Honorable Mr. Gillmor moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to make better provision for the Naval Defence of this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Gillmor,

The said Bill was read a second time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, 20th March, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to aid in the construction of the Woodstock Railway:

A Bill relating to the attendance of Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, at the several Courts of Sessions for the said City and County:

A Bill to provide for the better assessing, levying and collecting of Rates and Taxes in the City and County of Saint John :

A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Albert Railway Company :

A Bill to extend the provisions of the Acts relating to Sewerage and Water Supply of part of the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland, to a certain part of the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John :

A Bill to encourage the formation of Oyster Beds :

A Bill to place the Road leading from the Great Road in Hillsborough to Baltimore, near the Shale Mines, thence to Caledonia, thence to the Great Road in the Parish of Hopewell, in the County of Albert, on the Great Road establishment : and

A Bill for the establishment of a Slaughter House in the vicinity of the City of Saint John.

Mr. Anglin moved for leave to bring in—A Bill for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Caledonia Mining and Manufacturing Company.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Gillmor,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to make better provision for the Naval Defence of this Province.

Mr. Young in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Wetmore, by leave, presented a Petition from William K. Reynolds, of the City of Saint John, praying for the passing of an Act incorporating the People's Street Railway Company ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wetmore moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the People's Street Railway Company ; which he read.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying for the passing of an Act authorizing the Justices of the several Courts and of the Peace, to act in certain cases relative to Parishes and Counties, with regard to Rates and Taxes of which they are rated ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to empower Justices of the several Courts and of the Peace in this Province, to act in certain cases relative to Parishes and Counties to the Rates and Taxes of which they are rated and chargeable.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Otty, by leave, presented a Petition from Rebecca Cudlip, Widow, praying for certain alterations in a Bill proposed to be introduced for extending Saint John or Water Street, in the said City, towards Reed's Point ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph thereof, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M., again proceed to the consideration of the said Address, and then resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, 21st March, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Caledonia Mining and Manufacturing Company:

A Bill to incorporate the People's Street Railway Company, in the City and County of Saint John: and

A Bill to empower Justices of the several Courts and of the Peace in this Province to act in certain cases relative to Parishes and Counties, to the Rates and Taxes of which they are rated and chargeable.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Gillmor,

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to make better provision for the Naval Defence of this Province.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Gillmor take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Mr. Boyd moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in amendment of “An Act relating to certain exemptions from Duties at the Port of Saint Stephen.”

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Otty moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to an Act intituled “An Act relating to the Militia.”

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Fisher,

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Railway Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Fisher take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to facilitate the construction of a Railway to Fredericton.

Mr. Sutton in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Lindsay,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to the settlement and support of the Poor of this Province.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Connell moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Aberdeen Iron Company.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M. again proceed to the consideration of the said proposed Address, and resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, 22nd March, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill in amendment of "An Act relating to certain exemptions from Duties at the Port of Saint Stephen:"

A Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act relating to the Militia:" and

A Bill to incorporate the Aberdeen Iron Company.

On motion of Mr. Anglin,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Caledonia Mining and Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Scovil in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Bailey moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to Water Fences and the impounding of Cattle in certain Parishes in the County of Sunbury and Queen's County.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. M'Clelan, by leave, presented a Petition from John Barchard and James Horseman, Esquires, together with F. W. Steves and one hundred and eleven others, inhabitants of the Parish of Elgin, in the County of Albert, praying that the Road from Anagance Railway Station to the Great Road near the Church in the Portage Settlement, be placed on the Great Road establishment; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Bailey, by leave, presented a Petition from George H. Boone, Simon Shields, Terrance M'Elroy, and seventy others, Rate-payers and Freeholders of the Parish of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, praying that a Bill before the House giving power to the Municipality of the said County to appoint Parish Officers, may not pass into a Law; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Fisher,

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to facilitate the construction of a Railway to Fredericton.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Fisher take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M., again proceed to the consideration of the said proposed Address, and resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

Mr. Young moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend Chapter 64, Part I, Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes.'

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Friday, 23rd March, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill relating to Water Fences and the impounding of Cattle in certain Parishes in the County of Sunbury and Queen's County: and

A Bill to amend Chapter 64, Part I, Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes.'

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to alter the place for Polling at Elections in the Parish of Hampton, in King's County.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Otty take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to provide more effectually for the repairing of the Roads, Streets and Bridges in a part of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Williston take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Friendly Society.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Boyd take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Caledonia Mining and Manufacturing Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Anglin take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from the Trustees of Saint Andrews Church, in Saint John, praying for the passing of an Act authorizing them to sell Lands in Salisbury, in the County of Westmorland; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the Trustees of Saint Andrews Church, in the City of Saint John, to sell certain Lands in the Parish of Salisbury.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Scovil, by leave, presented a Petition from William S. Teakles, Esquire, John Davidson, James Mills, and thirteen others, inhabitants of the Parish of Sussex, in King's County, praying that the Road from the Church through the Portage to the Post Road, may be placed on the list of Bye Roads; and the Road from the Church to Anagance Railway Station, established as a Great Road; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Anglin, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, for an amendment in the Law for Water Supply on the Western side of the Harbour; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Anglin moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend the Law relating to Water Supply in the City of Saint John, on the Western side of the Harbour.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Coram moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to grant certain exemptions to former members of the Fire Department of said City.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from William Thomson and five others, of the City of Saint John, praying that a Bill before the House—To incorporate the Inter-National Telegraph Company, may become a Law; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Lindsay,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to the settlement and support of the Poor of this Province.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Aberdeen Iron Company.

Mr. M'Clelan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to empower the Justices of the several Courts and of the Peace in this Province to act in certain cases relative to Parishes and Counties, to the Rates and Taxes of which they are rated and chargeable.

Mr. Beveridge in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph thereof, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, again proceed to the consideration of the said proposed Address, and resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

Mr. Scovil moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to change the Constitution of the Legislative Council, rendering the same elective.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Saturday, 24th March, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz :—

A Bill to authorize the Trustees of Saint Andrews Church, in the City of Saint John, to sell certain Lands in the Parish of Salisbury :

A Bill to amend the Law relating to Water Supply and Sewerage in the City of Saint John, on the Western side of the Harbour :

A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to grant certain exemptions to former members of the Fire Department of said City : and

A Bill to change the Constitution of the Legislative Council, by rendering the same elective.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to the settlement and support of the Poor of this Province.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Lindsay take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Aberdeen Iron Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Connell take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. M'Clelan,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Albert Railway Company.

Mr. Scovil in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Sutton moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend Title viii, Chapter 52, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes.'

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Perkins, by leave, presented a Petition from Samuel Green, James Chase, William Appleby, and two hundred and fifteen others, inhabitants of Queen's County, praying that an Act may pass to abolish Imprisonment for Debt; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and

Ordered, That the House do on Monday next, at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M., again proceed to the consideration of the said Address, and then resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Monday, 26th March, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to amend Title viii, Chapter 52, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes.'

On motion of Mr. M'Clelan,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Albert Mining Company.

Mr. Scovil in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles H. Bull, Benjamin Smith, Isaac Churchill, F. W. Brown, Peter Ryan, and fifty six others, of the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, praying that a Bill before the House authorizing the Town Council to take Stock in the Woodstock Railway Company, may not pass into a Law, but that authority be given to the said Town Council to grant a Loan in aid of the construction of the said Railway; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed on the 17th day of March instant, to examine into the several Bills and Petitions before the House, in reference to the construction of the said Railway, to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the Trustees of Saint Andrews Church, in the City of Saint John, to sell certain Lands in the Parish of Salisbury.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. L. P. W. DesBrisay,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to change the name of the Parish of Palmerston, in the County of Kent.

Mr. Young in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Otty,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to an Act intituled “An Act relating to the Militia.”

Mr. Beveridge in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and

On motion of Mr. Otty,

Resolved, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report thereon, as also other matters relating to the privileges of Volunteers.

Ordered, That Mr. Otty, Mr. Anglin, Mr. M'Clelan, Mr. Needham, and Mr. L. P. W. DesBrisay, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Wetmore moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the Registration of Births and Deaths.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to make better provision for the Naval Defence of this Province.

Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to Corporations.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of Saturday last, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow, at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M., again proceed to the consideration of the said Address, and then resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, 27th March, 1866.
Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to provide for the Registration of Births and Deaths: and

A Bill relating to Corporations.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Albert Railway Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. M'Clelan take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to change the name of the Parish of Palmerston, in the County of Kent.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. L. P. W. DesBrisay take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Trustees of Saint Andrews Church, in the City of Saint John, to sell certain Lands in the Parish of Salisbury.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wilmot take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

The Honorable Mr. Troop, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Jardine and Lauchlan Donaldson, Esquires, and the Honorable John Robertson, on behalf of the Stockholders of the late Saint John Water Company, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the Commissioners of Sewers and Water Supply to pay certain outstanding claims and liabilities of the said Company; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Troop moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the payment of certain claims upon the Commissioners of Sewers and Water Supply for the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to the Partition of Lands.

Mr. A. C. Desbrisay in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

The Honorable Mr. Smith moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to revive and continue an Act intituled “An Act to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury.”

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Smith also moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to revive and continue Chapter 34, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the payment of Interest on Treasury Warrants.'

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Boyd moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to facilitate the construction of a Deep Sea Wharf at or near the southeastern end of Water Street, in the Town of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Bailey, by leave, presented a Petition from James Connors, John M'Griggor, Andrew Miller, and forty eight others, freeholders and inhabitants of Queen's County, praying that an Act may pass to abolish imprisonment for Debt; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Albert Railway Company; Without making any amendment thereto.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M. again proceed to the consideration of the said proposed Address, and resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

The Honorable Mr. Smith, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Report from John Bennet, Esquire, Chief Superintendent of Schools, for the year 1865.

See Appendix.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, 28th March, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to provide for the payment of certain claims upon the Commissioners of Sewers and Water Supply for the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland:

A Bill to revive and continue an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury."

A Bill to revive and continue Chapter 34, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the payment of Interest on Treasury Warrants:' and

A Bill to facilitate the construction of a Deep Sea Wharf at or near the southeastern end of Water Street, in the Town of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to the Partition of Lands.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Williston take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Wetmore,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to revive and continue an Act passed in the twenty first year of the Reign of Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to amend the Law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors."

Mr. A. C. DesBrisay in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and

On motion of Mr. Wetmore,

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Committee appointed on the 19th day of March instant, to examine into the provisions of—A Bill to abolish Imprisonment for Debt, and authorize attachment of property on Mesne Process,—to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Gillmor, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Report from the Postmaster General on the Post Office Department, together with Returns and Accounts connected therewith, for the Fiscal Year ending on the 31st October, 1865.

See Appendix.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to incorporate the Aberdeen Iron Company;

Without making any amendment thereto.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, again proceed to the consideration of the said Address, and resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

Mr. Young moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to place the Road leading from William Fruing's and Company, to Miscou Light House, via Alexander Campbell's, in the Parish of Shippegan, in the County of Gloucester, on the Great Road establishment.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Thursday, 29th March, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to place the Road leading from William Fruing's and Company to Miscou Light House, via Alexander Campbell's, in the Parish of Shippegan, in the County of Gloucester, on the Great Road establishment.

The Honorable Mr. Smith moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the sale of the Real Estate of Idiots, Lunatics, and persons found of unsound mind.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Wilmot,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to empower the Justices of the several Courts and of the Peace in this Province to act in certain cases relative to Parishes and Counties, for the Rates and Taxes of which they are rateable and chargeable.

Mr. Beveridge in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Caie moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the more effectual repairing the Roads and Bridges in the Parishes of Carleton and Weldford, in the County of Kent.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Costigan,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to abolish the Property Qualification of Members of the General Assembly.

Mr. Hill in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieu-

tenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and

Ordered, That the House do on Saturday next, at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M., again proceed to the consideration of the said Address, and resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

The House adjourned until Saturday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Saturday, 31st March, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to authorize the sale of the Real Estate of Idiots, Lunatics, and persons found of unsound mind: and

A Bill to provide for the more effectual repairing the Roads and Bridges in the Parishes of Carleton and Weldford, in the County of Kent.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to empower the Justices of the several Courts and of the Peace in this Province to act in certain cases relative to Parishes and Counties, for the Rates and Taxes of which they are rated or chargeable.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wilmot take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a Petition from William Whitlock, James W. Street, Henry Osborne, and ninety others, inhabitants of the Town of Saint Andrews, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County to contract a Loan on the credit of the said Town and a portion of the Parish of Saint Andrews, towards the construction of a Deep Water Landing; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hatheway, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Report from the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works for the Fiscal Year ending on the 31st October, 1865.

See Appendix.

Mr. Needham moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to Lien on Personal Property.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass empowering them to make certain improvements in the Streets on the Eastern side of the Harbour; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to effect certain improvements on the Streets of the said City on the Eastern side of the Harbour.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Annual Report of the Crown Land Department; together with Detailed Accounts and Returns for the Fiscal Year ending on the 31st October, 1865.

See Appendix.

On motion of Mr. Costigan,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to abolish the Property Qualification of Members of the General Assembly.

Mr. Lindsay in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, the first and only Section thereof was under consideration, and which is as followeth:—

“ That so much of the said recited Act as relates to the Property Qualification of Members elected to serve in the General Assembly of this Province, be and the same is hereby repealed: Provided always, that the repeal of said parts of the said recited Act shall not be construed to revive or re-enact any Act or part of Act hereinbefore repealed by the said recited Act.”

And upon the question for adopting the same, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Gillmor,	Mr. Costigan,
Hon. Mr. Botsford,	Landry,
Hon. Mr. Hatheway,	A. C. Desbrisay,
Mr. McMillan,	Needham,
Williston,	Wilmot.
Meahan,	

NAYS.

Mr. Kerr,	Mr. Scovil,
Fraser,	Young,
Beveridge,	L. P. W. Desbrisay
Lewis,	Gilbert,
Caie,	Glazier,
Otty,	Boyd.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative; and

A motion then made that the said Section be reconsidered; and

Upon this question being put, it was carried in the affirmative, and the Section again before the Committee; when he was directed to report further progress in the Bill, and ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Costigan moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to encourage the exploration of the vacant Crown Lands and the discovery of eligible Lumber Berths thereon.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Kerr moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the purchase of Lands and the erection of an Alms House and Work House in the County

of Northumberland, and for making Rules and Regulations for the management of the same.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to the following Bills, viz:—

The Bill to provide more effectually for the repairing the Roads, Streets and Bridges in a part of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland :

The Bill to change the name of the Parish of Palmerston, in the County of Kent : and

The Bill to authorize the Trustees of Saint Andrews Church, in the City of Saint John, to sell certain Lands in the Parish of Salisbury ;

Without making any amendments thereto.

Mr. Needham moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish a Board of Health for the City of Fredericton.

The Rule, prepared by a Joint Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council and this House, and adopted on the 12th day of April 1864, requiring Bills of a private or local nature to be published in some Newspaper, being suspended for the purposes of this Bill ;

Leave was granted ; and

The said Bill brought in and read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Young,

Resolved, That Bills and Petitions now before the House for placing certain Roads on the Great Road establishment, be referred to the Board of Works to report thereon.

To which Mr. L. P. W. DesBrisay moved as an amendment—To add at the end thereof, as follows:—

“ Such Report to be made in ten days from this day.”

And the amendment being adopted—

The question was put upon the Resolution as amended, and it was carried in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of Thursday last, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over ; and

Ordered, That the House do on Monday next, at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M., again proceed to the consideration of the said Address, and then resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Monday, 2nd April, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz :—

A Bill relating to Lien on Personal Property :

A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to effect certain improvements on the Streets of the said City on the Eastern side of the Harbour :

A Bill to encourage the exploration of the vacant Crown Lands, and the discovery of eligible Lumber Berths thereon :

A Bill to provide for the purchase of Lands and the erection of an Alms House and Work House in the County of Northumberland, and for making Rules and Regulations for the management of the same : and

A Bill to establish a Board of Health for the City of Fredericton.

Mr. Williston moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to place the Road leading from Colonel Jardine's, in the Parish of Derby, to Red Bank, in the Parish of Northesk, in the County of Northumberland, on the Great Road establishment.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time ; and

On motion of Mr. Williston,

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works to report thereon.

Mr. Hill moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Digdeguash Lakes and Stream Driving Company" ; and

The Rule, prepared by a Joint Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council and this House, and adopted on the 12th day of April 1864, requiring Bills of a private or local nature to be published in some Newspaper, being suspended for the purpose of this Bill ;

Leave was granted ; and

The said Bill brought in and read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to place the Road leading from the Petitcodiac Station, on the European and North American Railway, to New Canaan, through Butternut Ridge in the County of Westmorland and King's County, on the Great Road establishment.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time ; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Botsford,

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

Resolved, That the words "in ten days from this day," in the Resolution passed on Saturday the thirty first day of March last, referring all Bills and Petitions then before the House for placing certain Roads on the Great Road establishment to the Board of Works to report thereon, be expunged, and the following substituted—"within ten days after the opening of the next Session of the Legislature, and to include all Bills and Petitions that may be introduced during the present Session."

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Gillmor,	Mr. Lewis,	Mr. Meahan,	Mr. Glasier,
Hon. Mr. Botsford,	Landry,	Caie,	Wilmot,
Hon. Mr. Hatheway,	Otty,	Young,	Fisher,
Mr. Kerr,	Scovil,	L.P.W DesBrisay	Connell,
Fraser,	Boyd,	Gilbert,	Lindsay.
Williston,	Hill.	Wetmore,	

And so it was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Hill moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road leading from Saint Stephen, in the County Charlotte, through Oak Hill, in the Parish of Saint James, to the Saint Croix River, at Little Falls, as one of the Great Roads of this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works to report thereon.

Mr. Fraser moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Nash-waak Bridge Company.

The Rule, prepared by a Joint Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council and this House, and adopted on the twelfth day of April 1864, requiring Bills of a private or local nature to be published in some Newspaper, being suspended for the purposes of this Bill;

Leave was granted; and

The said Bill brought in and read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Caie,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for the more effectual repairing the Roads and Bridges in the Parishes of Carleton and Weldford, in the County of Kent.

Mr. Young in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Lindsay moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road leading from North Richmond to South Richmond, in the County of Carleton, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

Ordered, That the same be referred to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of Saturday last, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow, at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M., again proceed to the consideration of the said Address, and then resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

The Honorable Mr. Gillmor, a Member for the County of Charlotte, applies for leave of absence for a few days, by reason of extreme illness in his family; which was granted.

Mr. Needham, from the Committee appointed on the 17th day of March last, to examine into the several Bills relating to the Woodstock Railway, and the Petitions in reference thereto, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom was referred—‘A Bill to facilitate the construction of a Railway to the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton,’ and—‘A Bill to aid in the construction of the Woodstock Railway,’ beg to report—That having had the same under their consideration, they have prepared and now recommend—‘A Bill to enable the Town of Woodstock to aid the Woodstock Railway Company,’ which they herewith submit, and recommend the same; as also—‘The Bill to aid in the construction of the Woodstock Railway,’ to the favourable consideration of the House.

“Respectfully submitted.

W. H. NEEDHAM, *Chairman*.
 GEORGE F. HILL,
 B. BEVERIDGE,
 EDWARD WILLISTON,
 W. E. PERLEY.

Committee Room, 2nd April, 1866.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Bill reported from the Committee, intituled “A Bill to enable the Town of Woodstock to aid the Woodstock Railway Company,” was then handed in and read a first time; and

On motion of Mr. Needham,
 The said Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Connell moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the Woodstock Railway Company to issue Debentures.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

On motion of Mr. Connell,
 The said Bill was read a second time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Tuesday, 3rd April, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to place the Road leading from Colonel Jardine's, in the Parish of Derby, to Red Bank, in the Parish of Northesk, in the County of Northumberland, on the Great Road establishment:

A Bill in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Digdeguash Lakes and Stream Driving Company:"

A Bill to place the Road leading from the Petitcodiac Station, on the European and North American Railway, to New Canaan, through Butternut Ridge, in the County of Westmorland and King's County, on the Great Road establishment:

A Bill to establish the Road leading from Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, through Oak Hill, in the Parish of Saint James, to the Saint Croix River, at Little Falls, as one of the Great Roads of this Province:

A Bill to incorporate the Nashwaak Bridge Company: and

A Bill to establish the Road leading from North Richmond to South Richmond, in the County of Carleton, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to enable the Town of Woodstock to aid the Woodstock Railway Company.

Mr. Williston in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to aid in the construction of the Woodstock Railway.

Mr. Hill in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session; and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M. again proceed to the consideration of the said Address, and resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

Mr. Williston moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in amendment of the Act to incorporate the Newcastle Gas Company.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The said Bill was read a second time.

Mr. Bailey, by leave, presented a Petition from Arthur Branscomb, Esquire, together with Duncan McLean, Alexander Lamb, and sixty seven others, inhabitants of Queen's County, praying for an alteration in the Great

Road leading from Fredericton to Salisbury, by way of Grand Lake; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table; and further

Ordered, That a copy of the said Petition be forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the sale of the Real Estate of Idiots, Lunatics, and persons found of unsound mind.

Mr. Young in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, 4th April, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed.

A Bill to enable the Town of Woodstock to aid the Woodstock Railway Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Lindsay take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed.

A Bill to aid in the construction of the Woodstock Railway.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Connell take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Otty,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Weights.

Mr. M'Millan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding in the consideration of the Bill referred to them, the following was moved to be added thereto, and stand as a fourth Section:—

“4. That the standard weight of oats be thirty three and one half pounds to the bushel, instead of thirty six pounds, as provided by Section 14, Chapter 95, Title xvii, of the Revised Statutes.”

Upon the question for adopting the same, the Committee divided as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Beveridge,	Mr. Connell,
Costigan,	Lindsay,
Gilbert,	Perley.
Glasier,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Botsford,	Mr. Bailey,
Hon. Mr. Hatheway,	Perkins,
Hon. Mr. Cudlip,	Otty,
Hon. Mr. Troop,	Scovil,
Mr. Sutton,	Young,
Fraser,	L. P. W. Desbrisay
Williston,	Anglin,
Lewis,	Wetmore,
Meahan,	Boyd,
Landry,	Hill,
Caie,	Thompson.
A. C. Desbrisay,	

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

That the Committee then having gone through the Bill, after making amendments thereto, had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from Edward Sears, William Scovil, John Duncan, Alexander Barnhill, and twenty others, President, Directors and Stockholders of the New Brunswick Electric Telegraph Company, against the passing of a Bill before the House to incorporate "The International Telegraph Company;" which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Troop, by leave, presented a Petition from the President and Directors of the Public Grammar School of Saint John, for authority to borrow money for the purpose of enlarging the School House at that place; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Troop moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the President and Directors of the Public Grammar School, Saint John, to borrow money on the security of their Real Estate, for the purpose of repairing, enlarging and furnishing the School House.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from the Commissioners of Sewerage and Water Supply of the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland, praying that a Bill before the House—"To provide for the payment of certain claims upon the Commissioners of Sewers and Water Supply for the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland," may not pass into a Law; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in amendment of the Act to incorporate the Newcastle Gas Company.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M., again proceed to the consideration of the said Address, and resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Thursday, 5th April, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to authorize the President and Directors of the Public Grammar School, Saint John, to borrow Money on the security of their Real Estate, for the purpose of repairing, enlarging and furnishing the School House.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to Weights.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Otty take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in amendment of the Act to incorporate the Newcastle Gas Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Williston take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Wilmot,

Ordered, That the Petition of Edward Sears, William Scovil, John Duncan, Alexander Barnhill, and others, against the passing of "A Bill to incorporate the International Telegraph Company," and which was presented yesterday and ordered to lie on the Table, be referred to the Committee appointed on the nineteenth day of March last to examine into the provisions of that Bill, to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the Woodstock Railway Company to issue Debentures.

Mr. Bailey in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and

On motion of Mr. Connell,

Resolved, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. Connell, Mr. Wilmot, and Mr. Kerr, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. L. P. W. Desbrisay, by leave, presented a Petition from William Sowerby, Thomas Caie, John Ford, William Doherty, John Robertson, Robert Brown, and two hundred and three others, inhabitants of the Parish of Weldford, in the County of Kent, praying that the M'Laughlin Road, so called, may be placed on the Great Road establishment of this Province; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table; and further

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works to report thereon.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Cudlip,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend Chapter 87, Title xiv, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Regulations for Shipping Seamen at the Port of Saint John.'

Mr. Young in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow, at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M., again proceed to the consideration of the said Address, and resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Friday, 6th April, 1866.

Prayers.

Mr. Coram, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying for an Act authorizing the extension of Saint John Street, on the Eastern side of the Harbour, from Duke Street to the Wharf at Reed's Point; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Coram moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the extension of Saint John Street from Duke Street to Reed's Point Wharf, in the City of Saint John, on the Eastern side of the Harbour.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Cudlip moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the Corporation of the City of Saint John to become Shareholders in the European and North American Railway Company for extension from Saint John westward.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to facilitate the construction of a Deep Sea Wharf at or near the southeastern end of Water Street, in the Town of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte.

Mr. Lindsay in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Hill,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in amendment of an Act, intituled “An Act to incorporate the Digdeguash Lakes and Stream Driving Company.”

Mr. Beveridge in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Wetmore,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate “The Peoples’ Street Railway Company,” in the City and County of Saint John.

Mr. Lindsay in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and

On motion of Wetmore,

Resolved, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. Wetmore, Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Glasier, Mr. Coram, and Mr. Connell, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Anglin moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to promote and regulate Reformatory Schools for Juvenile Offenders in the Province of New Brunswick.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Cudlip,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to the attendance of Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, at the several Courts of Sessions for the said City and County.

Mr. Young in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Young,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend Chapter 64, Part I, Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Local Government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes.'

Mr. Scovil in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, again proceed to the consideration of the said Address, and resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

Mr. Fraser moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the City Council of the City of Fredericton to assess for Agricultural purposes.

The Rule, prepared by the Joint Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council and this House, and adopted on the twelfth day of April 1864, requiring Bills of a private or local nature to be published in some Newspaper, being suspended for the purposes of this Bill;

Leave was granted; and

The said Bill brought in and read a first time.

Mr. Fraser also moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to empower the County Council of the Municipality of the County of York to assess the said County, to pay the expenses of the attendance of Councillors at the several meetings of the said Council; and

The like Rule, prepared by the Joint Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council and this House, requiring the publication of private and local Bills in some Newspaper, being suspended for the purposes of this Bill;

Leave was granted; and

The said Bill brought in and read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Saturday, 7th April, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz :—

A Bill to authorize the extension of Saint John Street from Duke Street to Reed's Point Wharf, in the City of Saint John, on the Eastern side of the Harbour:

A Bill to authorize the Corporation of the City of Saint John to become Shareholders in the European and North American Railway Company for extension from Saint John westward :

A Bill to promote and regulate Reformatory Schools for Juvenile Offenders in the Province of New Brunswick :

A Bill to authorize the City Council of the City of Fredericton to assess for Agricultural purposes : and

A Bill to empower the County Council of the Municipality of the County of York to assess the said County to pay the expenses of the attendance of Councillors at the several meetings of the said Council.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to facilitate the construction of a Deep Sea Wharf at or near the southeastern end of Water Street in the Town of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Boyd take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Digdeguash Lakes and Stream Driving Company."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Hill take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend Chapter 64, Part I, Title viii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes.'

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Young take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Costigan,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to encourage the exploration of the vacant Crown Lands and the discovery of eligible Lumber Berths thereon.

Mr. Scovil in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted ; and

On motion of Mr. Costigan,

Resolved, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report thereon ; and

Ordered, That Mr. Costigan, Mr. Caie, and Mr. A. C. Desbrisay, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Connell, from the Select Committee appointed on the 5th day of April instant, to examine into the provisions of a Bill authorizing the issue of Debentures by the Woodstock Railway Company, submitted their Report ; and he having read the same, it was handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows :—

"The Committee to whom was referred a Bill, intituled 'A Bill to authorize the Woodstock Railway Company to issue Debentures,' beg to report—

That they have had the same under their consideration, and that they now submit the same, with certain amendments, which they recommend to the House.

CHARLES CONNELL, *Chairman.*
ROBERT D. WILMOT.

Committee Room, 6th April, 1866."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Honorable Mr. Hatheway, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, laid before the House, in pursuance of a notice of motion for an Address—

Copy of Petition from Hilarion Hachey, late Supervisor on the Great Road from Belledune to Tabusintac, praying payment of his claim for services performed, and the Balances due the Contractors for furnishing materials for the building of a new Bridge over Tetagouche River; accompanied by Statement and Correspondence in reference thereto; also

Copy of Petition of Thomas Ford, Joseph Hachey, Junior, Thomas Cahty, and Thomas Carroll, the Contractors for furnishing the logs and materials for the building of the said Bridge, praying payment of the amounts due to them respectively on their Contracts.

On motion of Mr. Young,

Resolved, That the aforementioned Petitions of Hilarion Hachey, Thomas Ford, and others, with the accompanying documents in reference to the amounts due for building the Bridge at Tetagouche River, be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. Young, Mr. Otty, and Mr. McClelan, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the Woodstock Railway Company to issue Debentures.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, and resumed the Debate on the fourth paragraph, and the amendment moved thereto.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and

Ordered, That the House do on Monday next, at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M., again proceed to the consideration of the said Address, and resume the Debate on the fourth paragraph under discussion.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Monday, 9th April, 1866.

Prayers.

The Honorable Mr. Cudlip, by leave, presented a Petition from John McLachlan, John Fisher, Thomas Hilyard, William Welsh, and nineteen others, officers and members of the Saint John Shipbuilders Association, praying that a Duty may be levied on Hacmatac Knees exported from this Province; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Cudlip, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying that a Bill before the House authorizing the Corporation to become Shareholders in the European and North American Railway Company for extension westward, may pass into a Law; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Cudlip, also by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas T. Handford, of the City of Saint John, and owner of property on the proposed line for the extension of Saint John Street, praying that a Bill now before the House—To authorize such extension from Duke Street to Reed's Point Wharf—may not pass into a Law; and that in the event of the House being disposed to sustain the provisions of the said Bill, he may be heard by Counsel, either before the House or a Committee thereof, in support of the allegations set forth in the Petition; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Williston moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Miramichi, Richibucto and Shediac Branch Railway Company.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The same was read a second time.

Mr. Coram, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying for the passing of an Act in amendment of the Law for the widening of Cross Street in the said City; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Coram moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend the Law relating to the widening of Cross Street in the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

On motion of Mr. Coram,

The same was read a second time.

Mr. Kerr moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the President, Directors and Company of the Northern Bank.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

The same was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Smith,

The House adjourned until to-morrow at the hour of 3 o'clock, p. m.

Tuesday, 10th April, 1866.*Prayers.*

The House met and adjourned to meet to-morrow at the hour of half-past two o'clock, p. m.

Wednesday, 11th April, 1866.*Prayers.*

The House met and again adjourned to meet to-morrow at the hour of half-past two o'clock, p. m.

Thursday, 12th April, 1866.*Prayers.*

Mr. Wetmore moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to revive and continue an Act intituled “An Act for the regulation of Benefit Societies.”

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

On motion of Mr. Wetmore,

The same was read a second time.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to the following Bills, viz:—

The Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Friendly Society :

The Bill in amendment of an Act intituled “An Act to incorporate the Digdeguash Lakes and Stream Driving Company :”

The Bill to alter the place for Polling at Elections in the Parish of Hampton, in King's County :

The Bill to enable the Town of Woodstock to aid the Woodstock Railway Company :

The Bill to empower Justices of the several Courts and of the Peace in this Province to act in certain cases relative to Parishes and Counties for the Rates and Taxes of which they are rated or chargeable :

The Bill to facilitate the construction of a Deep Sea Wharf at or near the southeastern end of Water Street, in the Town of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte :

The Bill to aid in the construction of the Woodstock Railway : and

The Bill to incorporate the Fredericton Railway Company ;

Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had also agreed to—

The Bill for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Caledonia Mining and Manufacturing Company ;

With an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendment made by the Council to this Bill was read a first time, and is as follows :—

At A, Section 2, add the following words :—

“Provided that the property of the said Caledonia Mining and Manufacturing Company which, under the provisions of this Act, may be assigned to any such new Company, shall still remain liable for the debts and engagements of the said Caledonia Mining and Manufacturing Company, in the same manner and extent as if this Act had not passed.”

On motion of Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to establish additional Polling places in the County of York.

Mr. Young in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Coram,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend the Law relating to the widening of Cross Street in the City of Saint John.

Mr. Needham in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Gilbert, from the Select Committee to whom was referred—A Bill for making better provision for the Secrecy of the Ballot at Elections,—submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“We, the undersigned Committee, appointed on the fifteenth day of March last, to examine into the provisions of “A Bill to make better provision for the Secrecy of the Ballot, and to prevent undue influences at Elections of Members to serve in the General Assembly of this Province,” beg to recommend the said Bill to the favorable consideration of the House.

W. J. GILBERT,
T. W. ANGLIN,
A. R. WETMORE,
CHARLES FISHER.

Committee Room, 12th April, 1866.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the President, Directors and Company of the Northern Bank.

Mr. Needham in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Coram,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the Corporation of the City of Saint John to become Shareholders in the European and North American Railway Company for extension from Saint John westward.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Wetmore,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to revive and continue an Act intituled “An Act for the regulation of Benefit Building Societies.”

Mr. Young in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Needham,

The House went into Committee of the whole on the reconsideration of—A Bill to establish additional Polling Places in the County of York.

Mr. Young in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from Norris Best, David Munro, Lewis P. Fisher, Esquires, and fifty others, inhabitants of Woodstock and its vicinity, in the County of Carleton, praying for an alteration in the existing Law for the construction of a Branch Railway to the Town of Woodstock, with a view of extending the same to the Iron Works above the said Town; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Connell moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to an Act intituled “An Act to facilitate the construction of a Branch Railway to Woodstock, in the County of Carleton.”

The Rule, prepared by a Joint Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council and this House, and adopted on the 12th day of April 1864, requiring Bills of a private or local nature to be published in some Newspaper, being suspended for the purpose of this Bill;

Leave was granted; and

The said Bill brought in and read a first time.

Mr. Fraser moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to and in further amendment of an Act intituled “An Act to alter and amend the Act to incorporate the City of Fredericton.”

The like Rule of the Honorable the Legislative Council and this House, and adopted on the 12th April 1864, requiring the publication of private or local Bills in some Newspaper, being suspended for the purpose of this Bill;

Leave was granted; and

The said Bill brought in and read a first time.

Mr. Anglin moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Law relating to the levying, assessing and collecting of Rates in the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Friday, 13th April, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to facilitate the construction of a Branch Railway to Woodstock, in the County of Carleton."

A Bill in addition to and in further amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to alter and amend the Act to incorporate the City of Fredericton;" and

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Law relating to the levying, assessing and collecting of Rates in the City of Saint John; also

The amendment made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Caledonia Mining and Manufacturing Company; and

On motion of Mr. Anglin,

The said amendment was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Anglin return the Bill with the amendment to the Council and acquaint them therewith.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the President, Directors and Company of the Northern Bank.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Kerr take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to revive and continue an Act intituled "An Act for the regulation of Benefit Building Societies."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wetmore take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to establish additional Polling places in the County York.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Fisher take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Corporation of the City of Saint John to become Shareholders in the European and North American Railway Company for extension from Saint John westward.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Coram take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend the Law relating to the widening of Cross Street in the City of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Coram take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Gilbert,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to make better provision for the Secrecy of the Ballot, and to prevent undue influences at Elections of Members to serve in the General Assembly of this Province.

Mr. Lindsay in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Needham,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to establish a Board of Health for the City of Fredericton.

Mr. Sutton in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the Woodstock Railway Company to issue Debentures.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Anglin,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to promote and regulate Reformatory Schools for Juvenile Offenders in the Province of New Brunswick.

Mr. Beveridge in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Williston,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Miramichi, Richibucto and Shediac Branch Railway Company.

Mr. Fraser in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Fraser,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the City Council of the City of Fredericton to assess for Agricultural purposes.

Mr. Needham in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the County of York to assess for Agricultural purposes.

Mr. Needham in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Coram,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to effect certain improvements on the Streets of the said City on the Eastern side of the Harbour.

Mr. Scovil in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Anglin, by leave, presented a Petition from William Thomson, H. D. Troop, Messieurs Berton Brothers, and one hundred and four others, Shipbuilders and owners, Shipping Agents and Merchants of the City of Saint John, praying that a Bill before the House for the extension of Saint John Street to Reed's Point Wharf, may pass into a Law; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill relating to Weights;

With an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendment made by the Council to this Bill was read a first time, and is as follows:—

At A, Section 1, add the following words:—"Provided that nothing in this Act shall affect any Contract existing at the time of the passing of this Act, and any such Contract shall be construed and enforced the same as if this Act had not passed."

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to establish a Board of Health for the City of Fredericton.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Needham take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Woodstock Railway Company to issue Debentures.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Connell take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

The Honorable Mr. Smith announced to the House that the Members of the Executive Government had, on Tuesday the 10th instant, tendered to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor their Resignations of Office, and that His Excellency had on the evening of the 12th, been pleased to accept the same.

The House adjourned until Monday next at the hour of half-past two o'clock, P. M.

Monday, 16th April, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

The amendment made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill relating to Weights.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to—

The Bill to establish a Board of Health for the City of Fredericton;
Without making any amendment; and

That they had also agreed to—

The Bill to facilitate the construction of a Railway to Fredericton;
With an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, requiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

The House attended; and being returned—

The Honorable Mr. Speaker informed the House that, in pursuance of His Excellency's pleasure, signified by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, the House had attended His Excellency in the Council Chamber, when he addressed His Excellency as followeth:—

“ *May it please Your Excellency,*

“ The House of Assembly have passed—

“ A Bill to make better provision for the Naval Defence of this Province;

“ Which Bill, in the name and on behalf of the loyal and faithful Commons of New Brunswick, I now present to Your Excellency, and request Your Excellency's assent thereto.

That His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the Bill thus presented by the Assembly, as also to the following, intitled—

An Act to incorporate the Aberdeen Iron Company;

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Albert Railway Company;

An Act to provide more effectually for the repairing the Roads, Streets and Bridges in a part of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland :

An Act to change the name of the Parish of Palmerston, in the County of Kent :

An Act to authorize the Trustees of Saint Andrews Church, in the City of Saint John, to sell certain Lands in the Parish of Salisbury :

An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Friendly Society :

An Act to alter the place for Polling at Elections in the Parish of Hampton, in King's County :

An Act to enable the Town of Woodstock to aid the Woodstock Railway Company :

An Act to empower Justices of the several Courts and of the Peace in this Province to act in certain cases relative to Parishes and Counties for the Rates and Taxes of which they are rated or chargeable :

An Act to amend the Law relating to the widening of Cross Street in the City of Saint John :

An Act for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the Caledonia Mining and Manufacturing Company :

An Act to establish additional Polling Places in the County of York :

An Act in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Digdeguash Lakes and Stream Driving Company :"

An Act to facilitate the construction of a Deep Sea Wharf at or near the southeastern end of Water Street in the Town of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte :

An Act to authorize the Woodstock Railway Company to issue Debentures :

An Act to revive and continue an Act for the regulation of Benefit Building Societies :

An Act to incorporate the Fredericton Railway Company :

An Act to incorporate the President, Directors and Company of the Northern Bank :

An Act to establish a Board of Health for the City of Fredericton :

An Act in amendment of the Act to incorporate the Newcastle Gas Company : and

An Act to aid in the construction of the Woodstock Railway.

And His Excellency was then further pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses :—

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

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

" I recognize in the Bill for Naval Defence of the Province, to which I have just assented, a fresh proof of your loyal determination to guard from all attack this portion of Her Majesty's Dominions, and to frustrate the designs of unprincipled marauders.

" I have with pleasure assented to the Bills you have passed for extending the Railway system in this Province.

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

" The patriotic zeal which led you to authorize the amplest expenditure necessary for purposes of Defence has already been acknowledged by me.

“The precautions already taken, and the Military arrangements now actually in progress have, I confidently believe, placed the Province in a position of security.

“*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,*

“*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

“I have deemed it necessary, in the present condition of public affairs, immediately to prorogue the present Session of the Provincial Parliament.”

That the Honorable John S. Saunders, sitting as President of the Legislative Council, then said—

“*Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,*

“*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

“It is His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's will and pleasure, that this General Assembly be prorogued until the third Tuesday in May next, and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until the third Tuesday in May next.”

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

His Excellency The Honorable Arthur Hamilton Gordon, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and
Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

Fredericton, Thursday, 21st June, 1866.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having prorogued the General Assembly until the third Tuesday in May last; and by Proclamation bearing date the ninth day of the same month, been pleased to dissolve the House of Assembly, and order new Writs forthwith to issue for the election of Members to form a House of Assembly, returnable on the twentieth day of June following; and by further Proclamation, bearing date the twelfth day of June, been further pleased to prorogue the said General Assembly to this day, then to meet for the despatch of business—

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery delivered to the Clerk of the Assembly a Roll containing the names of the Members returned by the several Sheriffs duly elected, and which is as followeth :—

Roll of Members to serve in the Assembly, returned at the General Election held in May and June 1866.

For the County of York.

Hiram Dow,
Charles Fisher,
Alexander Thompson,
John A. Beckwith.

For the County of Charlotte.

John M'Adam,
James G. Stevens,
Francis Hibbard,
James W. Chadler.

For the County and City of Saint John.

COUNTY.

Charles N. Skinner,
John H. Gray,
Robert D. Wilmot,
James Quinton.

CITY.

Samuel L. Tilley,
Andrew R. Wetmore.

For the County of Sunbury.

John Glasior,
William E. Perley.

For the County of Northumberland.

John M. Johnson,
Edward Williston,
Richard Sutton,
George Kerr.

For the County of Westmorland.

Albert J. Smith,
Bliss Botsford,
Angus M'Queen,
Amand Landry.

For the County of Kent.

William S. Caie,
Owen M'Inerney.

For the County of Gloucester.

Robert Young,
John Meahan.

For the County of King's.

George Ryan,
William P. Flewelling,
John Flewelling.

For the County of Queen's.

John Farris,
Robert Thorn Babbit.

For the County of Restigouche.

John M'Millan,
Alexander C. Desbrisay.

For the County of Albert.

Abner R. M'Clelan,
John Lewis.

For the County of Carleton.

Charles Connell,
William Lindsay.

For the County of Victoria.

Benjamin Beveridge,
Vital Hebert.

S. L. TILLEY, C. C. C.

A Commission having issued under the Great Seal, bearing date the nineteenth day of June instant, appointing William J. Ritchie, Neville Parker, Lemuel A. Wilmot, John C. Allen, and John W. Weldon, Esquires, Justices of the Supreme Court, Commissioners for the duly qualifying the Members so returned; Lemuel A. Wilmot, Esquire, one of the persons named in the said Commission, attended, and at the Clerk's Table administered the oath to the following Members, viz:—

Hiram Dow,
Charles Fisher,
John A. Beckwith,
John H. Gray,
Robert D. Wilmot,
James Quinton,
Samuel L. Tilley,
Andrew R. Wetmore,
John M'Adam,
James G. Stevens,
Francis Hibbard,
James W. Chandler,
John Glasier,
William E. Perley,
John M. Johnson,
Edward Williston,
Richard Sutton,

George Kerr,
John Meahan,
George Ryan,
William P. Flewelling,
John Flewelling,
John Farris,
Robert Thorn Babbit,
John M'Millan,
Alexander C. Desbrisay,
Abner R. M'Clelan,
John Lewis,
Charles Connell,
Benjamin Beveridge,
Alexander Thompson,
William Lindsay,
Vital Hebert,

Who thereupon subscribed their names thereto, and took their seats.

A Message was received from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, requiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

The House attended accordingly; and being returned—

The Clerk reported, that when in the Council Chamber, the Honorable John S. Saunders, sitting as President of the Legislative Council, said—

“ *Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and
Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

“ I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to inform you that he doth not think fit to declare the causes for which he has summoned this General Assembly, until there be a Speaker of the House of Assembly: It is therefore His Excellency's pleasure that you, Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, do repair to the place where the Sittings of the Assembly are usually held, and there choose a fit person to be your Speaker; and that you present the person who shall be so chosen, to His Excellency, in this House, for his approbation, at the hour of four o'clock this day.”

Mr. John M. Johnson, a Member for the County of Northumberland, then addressing himself to the Clerk, proposed the Honorable John H. Gray, a Member for the County of Saint John, to fill the office of Speaker, and moved that he do take the Chair; which motion was seconded by John Farris, Esquire, a Member for Queen's County.

The Honorable Mr. Gray being the only person placed in nomination, was then taken from his seat by Mr. Johnson and Mr. Farris, and conducted by them to the Chair; and when standing on the step, addressed himself to the House as followeth:—

“ *Gentlemen,*

“ I thank you for the confidence you have placed in me in electing me to the honorable position of Speaker of this House. I shall endeavour to discharge the duties of the office fairly and impartially, and I feel assured I can rely on the kind consideration of this House to aid me in expediting the public business.”

Mr. Gray then took the Chair.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, requiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker elect, with the House, went up to the Council Chamber;

And being returned—

Mr. Speaker reported, that when in the Council Chamber, he had addressed His Excellency to the effect following:—

“ *May it please Your Excellency,*

“ Your Excellency having communicated your pleasure to the Assembly, they returned to the place where they usually deliberate, and proceeded to choose a Speaker; they have elected me to that important and honorable position, and I am now presented for Your Excellency's approval.”

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, sitting as President of the Legislative Council, replied—

“ *Mr. Gray,*

“ I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to assure you that he is fully sensible of your zeal for the public service, and of your

sufficiency to execute the duties of the office to which you have been elected by the House of Assembly, and that he doth most readily approve of their choice, and allow and confirm you to be their Speaker."

That he, Mr. Speaker, then addressed His Excellency in the following words:—

" May it please Your Excellency,

" Your Excellency having been pleased to approve the choice of the House of Assembly in electing me to be their Speaker, it now becomes my duty, in the name and on behalf of the Assembly, to claim and demand that they have all their ancient and accustomed rights and privileges; especially freedom from arrest—freedom of speech in debate—access to Your Excellency when they think the public service requires it; and that the most favourable construction be put upon all their proceedings: And on my own behalf I have to request that any error of mine may not be imputed to the Assembly."

To which the Honorable Mr. Saunders, sitting as President of the Legislative Council, replied—

" Mr. Speaker,

" His Excellency hath the utmost confidence in the loyalty and attachment of this House of Assembly to Her Majesty's Person and Government, and in the wisdom, temper and prudence which will accompany all their proceedings; and he doth readily and willingly grant and allow them all their privileges in as full and ample a manner as they have at any time heretofore been granted and allowed.

" With respect to yourself, Sir, though His Excellency is sensible that you do not stand in need of such assurance, His Excellency will ever put the most favourable construction on your words and actions."

The Honorable Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the detention for a limited time of such persons as shall be suspected of committing acts of hostility against Her Majesty's Person and Government.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Beckwith moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the City Council of the City of Fredericton to assess for Agricultural purposes.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Dr. Dow moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the County of York to assess for Agricultural purposes.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Beckwith moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to and in further amendment of an Act to alter and amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the City of Fredericton."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Williston moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Miramichi, Richibucto and Shediac Branch Railway.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Sutton moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend Title viii, Chapter 52, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes.'

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Speaker then further reported, that when in attendance on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in the Council Chamber, His Excellency had been pleased to make a Speech to both Houses, of which Mr. Speaker said he had, for greater accuracy, obtained a copy, which he read to the House, and is as followeth :—

“ Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

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

“ The Address of the Legislative Council to Her Majesty the Queen, on the subject of the Union of the British North American Provinces, agreed to during the last Session, was duly transmitted by me to England to be laid at the Foot of the Throne, and I am commanded to inform you that Her Majesty has been pleased to receive the same very graciously.

“ The adoption and the reception by me for transmission to Her Majesty of the Address, led to events which rendered it in my opinion expedient to dissolve the then existing General Assembly. I have now much satisfaction in resorting to your assistance and co-operation at the earliest possible moment ; although I regret that it should be necessary to call you together at a period of the year which must, I fear, render your assembling a matter of much personal inconvenience to some among you.

“ Her Majesty's Government have already expressed their strong and deliberate opinion, that the Union of the British North American Provinces under one Government is an object much to be desired. The Legislatures of Canada and of Nova Scotia have formed the same judgment ; and you will now shortly be invited to express your concurrence with or dissent from the view taken of this great question by those Provinces.

“ You will have learnt with satisfaction that the mad attempt of a band of Fenian conspirators to invade the neighbouring Province of Canada has met with signal and merited failure. You will have rejoiced to perceive that the people of the British American Provinces are, in every quarter alike, firmly resolved to resist and to repel any attack on Her Majesty's authority and dominion ; and you will, I am confident, deeply lament the loss of those who have fallen in the discharge of that sacred duty.

“ Information having reached me, which left no room for doubt that an invasion of this Province by a considerable band of armed and well-organized marauders was seriously contemplated, I lost no time in taking such measures, in conjunction with Vice-Admiral Sir James Hope, and Major General Doyle, as appeared to me necessary to meet the emergency. These measures, I rejoice to say, were perfectly successful, and the contemplated attack, which was at one time imminent, was abandoned as an hopeless enterprize.

“ You will, I doubt not, concur with me in the expression of gratitude for the promptitude with which the aid of Her Majesty's Naval and Military Force was rendered on that occasion, and the magnitude of the scale on

which it was afforded. Whilst, however, all immediate danger of an attack on the Frontier of New Brunswick appears to have terminated, it is requisite that a strict vigilance should still be exercised with regard to those who may endeavour to revive such projects, or seek to excite disaffection within the Province. It will be for you to consider whether, under such circumstances, precautions similar to those which have been adopted by the Imperial Parliament and by that of Canada should for a limited period receive your sanction.

“ It appeared to me expedient, while the Frontier was menaced with invasion, to call into active service a considerable force of the Provincial Militia. I have to express my entire satisfaction with their conduct whilst under arms, and I rejoice to be enabled to believe that the efforts which, for the last five years, I have unremittingly made to effect improvements in the condition and efficiency of that Force have not proved wholly useless.

“ It will be for you to consider whether the termination of the provisions of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States of America, will render necessary any considerable alteration or modification of the Revenue Laws of this Province.

“ I trust that an arrangement may ere long be again concluded which will secure, both to the United States and the British Provinces, the mutual benefits which are likely to ensue from free commercial intercourse between the two countries on a just and satisfactory basis.

“ *Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

“ The employment for a considerable period of an armed force upon the Frontier has rendered necessary an unusual expenditure for military service ; but I am happy to be able to inform you, that there is every prospect that the expenditure of the year will, notwithstanding this unlooked-for outlay, be covered by the Revenue received.

“ The Accounts of the past and Estimates of the Expenditure for the current year will immediately be laid before you.

“ *Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,*

“ *Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

“ The question which you are now called together specially to consider is one of the most momentous ever submitted to a Colonial Legislature. Your deliberations will, I doubt not, be undertaken with a due sense of the importance of the interests they involve, and the solemn responsibilities which by your decision you incur, and will, I trust, be conducted with a sole view to the interests of the community at large. That the determination at which you arrive may be one calculated to promote the welfare and happiness, not of this Province only, but of all Her Majesty's subjects throughout the whole extent of the wide-spread dominions of the Queen on this Continent, is my earnest hope and prayer.”

Mr. Kerr, a Member for the County of Northumberland, then proposed the Address to His Excellency in answer to the Speech, which he read in his place; and the same being seconded by Mr. Farris, a Member for Queen's County, it was handed in to the Chair, where it was again read, and is as followeth :—

To His Excellency The Hon. ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G., Lieut. Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Humble Address of the House of Assembly.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

1. We, Her Majesty's faithful subjects, the Commons of New Brunswick, thank Your Excellency for your Speech at the opening of the present Session.

2. We learn with pleasure that Her Majesty the Queen graciously received the Address of the Legislative Council, on the subject of the Union of the British North American Provinces, transmitted to England by Your Excellency.

3. We agree with Your Excellency that the adoption and reception by Your Excellency, for transmission to Her Majesty, of this Address on the subject of the Union, led to events which rendered it expedient to dissolve the late General Assembly, and we believe that the Constituencies of the Province have justified the course adopted by Your Excellency. Although an inconvenient season of the year for the discharge of Legislative duties, we will, nevertheless, cheerfully co-operate with Your Excellency in the transaction of such business and the perfecting of such measures as the public interest demands.

4. We know that Her Majesty's Government have expressed a strong and deliberate opinion that the union of the British North American Provinces is an object much to be desired, and that the Legislature of Canada and of Nova Scotia concur in this view, and Your Excellency may rely with confidence on our cordial co-operation in any measure which may be proposed to accomplish that object.

5. We learn with much satisfaction that the Fenian conspirators have met with signal and merited failure in their wicked and mad attempt to invade the neighbouring Province of Canada. We feel assured that throughout British North America the people are resolved to resist every attack upon Her Majesty's authority and dominion, and with yourself, they equally lament the loss of those brave men of Canada who have fallen in the discharge of their sacred duty.

6. We thank Your Excellency for having, in conjunction with Vice-Admiral Sir James Hope, and Major General Doyle, taken the necessary measures to secure the people of the Province from the effect of the invasion of an armed body of marauders; and we are gratified to learn that the measures adopted were perfectly successful, and that the contemplated attack, at one time imminent, was abandoned.

7. We unite with Your Excellency in the expression of gratitude for the promptness with which the aid of Her Majesty's Naval and Military Forces was at that time rendered, and the magnitude of the scale on which it was afforded; and we agree with Your Excellency in the conviction that, although all immediate danger of an attack has passed away, necessary measures of precaution should be adopted and strict vigilance observed with regard to those who may endeavour to revive projects of invasion or to excite disaffection in this Province; and we will consider whether the precautionary measures adopted by the Imperial and Canadian Parliaments, are not required in New Brunswick in the present emergency.

8. We were fully prepared to learn that the conduct of the Militia Force called out by Your Excellency whilst the Province was menaced with inva-

sion, met with Your Excellency's approbation, and we rejoice that the efforts which have been made to improve that branch of the public service were attended with advantage.

9. We will consider whether the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States of America will render necessary any considerable alteration or modification of the Revenue Laws of the Province; and we unite with Your Excellency in expressing the hope that ere long some arrangement may be concluded, which will secure to both the United States and the British Provinces, the mutual benefits which would result from the establishment of a reciprocal trade on equitable terms.

10. We rejoice to be informed that the expenditure of this year will be covered by the Revenue, notwithstanding the unlooked for outlay occasioned by the employment, for a considerable period, of an armed force upon the Frontier.

11. We thank Your Excellency for having directed the Accounts of the past, and the Estimate of the Expenditure of the current year, to be laid before us.

12. We agree with Your Excellency in the opinion that the question of the Union of the British North American Provinces, upon which, by the Elections just terminated, the people of New Brunswick have recently expressed so strong an opinion, and which Your Excellency has called us together to consider, is the most momentous ever submitted to a Colonial Legislature: We shall approach the consideration of the question with a due sense of the importance of the issues involved and the solemn responsibility devolving upon us as Representatives of a free people. Our deliberations shall be conducted with a single view to the promotion of their interests; and we fervently pray that our determination may be calculated to promote the welfare and happiness of all Her Majesty's subjects in the wide-spread dominions of the Queen on this Continent.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

Ordered, That two hundred copies of the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be forthwith printed for the use of the Legislature; and

On like motion of Mr. Kerr,

Ordered, That two hundred copies of the proposed Address in answer to the Speech be also printed; and

On like motion of Mr. Kerr,

Ordered, That the House do, on Saturday next, the 23rd day of June instant, at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M., go into consideration of the Address proposed in answer to the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Clerk had nominated, subject to the approbation of the House, George Johnston Bliss, Esquire, to the office of Clerk Assistant; which nomination being approved of by the House, Mr. Bliss took his seat at the Clerk's Table.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Wilmot,

Resolved, That the Reverend Charles G. Coster, A. M., be the Chaplain to this House.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

Whereas the Honorable Mr. Speaker having informed the House of the death of the Honorable William Black, President of the Legislative Council, and that his Funeral will take place to-morrow at the hour of four o'clock, P. M.; therefore

Resolved, That, as a mark of respect, the Members of this House attend the Funeral, and do wear mourning during this Session, and that when this House to-day adjourns, it shall stand adjourned until Saturday morning next at ten o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Johnson,

Resolved, That the Rules in force during the existence of the late House, for the government of the Assembly, shall govern the proceedings of this House until altered, amended or repealed.

On motion of Mr. Johnson,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to whom may be referred all matters affecting the Privileges of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Johnson, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Ryan, M. Kerr, and the Honorable Mr. Fisher, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Dr. Dow,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the contingencies of this House.

Ordered, That Dr. Dow, Mr. Perley, Mr. Beckwith, Mr. Beveridge, and Mr. Sutton, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed on the part of this House to unite with the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council in the management of the Legislative Library.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher, Mr. Kerr, and Mr. Stevens, be the Committee for that purpose; and further

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher communicate the same to the Council.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to whom shall be referred all matters relating to the Mining Interests of this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Lewis, Mr. Lindsay, Mr. Beckwith, Mr. Hibbard, and Mr. Babbit, do compose the said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. Williston moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to French Paupers in the Parish of Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Beveridge,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration all matters relating to the Lumbering Interests of the Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Beveridge, Mr. Farris, Mr. Glasier, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Beckwith, be the Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented a Petition from John W. Cudlip, of the City of Saint John, Esquire, against the nomination, election, presentation to His Excellency, or otherwise, of the Honorable John H. Gray, as Speaker of the House of Assembly; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Perley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the Election of Councillors and the appointment of Parish Officers in the Municipality of Sunbury.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill further to amend the Law relating to Parish Schools.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Wetraore,

Resolved, That the question of the right to appoint the Door Keepers, and other subordinate Officers of this House, be referred to the Committee of Privileges, to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley communicated to the House the following propositions in reference to the publishing of the Debates of the present Session, viz :—

“ For Reporting.

“ J. March, and T. P. Dixon, are prepared to continue to report the Debates, at the rate of \$150 each, for a Session of not exceeding twenty days, and *pro rata* afterwards.

Fredericton, 21st June, 1866.”

J. MARCH.

T. P. DIXON.

“ For Printing.

“ G. W. Day is prepared to continue printing the Debates at the same rate as last Session, viz :—\$21 per sheet, for 4,500 copies ; \$4 per thousand, for all over that number.

Fredericton, 21st June, 1866.”

GEO. W. DAY.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

Resolved, That the proposals submitted by Messieurs March and Dixon for the Reporting of the Debates of the present Session, and George W. Day's for Printing the same, be accepted.

On like motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

Resolved, That seven thousand copies of the Debates of the House of Assembly be printed for the use of the Legislature.

Mr. Kerr moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the expenses of the Legislature.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Connell,

Ordered, That two thousand copies of the Journals of this House be printed for the use of the Legislature.

The House adjourned until Saturday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Saturday, 23rd June, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to authorize the detention, for a limited time, of such persons as shall be suspected of committing acts of hostility against Her Majesty's person and Government:

A Bill to authorize the City Council of the City of Fredericton to assess for Agricultural purposes:

A Bill to authorize the County of York to assess for Agricultural purposes:

A Bill in addition to and in further amendment of an Act to alter and amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the City of Fredericton:"

A Bill to incorporate the Miramichi, Richibucto and Shediac Branch Railway Company:

A Bill to amend Title viii, Chapter 52, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes:'

A Bill relating to French Paupers in the Parish of Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland:

A Bill to provide for the election of Councillors and the appointment of Parish Officers in the Municipality of Sunbury:

A Bill further to amend the Law relating to Parish Schools: and

A Bill to provide for the expenses of the Legislature.

The Honorable John C. Allen, one of the Commissioners named in the Commission for the duly qualifying the Members of this House returned at the last Election, attended at the Clerk's Table and administered the oath to

Bliss Botsford,	}	Members for the County of Westmorland;
Angus M'Queen, and		
Amand Landry,	}	Members for the County of Kent; and
William S. Caie, and		
Owen M'Inerney		
Robert Young, a Member for the County of Gloucester;		

who subscribed their names thereto, and then took their seats.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

Resolved, That all local Bills which, by the Journals of the last Session, appear to have been introduced to this House, be allowed to be received this Session without requiring such Bills to be again published in a local Newspaper, as required by the Joint Rule of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Ryan,

Resolved, That, for the purpose of giving more general information of the proceedings of this House, the number of copies of Debates to be published for distribution by Members be increased from seven to ten thousand.

Mr. Chandler moved for leave to bring in—A Bill respecting offences relating to the Army and Navy.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 21st day of June instant, to go into consideration of the proposed Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto went into consideration of the said Address, when it was read from the Chair throughout, and then taken up paragraph by paragraph, and the first paragraph being agreed to, the second was under consideration, and which is as followeth:—

“2. We learn with pleasure that Her Majesty the Queen graciously received the Address of the Legislative Council, on the subject of the Union of the British North American Provinces, transmitted to England by Your Excellency.”

Upon the question for adopting the same, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Botsford,	Mr. Caie,
Hon. Mr. M'Millan,	Dr. Dow,	Meahan,	M'Queen,
Hon. Mr. M'Clelan,	Beckwith,	Landry,	Young.
Hon. Mr. Williston,	Thompson,	M'Inerney,	
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Desbrisay,		
Hon. Mr. Connell,	Glasier,		
Mr. Kerr,	M'Adam,		
Stevens,	Perley,		
Sutton,	Ryan,		
Beveridge,	Babbit,		
Chandler,	J. Flewwelling,		
Lewis,	W. P. Flewwelling,		
Hibbard,	Farris.		
Hebert,			

And so it was carried in the affirmative, and this paragraph agreed to.

The third paragraph was then under consideration, and which is as followeth:—

“3. We agree with Your Excellency that the adoption, and reception by Your Excellency for transmission to Her Majesty, of this Address on the subject of the Union, led to events which rendered it expedient to dissolve the late General Assembly, and we believe that the Constituencies of the Province have justified the course adopted by Your Excellency. Although an inconvenient season of the year for the discharge of Legislative duties, we will, nevertheless, cheerfully co-operate with Your Excellency in the transaction of such business and the perfecting of such measures as the public interest demands.”

Upon the question for adopting this paragraph, the House again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Botsford,	Mr. Caie,
Hon. Mr. M'Millan,	Dr. Dow,	Meahan,	M'Queen,
Hon. Mr. M'Clelan,	Beckwith,	Landry,	Young.
Hon. Mr. Williston,	Thompson,	M'Inerney,	
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Desbrisay,		
Hon. Mr. Connell,	Glasier,		
Mr. Kerr,	M'Adam,		
Stevens,	Perley,		
Sutton,	Ryan,		
Beveridge,	Babbit,		
Chandler,	J. Flewwelling,		
Lewis,	W. P. Flewwelling,		
Hibbard,	Farris.		
Hebert,			

And so this was carried in the affirmative, and the paragraph agreed to.

The fourth paragraph was then taken under consideration, and which is as followeth:—

“4. We know that Her Majesty’s Government have expressed a strong and deliberate opinion that the Union of the British North American Provinces is an object much to be desired, and that the Legislature of Canada and of Nova Scotia concur in this view, and Your Excellency may rely with confidence on our cordial co-operation in any measure which may be proposed to accomplish that object.”

To which Mr. Kerr moved as an amendment—To expunge therefrom after the word “co-operation,” near to the concluding part of the paragraph, the words “in any measure which may be proposed.”

And upon the question being put, it was carried in the affirmative, and those words expunged; and

The question then taken upon the paragraph as amended, when the House again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Johnson,	Mr. Botsford,	Mr. Caie,
Hon. Mr. M’Millan,	Dr. Dow,	Meahan,	M’Queen,
Hon. Mr. M’Clelan,	Beckwith,	Landry,	Young.
Hon. Mr. Williston,	Thompson,	M’Inerney,	
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Desbrisay,		
Hon. Mr. Connell,	Glasier,		
Mr. Kerr,	M’Adam,		
Stevens,	Perley,		
Sutton,	Ryan,		
Beveridge,	Babbit,		
Chandler,	J. Flewwelling,		
Lewis,	W. P. Flewwelling,		
Hibbard,	Farris.		
Hebert,			

And so this was carried in the affirmative, and the paragraph, as amended, agreed to.

The House having then gone through the remaining paragraphs of the proposed Address, agreed to the same; and

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

Resolved, That the Address be engrossed, signed by the Speaker, and presented to His Excellency by the whole House; and

On like motion of Mr. Kerr,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to wait upon His Excellency to be informed when he will be pleased to receive the House therewith; and

Ordered, That Mr. Kerr, Mr. Beveridge, and Mr. Johnson, be the Committee for that purpose.

The Honorable Mr. Williston moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to the administration of Justice in Equity.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Williston,

The said Bill was read a second time; and

On like motion of the Honorable Mr. Williston,

Resolved, That the said Bill “Relating to the administration of Justice in Equity,” be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report thereon; and

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Williston, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Chandler, the Honorable Mr. Connell, and the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Dr. Dow.

Resolved, That but two Coaches be employed for the use of this House during the present Session.

To which Mr. Desbrisay moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole of the Resolution after the word "*Resolved*," and substitute as follows:—

"That only one Coach be employed by this House, and that for the use of Committees."

The question being put upon the amendment, the House divided—

YEAS 6.

NAYS 24.

And it being thereupon decided in the negative—

The question was taken upon the original Resolution, and it was carried in the affirmative; when

On motion of Mr. Sutton,

Resolved, That His Honor the Speaker be authorized to employ two Coaches for the use of the House of Assembly.

To which Mr. Beckwith moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole of the Resolution after the word "*Resolved*," and substitute as follows:—

"That George R. Atherton and John Turner be Coachmen of this House."

Upon the question for the amended motion, the House divided—

YEAS 17.

NAYS 12.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Kerr, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to ascertain when His Excellency would be pleased to receive the House with their Address in answer to the Speech at the opening of the Session, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say—That he would receive the House therewith at the hour of five o'clock this day at Government House.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the detention, for a limited time, of such persons as shall be suspected of committing acts of hostility against Her Majesty's Person and Government.

Mr. Beckwith in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to whom shall be referred all matters relating to the Fisheries of this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Kerr, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Desbrisay, Mr. Lewis, and Mr. Young, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Stevens moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to revive and continue the Act to incorporate the Saint Croix Bridge Company.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

It being the time appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to receive the House with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, the House attended upon His Excellency at Government House, and presented the same, and which is as followeth :—

To His Excellency The Hon. ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G., Lieut. Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Humble Address of the House of Assembly.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, Her Majesty's faithful subjects, the Commons of New Brunswick, thank Your Excellency for your Speech at the opening of the present Session.

We learn with pleasure that Her Majesty the Queen graciously received the Address of the Legislative Council, on the subject of the Union of the British North American Provinces, transmitted to England by Your Excellency.

We agree with Your Excellency that the adoption, and reception by Your Excellency for transmission to Her Majesty, of this Address on the subject of the Union, led to events which rendered it expedient to dissolve the late General Assembly, and we believe that the Constituencies of the Province have justified the course adopted by Your Excellency. Although an inconvenient season of the year for the discharge of Legislative duties, we will, nevertheless, cheerfully co-operate with Your Excellency in the transaction of such business and the perfecting of such measures as the public interest demands.

We know that Her Majesty's Government have expressed a strong and deliberate opinion that the union of the British North American Provinces is an object much to be desired, and that the Legislature of Canada and of Nova Scotia concur in this view, and Your Excellency may rely with confidence on our cordial co-operation to accomplish that object.

We learn with much satisfaction that the Fenian conspirators have met with signal and merited failure in their wicked and mad attempt to invade the neighbouring Province of Canada. We feel assured that throughout British North America the people are resolved to resist every attack upon Her Majesty's authority and dominion, and with yourself, they equally lament the loss of those brave men of Canada who have fallen in the discharge of their sacred duty.

We thank Your Excellency for having, in conjunction with Vice-Admiral Sir James Hope, and Major General Doyle, taken the necessary measures to secure the people of the Province from the effect of the invasion of an armed body of marauders; and we are gratified to learn that the measures adopted were perfectly successful, and that the contemplated attack, at one time imminent, was abandoned.

We unite with Your Excellency in the expression of gratitude for the promptness with which the aid of Her Majesty's Naval and Military Forces was at that time rendered, and the magnitude of the scale on which it was afforded; and we agree with Your Excellency in the conviction that, although all immediate danger of an attack has passed away, necessary measures of precaution should be adopted, and strict vigilance observed with regard to those who may endeavour to revive projects of invasion or to excite disaffection in this Province; and we will consider whether the precautionary measures adopted by the Imperial and Canadian Parliaments, are not required in New Brunswick in the present emergency.

We were fully prepared to learn that the conduct of the Militia Force called out by Your Excellency whilst the Province was menaced with invasion, met with Your Excellency's approbation, and we rejoice that the efforts which have been made to improve that branch of the public service were attended with advantage.

We will consider whether the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States of America will render necessary any considerable alteration or modification of the Revenue Laws of the Province; and we unite with Your Excellency in expressing the hope that ere long some arrangement may be concluded, which will secure to both the United States and the British Provinces, the mutual benefits which would result from the establishment of a reciprocal trade on equitable terms.

We rejoice to be informed that the expenditure of this year will be covered by the Revenue, notwithstanding the unlooked for outlay occasioned by the employment, for a considerable period, of an armed force upon the Frontier.

We thank Your Excellency for having directed the Accounts of the past, and the Estimate of the Expenditure of the current year, to be laid before us.

We agree with Your Excellency in the opinion that the question of the Union of the British North American Provinces, upon which, by the Elections just terminated, the people of New Brunswick have recently expressed so strong an opinion, and which Your Excellency has called us together to consider, is the most momentous ever submitted to a Colonial Legislature: We shall approach the consideration of the question with a due sense of the importance of the issues involved and the solemn responsibility devolving upon us as Representatives of a free people. Our deliberations shall be conducted with a single view to the promotion of their interests; and we fervently pray that our determination may be calculated to promote the welfare and happiness of all Her Majesty's subjects in the wide-spread dominions of the Queen on this Continent.

J. H. GRAY, *Speaker*.

And being returned—

The Honorable Mr. Speaker reported—That His Excellency had been pleased to receive the Address, and make the following reply thereto:—

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

“ I thank you for your loyal Address, and heartily trust that your deliberations may tend to promote the welfare and augment the prosperity of the Province.”

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,
Resolved, That the House do on Tuesday the 26th day of June instant, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, go into consideration of the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor at the opening of the Session.

The Honorable Mr. Williston moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act to vacate the Seats of Members of the Assembly in certain cases.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. W. P. Flewelling moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to Weights.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable John C. Allen, one of the Commissioners named in the Commission for the duly qualifying the Members of this House returned at the last Election, attended at the Clerk's Table, and administered the oath to Albert J. Smith, Esquire, a Member for the County of Westmorland, who subscribed his name thereto, and then took his Seat.

On motion of Mr. W. P. Flewelling,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to whom shall be referred all matters respecting the Shipbuilding interest of this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. W. P. Flewelling, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Caie, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

Resolved. That a Committee be appointed to whom shall be referred all matters relating to the Public Accounts of the Province, with power to send for persons and papers.

Ordered, That Mr. Kerr, Mr. Beckwith, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Beveridge, and Mr. Babbit, do compose the said Committee.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 9 o'clock.

Monday, 25th June, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill respecting offences relating to the Army and Navy:

A Bill to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury:

A Bill to revive and continue the Act to incorporate the Saint Croix Bridge Company:

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act to vacate the Seats of Members of the Assembly in certain cases: and

A Bill relating to Weights.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the detention, for a limited time, of such persons as shall be suspected of committing acts of hostility against Her Majesty's Person and Government; and

Upon the question for the final passing thereof, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Chandler,	Mr. Smith,	Mr. M'Inerney,
Hon. Mr. M'Millan,	Dr. Dow,	Botsford,	Young,
Hon. Mr. Connell,	Desbrisay,	Meahan,	Caie,
Hon. Mr. Williston,	Landry,	Sutton,	M'Queen.
Mr. Kerr,	Perley,	Landry,	
Stevens,	M'Adam,		
Lewis,	Ryan,		
Hibbard,	W. P. Flewelling,		
Johnson,	J. Flewelling,		
Beveridge,	Babbit.		

And so it was carried in the affirmative.

Resolved, thereupon, that the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher take the same to the Council, and desire their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Babbit,

Resolved, That the Journals and Debates of this House be distributed according to population.

To which Mr. Sutton moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole of the Resolution after the word "*Resolved*," and substitute as follows:—

"That the distribution of the Journals and Debates be an equal number to each Member."

Upon the question for the amended motion, it was decided in the negative; and

The question being then put upon the original Resolution, it was carried in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill respecting offences relating to the Army and Navy.

Mr. Babbit in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Dr. Dow, from the Committee to whom was referred the subject of the Contingencies of this House, submitted a Report; and he having read the same, it was handed in at the Clerk's Table, and there again read, and is as followeth:—

"The Committee appointed to take into consideration the Contingencies of the House, beg to submit the following Report:—

"The Committee, on due consideration, recommend that the sum of eight dollars be allowed to each Member of the House, to enable him to procure his necessary stationery, and that no allowance beyond that sum should be entertained.

"That the Clerk shall obtain all the Stationery required for himself and Assistants from the Board of Works: Stationery obtained through any other channel should not be entertained or paid for, and will not be recommended by this Committee.

“ The Committee ask leave to make a further Report.

“ Respectfully submitted.

HIRAM DOW,
JOHN A. BECKWITH,
WILLIAM E. PERLEY,
RICHARD SUTTON,
B. BEVERIDGE.

Committee Room, 25th June, 1866.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and adopted by the House, and the Committee continued to report further upon the matters referred to them.

Mr. Young moved for leave to bring in— A Bill to encourage the formation of Oyster Beds.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable John C. Allen, one of the Commissioners named in the Commission for the duly qualifying the Members of this House returned at the last Election, attended at the Clerk's Table, and administered the oath to Charles N. Skinner, Esquire, a Member for the County of Saint John, who subscribed his name thereto, and then took his Seat.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Williston,
The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Miramichi, Richibucto and Shediac Branch Railway Company.

Mr. Botsford in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Dr. Dow,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the County of York to assess for Agricultural purposes.

Mr. W. P. Flewelling in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Beckwith,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the City Council of the City of Fredericton to assess for Agricultural purposes.

Mr. J. Flewelling in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

The Honorable Mr. McClelan moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Albert Bank.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency, delivered the following Messages :—

“ New Brunswick.

“ Message to the House of Assembly, 25th June, 1866.

“ ARTHUR H. GORDON.

“ His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, a copy of the Report of the Delegates to England, the Honorable Messieurs Smith and Allen. A. H. G.

The Report, with Enclosures, communicated by this Message, were read at the Clerk's Table, and are as follow :—

UNION OF COLONIES—RECIPROCITY TREATY—RAILWAY FROM TRURO—
PROVINCIAL CREDIT WITH MESSRS. BARING.

Memorandum of the Delegates to England.

*To His Excellency The Honorable Arthur H. Gordon, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor
and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Having had the honor to be appointed Delegates, under the authority of an Address of the House of Assembly presented to Your Excellency on 7th June last, to proceed to England for the purpose of making known to the Imperial Government the views and feelings of the House of Assembly and the people of this Province on the subject of the Resolutions adopted at the Conference of Delegates held at Quebec on the 10th October, 1864, on the subject of the Union of the British North American Colonies; and being also charged by Your Excellency with the duty of making known to Her Majesty's Government the wish of the Government of this Province to be consulted with reference to any negotiations with the United States of America, in relation to the Reciprocity Treaty; and being also instructed to co-operate with the Delegates to be sent from Nova Scotia with a view of entering into a contract for the construction of a Railroad from Truro in that Province, to intersect the European and North American Railway in this Province; also to make an arrangement with Messrs. Baring Brothers for a standing credit on behalf of the Province; we have the honor to submit the following Report.

We left for England on the 20th June, and arrived there on the 3d July last. Shortly after our arrival, we waited upon the Right Honorable Mr. Cardwell, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, and announced to him the object of our mission. We subsequently had several interviews with him, at which we presented in detail the objections to the scheme, and, in the terms of the Resolution authorizing our appointment, informed him of the views and feelings of the House of Assembly and people of the Province on the subject. Mr. Cardwell admitted the force of many of the objections, but stated that the policy of the Imperial Government was in favour of the Union of the Colonies.

With regard to that part of our duty relating to the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, we have to report, that Mr. Cardwell informed us that the Government of this Province should participate in any negotiations in relation to the subject, and that he would take the necessary steps for that purpose.

We have further to report to Your Excellency that, in conjunction with the Hon. Dr. Tupper, and the Hon. W. A. Henry, the Delegates from Nova-Scotia, we had several meetings with the International Contract Company of London, with the view of entering into contracts for the construction of a line of Railway from Truro in Nova Scotia, to intersect the European and North American Railway in this Province, the result of which was, that the Delegates of Nova Scotia, on behalf of the Government of that Province, entered into a contract with the Company for the construction of that portion of the road

from Truro to the boundary line of this Province ; and we, on behalf of this Government, and in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly passed in the 27th year of Her Majesty's Reign, to aid in the construction of Railways, made a contract with the same Company for the construction of that portion of the road from the boundary line to the European and North American Railway, at some point between Moncton and Point du Chene. A copy of the contract is hereto annexed.

We have, lastly, to report, that we entered into an arrangement with the Messrs. Baring Brothers of London, for a standing credit to the Province for £25,000 sterling. A copy of our correspondence with Messrs. Baring, in reference to this matter, accompanies this Report.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

A. J. SMITH,
JOHN C. ALLEN.

Fredericton, September 30, 1865.

Contract for Railway from Truro.

Memorandum of Agreement made and entered into this fifteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, between the International Contract Company (limited) of 85 Canon Street, West, in the City of London, (hereinafter called the said Company,) of the one part, and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, herein represented by Albert James Smith, and John Campbell Allen, Esquires, Members of and acting for and on behalf of the Government of the Province of New Brunswick, in British North America, of the other part : Whereas, by an Act of the General Assembly of the said Province of New Brunswick, made and passed in the twenty seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, intitled " An Act in aid of the construction of Railways," the Governor in Council of the said Province is authorized and empowered to consent and agree with any Company or body corporate, possessing sufficient capital, for the construction of certain lines of Railway in the said Act mentioned, of which the line hereinafter described is a part ; and whereas arrangements have been made by the said International Contract Company (limited) for the construction of a line of railway from Truro in the Province of Nova Scotia, to the boundary line of the Province of New Brunswick ; and whereas the said Company has offered to construct a line of railway in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the said recited Act of Assembly, in continuation of the said Nova Scotia Railway, from the said boundary line, to intersect the European and North American Railway at some point between Moncton Station and Point du Chene, passing through the Parish of Dorchester in the County of Westmorland, between the Court House and Dorchester Island. Now this agreement witnesseth, and it is hereby declared and agreed as follows :—

1. The said recited Act of Assembly shall be the basis of and shall be construed and considered to be incorporated in this agreement so far as the same may be applicable thereto.

2. The said Company, in consideration of the benefits and advantages secured to them by the said recited Act, hereby agree to construct the said line of railway from the boundary of the Province of Nova Scotia to the said point of intersection of the European and North American Railway, passing through the said Parish of Dorchester, between the Court House and Dorchester Island, as hereinbefore mentioned.

3. The works shall be equal in point of construction and efficiency, and similar in character to those of the line in Nova Scotia from Halifax to Truro; the gradients and curves to be such as the nature of the country may admit of consistently with public safety, and not to be considered fixed by the grades and curves as laid down on the copy of surveys prepared and signed by Mr. J. E. Boyd, the Government Engineer, except that in no part of the line shall there be a steeper gradient or a sharper curve than the steepest gradient and sharpest curve shown on such copy of surveys.

4. The rails to be used in the construction of the said railroad shall weigh sixty pounds to the yard, and shall be joined together with fish plates.

5. The said railroad shall be completed and open for traffic within four years from the first day of November next.

6. The survey of the said railroad shall be commenced not later than the month of November next, and the said Company shall, *bona fide*, commence the works not later than the month of June, 1866.

7. In case the said Company shall neglect to commence the survey of the said line of railway within the time specified in the last preceding clause, and to proceed therewith, *bona fide*, to the completion of such survey, or shall neglect to commence the works, *bona fide*, in the month of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, the Governor in Council of the said Province of New-Brunswick shall have the right and power, if deemed expedient in either case, to declare this agreement to be null and void, and upon such declaration being made, all the rights and powers of the said Company under this agreement, and under the said recited Act, shall forthwith cease and determine.

8. The said Company shall carry and convey Her Majesty's Mails on the said railway for reasonable compensation to be paid.

9. On the completion of the said railroad, or any section thereof, the said Company shall make an equitable arrangement with the Governor in Council of the said Province of New Brunswick for the mutual working of the said Railway and of the European and North American Railway.

In witness whereof, the said Company have hereunto put their seal, and the said Albert James Smith and John Campbell Allen, their hands, as approving thereof on behalf of the Governor in Council of the said Province of New Brunswick, the day and year first above written.

(Signed)

E. PICKERING, *Managing Director.*

JOHN GRAY, } *Directors.* [L. S.]
D. J. HOARE, }

W. S. HOPLEY, *Secretary.*

For and on behalf of the Government of New Brunswick,

(Signed)

A. J. SMITH,
JOHN C. ALLEN, *Att. Gen.*

Whereas the International Contract Company (limited) of 85 Canon Street, West, in the City of London, hereinafter called the Company, has, by Memorandum of agreement bearing date this day, agreed to construct a Railway from the Boundary Line of the Province of Nova Scotia, to intersect the European and North American Railway from St. John to Shediac; and whereas, in consideration of the said agreement of the said Company, and as an inducement for them to enter into the same, it was agreed that the following undertaking should be given—Now We, the undersigned, Albert J. Smith and John C. Allen, Esquires, Members of and representing the Government of New Brunswick, agree that the amount to be paid for the land required for the said Railway, and for the damages for severance or otherwise to the adjoining lands, shall not exceed two hundred dollars, New Brunswick currency, per mile; and that the said Government will reimburse the said Company for any amount they may be required to pay for such land and damages beyond the said sum of \$200 per mile; and further, that the said Company shall have the free use of any Government Railway Stations and Landing Stages in the said Province of New Brunswick, for the purpose of landing and discharging any materials and stores required for the construction of the said railway, and also the right of transit over the said Government Railway, on paying all the expenses incurred in landing, hauling, and handling of such materials and stores, and also the cost of transit thereof.

Dated this 16th day of August, 1865.

(Signed)

A. J. SMITH,
JOHN C. ALLEN,

For and on behalf of the Government of New-Brunswick.

Messrs. Baring Brothers to the Delegates.

London, August 2nd, 1865.

GENTLEMEN,—We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, inquiring on what terms we would undertake to dispose of the Debentures to be issued by the Province of New Brunswick, and if it would suit us to grant the Province a cash credit for a period of five years, any amount advanced to be reimbursed within a year.

This Contract only at the time the Government would the R.R.

It would not be in accordance with our practice to open a credit for five years ; but we are willing to allow the Province a credit of £25,000 (twenty five thousand pounds) for one year, to continue after that period, subject to be revoked by our giving six months previous notice, and we trust this arrangement will meet your views.

The charges for selling the Provincial Debentures would be as on former occasions—viz : our commission of one per cent., and a quarter per cent. brokerage ; and we should charge an additional commission of one per cent. if we came under cash advance before making sales.

There will also be a stamp duty of $\frac{1}{4}$ th per cent. on the amount of the Debentures.

We should charge interest on advance at the rate of five per cent. per annum, allowing four per cent. when the account is in cash.

We think that thirty years will be a suitable period for the Debentures to run ; but it is desirable that they should all be of the same date, whether issued at once for the full amount, or by partial instalments, so that the whole should be reimbursable at the same period ; it will be advisable to adhere to the form of the Debentures now in circulation, and to make the dividends payable on the 1st January and 1st July.

We shall be glad to learn at what price you would wish to effect sales, and if you would prefer to fix a limit at which we could open a subscription for the whole amount, or to make gradual sales as opportunities may offer. At present these securities are not much in demand and the market limited. We have, &c.

(Signed)

BARING BROTHERS & Co.

The HON. A. J. SMITH, *President of the Executive Council of New Brunswick.*

The HON. J. C. ALLEN, *Attorney General of New Brunswick.*

“ New Brunswick.

“ *Message to the House of Assembly, 25th June, 1866.*

“ ARTHUR H. GORDON.

“ His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, copies of Correspondence on the subject of the Union of the British North American Provinces.”

A. H. G.

The Correspondence communicated by this Message was read at the Clerk's Table, and is as followeth :—

UNION OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, May 22, 1865.

SIR,—In accordance with their request, I have the honor to transmit to you a Memorandum of my Executive Council in reference to the recently proposed Scheme of a Confederation of the British North American Colonies.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

Memorandum of the Executive Council of New Brunswick.

To His Excellency The Honorable Arthur Hamilton Gordon, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c.

Our attention has been recently attracted by a statement in the London “Times” Newspaper, to the effect that the Confederation Scheme of the British North American Provinces is progressing favourably. We entertain no doubt that Your Excellency's Reports to the Colonial Office have placed Mr. Cardwell in possession of the real state of the public mind on that subject ; but as we are anxious that no doubt should exist in the minds of the English Government as to the present state of this question, we would request Your Excellency at once to inform the Secretary of State for the Colonies, how entirely the Scheme has been rejected by the people of this Province, and that we have strong reasons to believe, and do believe that, with the exception of a party in Halifax, the

Legislature and people of Nova Scotia are, if possible, still more opposed to the project than those of New Brunswick. The House of Assembly in Prince Edward Island, as Your Excellency is aware, has rejected it almost unanimously, and the House of Assembly of Newfoundland resolved to postpone the consideration of it until after their next Election; and we venture the opinion, that Canada is the only Province in British America favourable to the Scheme.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

A. J. SMITH,
R. D. WILMOT,
GEORGE L. HATHEWAY,
T. W. ANGLIN,
RICHARD HUTCHISON,

A. H. GILLMOR, JR.
JOHN C. ALLEN,
W. H. ODELL,
BLISS BOTSFORD.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, June 5, 1865.

SIR,—The Resolutions, of which I have the honor to enclose a copy, have been moved in the House of Assembly by Mr. J. Cudlip, one of the Members for the City of Saint John. They have not yet been adopted by the House, but there is no doubt that they will be carried by a large majority.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

Resolution of the House of Assembly, proposed May 30, 1865.

Whereas the House in Committee of the whole have had under consideration the Resolutions of the Conference held at Quebec on the 10th day of October last, on the subject of the proposed Confederation of the British North American Colonies: And whereas it is the opinion of this Committee, that the consummation of said Scheme would prove politically, commercially and financially disastrous to the best interests of this Province: And whereas the loyalty and attachment of the people of this Province to the Throne and Government of Great Britain cannot justly be impugned, and they have always manifested a desire to maintain their connexion with the Mother Country, and to remain a portion of the British Empire: And whereas in the exercise of the right of internal self-government enjoyed by this Province, its people are entitled to deliberate and decide upon all questions affecting their own local interests, in such manner as to them may seem best calculated to promote their prosperity and welfare: And whereas the General Assembly of this Province was, in the month of February last, dissolved by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, avowedly to obtain the decision of the people upon the Resolutions adopted at the Conference, and now before the House: And whereas this Committee confidently believes that Her Majesty's Government will receive with due attention the expression of the opinion of this Province so pronounced: And whereas this Committee has reason to fear that Her Majesty's Government are but imperfectly aware of the true feelings of the people of this Province on the subject; therefore

Resolved, As the opinion of this Committee, That a Delegation should at once proceed to England, for the purpose of making known to the Imperial Government the views and feelings of the House and the people of the Province on this important subject.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Governor General of Canada.

Fredericton, June 6, 1865.

MY LORD,—Agreeably to the request of my Council, I have the honor to transmit to Your Excellency a copy of a Memorandum lately handed to me by them, and to recommend the request which it contains to Your Excellency's consideration.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

[Enclosure.]

To His Excellency The Honorable Arthur Hamilton Gordon, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Executive Council in Committee have had under consideration the Despatch of His Excellency the Governor General of Canada, dated 4th May 1865, and would respect-

fully request Your Excellency to forward to His Excellency the Governor General the accompanying correspondence, which has consequently taken place, and from which it appears that a large proportion of the Delegates had no knowledge of the alteration referred to, until after it was made.

The Council would also respectfully request Your Excellency to ask His Excellency the Governor General to furnish Your Excellency with the names of the Delegates whose signatures are appended to the Resolutions, before as well as after the alteration was made.

The Council further request Your Excellency to transmit a copy of this Memorandum to His Excellency the Governor General.

(Signed)	A. J. SMITH, R. D. WILMOT, BLISS BORSFORD, A. H. GILLMOR, Jr. RICHARD HUTCHISON,	W. H. ODELL, T. W. ANGLIN, GEORGE L. HATHEWAY, JOHN C. ALLEN.
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Council Chamber, June, 1865.

Honorable W. H. Steeves to the Provincial Secretary.

Fredericton, May 19, 1865.

SIR,—Yours of the 12th instant was duly received, and, in answer, I beg to state for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that my consent has not been requested to any change in the wording of the Resolutions agreed to by the Conference held at Quebec in October last, subsequently to their signature.

I have, &c. (Signed) W. H. STEEVES.

J. M. Johnson, Esquire, (late Attorney General,) to the Provincial Secretary.

Chatham, May 18, 1865.

[Same as preceding Letter.]

Honorable E. B. Chandler to the Provincial Secretary.

Fredericton, May 12, 1865.

SIR,—In reply to your Letter of the 11th instant, informing me that you were directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to enquire whether my consent was requested to any change in the wording of the Resolutions agreed to by the Conference held at Quebec in October last, I have to say that no such consent was requested, nor was I made aware of any change being made in the wording of any of the Resolutions after the same were agreed to at the Conference:

I have, &c. (Signed) E. B. CHANDLER.

Honorable P. Mitchell to the Provincial Secretary.

Fredericton, May 12, 1865.

[Same as preceding Letter.]

Honorable J. H. Gray to the Provincial Secretary.

Saint John, May 12, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge your Note of yesterday's date, enquiring by direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, whether my "consent was requested" to any change in the wording of the Resolutions agreed to by the Conference held at "Quebec in October last, subsequently to their signature."

In reply, I beg to state for the information of His Excellency, that no such consent was asked of me, nor have I directly or indirectly received any communication upon such a subject; and if I may be permitted to add the expression of my personal belief, I do not believe that in the wording of the original Resolutions, as signed by myself and others of the Delegates, any alteration whatever has been made.

I have, &c. (Signed) J. H. GRAY.

Charles Fisher, Esquire, to the Provincial Secretary.

Fredericton, May 12, 1865.

SIR,—In reply to your Note of the 12th instant, I have to state for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that my assent was never requested to any change in the Resolutions agreed to by the Conference held at Quebec in October last.

I have before me a copy of the Resolutions laid before the Canadian Parliament, and of those transmitted to His Excellency, and the only difference I can discover is in the terms of the 24th Resolution. I cannot now remember what took place in the Conference when the Resolution passed, nor do my Minutes show, as it was of very secondary importance when compared with many of the questions which were discussed.

When the Resolutions were revised I was not well, and was compelled to leave the room before they were all disposed of. I was not present when the revised copy, engrossed on parchment, was signed by the Delegates; but I signed alone some time afterward, upon the assurance of Colonel Barnard, the Secretary, that it was a true copy of what had been agreed upon.

I know that the Canadian Ministers are of opinion that there was a mistake in copying out the Minutes, or that it was not the real intention of the Conference to leave the electoral districts for Members of the Federal Commons to be adjusted and altered from time to time by the Local Legislature, as a Representative might find himself deprived of his constituents by a body he had no power of influencing while he was attending to their interests at Ottawa.

I have, &c. (Signed) CHARLES FISHER.

Mr. Tilley to the Provincial Secretary.

Fredericton, May 25, 1865.

SIR,—In reply to the enquiry contained in your communication of this day's date, I beg to state for His Excellency's information, that shortly after my return from Canada in November last, I received a letter from the Honorable Mr. Galt, asking information relative to the duty collected on timber and lumber exported from New Brunswick, and the reasons why the Delegates to the Quebec Conference from this Province insisted upon the authority being given to the Local Legislature to impose such duty after the Union.

On the 1st December he wrote me acknowledging the receipt of my reply to these enquiries, and in that letter he asked me if there was not a mistake in the wording of the 24th Resolution, in the record signed by Members of the Conference at Montreal, leaving to the Local Legislatures the power of determining the electoral limits of the Confederate Legislature. I find this letter on file, but I cannot now remember whether or not I answered it; if I did, I have not kept a copy.

By my Minutes taken when the subject referred to was under discussion, I conclude it was the intention of the Conference to give the Local Legislatures the power named, but to be limited to the election of the Members of the first Parliament.

If I replied to Mr. Galt, it will be found that such was the opinion I then expressed.

My opinion as to the intention of the Conference was asked; but not my consent to a change in their decision.

I have, &c. (Signed) S. L. TILLEY.

The Governor General of Canada to the Lieutenant Governor.

Quebec, June 12, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 6th instant, transmitting copies of a communication from your Executive Council, and of correspondence respecting the alleged change in the terms of one of the Resolutions of the Conference held at Quebec last Autumn, for the consideration of a Union of the British North American Provinces.

In reply, I beg leave to say, that several leading Members of the Canadian Government, together with Lieutenant Colonel Besnard, who acted as Secretary to the Conference, are at present absent from the Province on public business.

Their return is expected in a short time, and when they arrive, I shall not fail to lay your Despatch and its Enclosures before the Executive Council.

I have, &c. (Signed) MONCK.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Governor General of Canada.

Fredericton, June 10, 1865.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to enclose a copy of a Resolution adopted by the Legislative Council of this Province, and transmitted to me by that Body.

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR H. GORDON.

Resolution adopted by the Legislative Council on 8th June 1865.

RESOLVED, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying of His Excellency to obtain and lay before this House at its next Session, a copy of the Resolutions of the Quebec Conference, authenticated in the mode provided by the 72nd Resolution, for the purpose of shewing the names of the Members of the Conference who signed such Resolutions.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, June 20, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that the Resolution, a copy of which I forwarded to you in my Despatch of June 5th, was adopted by the House of Assembly on June 5, by a majority of 27 to 10, and that, in pursuance of that Resolution, the Honorable A. J. Smith, President of the Council and Leader of the Government, and the Honorable J. C. Allen, Attorney General, have been appointed Delegates as contemplated by that Resolution.

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR H. GORDON.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 24th June, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you the copy of a correspondence between Viscount Monck and myself on the affairs of British North America, which have lately formed the subject of conference between Her Majesty's Government and a Deputation from the Canadian Government.

This correspondence having been presented to both Houses of the Imperial Parliament, by command of Her Majesty, I have to direct you to communicate it also to the Legislature of New Brunswick at its next meeting.

You will at the same time express the strong and deliberate opinion of Her Majesty's Government, that it is an object much to be desired that all the British North American Colonies should agree to unite in one government. In the territorial extent of Canada; and in the maritime and commercial enterprise of the Lower Provinces, Her Majesty's Government see the elements of power, which only require to be combined in order to secure for the Province which shall possess them all, a place among the most considerable communities of the world. In the spirit of loyalty to the British Crown, of attachment to British connection, and of love for British institutions, by which all the Provinces are animated alike, Her Majesty's Government recognize the Bond by which all may be combined under one government. Such an Union seems to Her Majesty's Government to recommend itself to the Provinces on many grounds of moral and material advantage, as giving a well-founded prospect of improved administration and increased prosperity. But there is one consideration which Her Majesty's Government feel it more especially their duty to press upon the Legislature of New Brunswick. Looking to the determination which this country has ever exhibited to regard the defence of the Colonies as a matter of Imperial concern, the Colonies must recognize a right, and even acknowledge an obligation, incumbent on the Home Government, to urge with earnestness and just authority the measures which they consider to be most expedient on the part of the Colonies, with a view to their own defence. Nor can it be doubtful that the Provinces of British North America are incapable, when separate and divided from each other, of making those just and sufficient preparations for national defence which would be easily undertaken by a Province uniting in itself all the population and all the resources of the whole.

I am aware that this project so novel, as well as so important, has not been at once accepted in New Brunswick with that cordiality which has marked its acceptance by the Legislature of Canada; but Her Majesty's Government trust that after a full and careful examination of the subject in all its bearings, the Maritime Provinces will perceive the great advantages which, in the opinion of Her Majesty's Government, the proposed Union is calculated to confer upon them all.

I have, &c. (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Enclosure 1.]

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable Executive Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th of March, 1865.

The Committee respectfully recommend that four Members of Your Excellency's Council do proceed to England to confer with Her Majesty's Government—

1. Upon the proposed Confederation of the British North American Provinces and the means whereby it can be most speedily effected;
2. Upon the arrangement necessary for the defence of Canada in the event of war arising with the United States, and the extent to which the same should be shared between Great Britain and Canada;
3. Upon the steps to be taken with reference to the Reciprocity Treaty and the rights conferred by it upon the United States;
4. Upon the arrangements necessary for the settlement of the North West Territory and the Hudson's Bay Company's claims;
5. And generally upon the existing critical state of affairs, by which Canada is most seriously affected.

The Committee further recommend that the following Members of Council be named to form a Delegation, viz :—Messrs. Macdonald, Cartier, Brown, and Galt.

Certified. W. H. LEE, C. E. C.

[Enclosure 2.]

Copy of a Despatch from the Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, M. P., to Governor General Viscount Monck.

Downing Street, June 27, 1865.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to inform Your Lordship that several conferences have been held between the four Canadian Ministers who were deputed, under the Minute of your Executive Council of March 24, to proceed to England to confer with Her Majesty's Government on the part of Canada, and the Duke of Somerset, the Earl de Grey, Mr. Gladstone, and myself, on the part of Her Majesty's Government.

On the first subject referred to in the Minute, that of the confederation of the British North American Provinces, we repeated on the part of the Cabinet, the assurances which had already been given of the determination of Her Majesty's Government to use every proper means of influence to carry into effect without delay the proposed confederation.

On the second point, we entered into a full consideration of the important subject of the defence of Canada, not with any apprehension on either side that friendly relations now happily subsisting between this country and the United States are likely to be disturbed, but impressed with the conviction that the safety of the Empire from possible attack ought to depend upon its own strength and the due application of its resources. We reminded the Canadian Ministers that on the part of the Imperial Government we had obtained a vote of money for improving the fortifications of Quebec. We assured them that as soon as that vote had been obtained, the necessary instructions had been sent out for the immediate execution of the works, which would be prosecuted with dispatch; and we reminded them of the suggestion Her Majesty's Government had made to them to proceed with the fortifications of Montreal. The Canadian Ministers, in reply, expressed unreservedly the desire of Canada to devote her whole resources, both in men and money, for the maintenance of her connection with the mother country; and their full belief in the readiness

of the Canadian Parliament to make known that determination in the most authentic manner. They said they had increased the expenditure for their Militia from \$300,000 to \$1,000,000, and would agree to train that force to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, provided the cost did not exceed the last mentioned sum annually, while the question of confederation is pending. They said they were unwilling to separate the question of the works at Montreal from the question of the works west of that place, and from the question of a naval armament on Lake Ontario. That the execution of the whole of these works would render it necessary for them to have recourse to a loan which could only be raised with the guarantee of the Imperial Parliament. They were ready to propose to their Legislature on their return a measure for this purpose, provided that the guarantee of the Imperial Parliament were given now, and that they were authorized to communicate to the Parliament of Canada the assurance that, the occasion arising, England will have prepared an adequate naval force for Lake Ontario. They thought that if the guarantee were not obtained now, it was probable that the Canadian Government and Parliament would think it desirable that the question of defensive works should await the decision of the Government and Legislature of the United Provinces.

On the part of Her Majesty's Government we assented to the reasonableness of the proposal that if the Province undertook the primary liability for the works of defence mentioned in the letter of Lieutenant Colonel Jervois, and shewed sufficient security, Her Majesty's Government should apply to Parliament for a guarantee for the amount required; and we said that Her Majesty's Government would furnish the armaments for the works. But we said the desire and decision of the Provincial Legislature ought to be pronounced before any application was made to the Imperial Parliament. On the question of a naval force for Lake Ontario, we said that, apart from any question of expediency, the convention subsisting between this country and the United States, rendered it impossible for either nation to place more than the specified number of armed vessels on the lakes in the time of peace. In case of war it would, as a matter of course, be the duty of any Government in this country to apply its means of naval defence according to the judgment it might form upon the exigencies of each particular time, and the Canadian ministers might be assured that Her Majesty's Government would not permit itself to be found in such a position as to be unable to discharge its duty in this respect. This was the only assurance the Canadian Ministers could expect, or we could give.

Upon a review of the whole matter, the Canadian Ministers reverted to the proposal which has been mentioned above—that priority in point of time should be given to the confederation of the Provinces. To this we, on the part of Her Majesty's Government, assented. In conformity, however, with a wish strongly expressed by the Canadian Ministers, we further said that if, upon future consideration, the Canadian Government should desire to anticipate the confederation, and to propose that Canada should execute the works, they would doubtless communicate to Her Majesty's Government that decision; and we trusted that after what had passed in these conferences they would feel assured that any such communication would be received by us in the most friendly spirit.

On the third point, the Reciprocity Treaty, the Canadian Ministers represented the great importance to Canada, of the renewal of that Treaty, and requested that Sir F. Bruce might be put in communication with the Government of Lord Monck upon the subject. We replied that Sir F. Bruce had already received instructions to negotiate for a renewal of the Treaty, and to act in concert with the Government of Canada.

On the fourth point, the subject of the North Western Territory, the Canadian Ministers desired that that territory should be made over to Canada, and undertook to negotiate with the Hudson's Bay Company for the termination of their rights, on condition that the indemnity, if any, should be paid by a loan to be raised by Canada under the Imperial guarantee. With the sanction of the cabinet, we assented to this proposal, undertaking that, if the negotiation should be successful, we, on the part of the Crown, being satisfied that the amount of the indemnity was reasonable, and the security sufficient, would apply to the Imperial Parliament to sanction the arrangement, and to guarantee the amount.

On the last point, it seemed sufficient that Her Majesty's Government should accept the assurance given by the Canadian Ministers on the part of Canada that that Province is ready to devote all her resources, both in men and money, to the maintenance of her connection with the Mother Country, and should assure them in return that the Imperial

Government fully acknowledged the reciprocal obligation of defending every portion of the Empire with all the resources at its command. The Canadian Ministers, in conclusion, said that they hoped it would be understood that the present communications did not in any way affect or alter the correspondence which had already passed between the Imperial Government and the Governments of the British North American Provinces on the subject of the Inter-Colonial Railway. To this we entirely agreed.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 15th July, 1865.

SIR,—I received by last Mail your Despatch of the 24th June. I thought it desirable that its contents should immediately be made public, and I accordingly directed it to be printed in the last issue of the Royal Gazette.

I of course lost no time in communicating a copy of the Despatch and its enclosures to my Executive Council, and I have now the honor to transmit to you the copy of a Minute of that body with reference thereto.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

[Enclosure.]

To His Excellency The Honorable Arthur Hamilton Gordon, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Executive Council in Committee have had under consideration a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 24th June, lately communicated to them by Your Excellency. From the language of this Despatch, it would be natural to infer that it related to some scheme for effecting an entire Legislative and Administrative Union of the British North American Provinces, which has not yet been made public; but words used in the concluding paragraph, taken in connection with various other circumstances, lead the Committee to conclude that it is intended to refer to the Resolutions in favour of a Federation of the various Provinces of British North America, agreed to by the Canadian Parliament at its last Session. These Resolutions have already been submitted to the people of New Brunswick, at the time and in the manner which the advocates of the scheme themselves selected. The Legislature was dissolved, and the people were enabled to pronounce their decision on this most important subject in the regular constitutional mode; and, after ample consideration, refused by an overwhelming majority to adopt the scheme, not because it was novel, as Mr. Cardwell has been led to suppose, but because they were unable to discover any thing in it that gave promise of either moral or material advantage to the Empire, or to themselves; or that afforded a prospect of improved administration or increased prosperity.

The spirit of loyalty which has always animated the people of New Brunswick, and of which they have on many occasions given proof, is still as ardent as ever; and whenever it becomes necessary they are prepared to place all their means and resources at the absolute disposal of the Imperial Government; but they cannot believe that the contemplated confederation would either increase their strength or render it more available.

A large majority of the people of this Province are opposed to any closer political connection with Canada than that afforded by the tie of a common allegiance to the British Crown, and consider that such a union would have a decided tendency to weaken that dependence on the British Empire which they so highly prize, and would lead to the neglect and injury of their local interests; in which opinion the Committee believe that the people of the other Maritime Provinces fully concur; but even those who desire a Union must fail to discover in the Resolutions adopted at Quebec, any provision whatever for the accomplishment of a fusion which, in the words of Mr. Cardwell's Despatch, would unite in one Government all the British North American Provinces, and form a Province uniting in itself all the population and all the resources of the whole.

The Committee, of course, cannot suppose that the British Government share the ignorance with regard to the history and character of the Federal scheme which appears

to prevail among the British public, and which induces the "Times" newspaper of 20th June to observe that "the two Canadas have put aside their ancient jealousies, and are ready to meet in a common Legislature," in apparent forgetfulness of the fact that they have so met for the last five and twenty years, and very probably without any consciousness on the part of the writer of the article that the jealousies between the Canadas, said to have been put aside, are avowedly the cause of the late proposal; and that its authors, in the event of its failure, are pledged to restore to Upper and Lower Canada a great measure of the local independence surrendered by them in 1840.

The Resolutions agreed to by the leading Canadian politicians in the month of June, 1864, as the basis of the formation of the existing Cabinet, and adopted solely under the pressure of local exigencies, contain the statement that "on consideration of the steps most advisable for the final settlement of *sectional difficulties*, the remedy must be sought in the adoption of the federal principle," and provide that, if such negotiations were unsuccessful, they would be "prepared to pledge themselves to legislation during the next Session of Parliament, for the purpose of remedying existing difficulties, by introducing the federal principle for Canada alone."

It is perfectly clear that the "existing difficulties" were the motive and groundwork of the scheme, and that the federal union was only sought as a means of separating the Canadas—a separation which the Canadian Government are pledged in all events immediately to effect—a fact which perhaps sufficiently accounts for the eagerness with which they seek to force its immediate adoption upon unwilling communities; for they are well aware that did the plan avowedly contemplate only the separation of the Canadas, it would be impossible even speciously to present it to the Imperial Government as in any manner a scheme of union.

Mr. Cardwell is perfectly right in supposing that the views and wishes of Great Britain are entitled to great weight; and they will ever be received with respectful attention in this Province; but the Committee feel certain that if there be one view with regard to the Colonies which is more clearly and distinctly held than another, by Her Majesty's Government and the people of England; if there be one wish on their part with respect to which there can be neither hesitation nor doubt, it is that the people of this Province, and of others enjoying through the wise liberality of England Parliamentary institutions and free self-government should act in reference to their own affairs as seems to themselves most consistent with their duty to their Sovereign and most conducive to their own interests.

To confer on this Province a right of self-government would have been mockery, if, in consequence of its claims to deference as a protector, the wish of the mother country was in all cases to be followed whenever expressed, whatever the opinion of those to whom the power of judging has been solemnly entrusted by the Sovereign and Legislature of Great Britain, and who, being on the spot and fully conversant with the subject, considered themselves not unable to judge with respect to their own affairs. When a wish is expressed by Her Majesty's Government, it will be received with that deference which is due to suggestions emanating from so high a source, and will be considered with an anxious desire to meet the views of Her Majesty's advisers; but if such views should unfortunately not coincide with the views of those on whom alone the responsibility of action in the Province falls, the Committee feel assured that Her Majesty's Government will expect and desire that the Government of this Province should act according to their own convictions of right, and in conformity with the sentiments of the people they represent.

(Signed)

R. D. WILMOT,
T. W. ANGLIN,
GEORGE L. HATHEWAY,
A. H. GILLMOR, Jr.

BLISS BOTSFORD,
W. H. ODELL,
R. HUTCHISON.

Council Chamber, Fredericton, July 12, 1865.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 4th August, 1865.

SIR,—I have received your Despatch of the 15th July, in answer to mine of the 24th June.

It might, perhaps, have been well, that that portion of the Executive Council who are in New Brunswick, should have allowed the communication made to the Colony by Her Majesty's Government to be generally known and considered before they returned so decided a reply.

The first paragraph of the Minute seems to me to require no other notice than the observation that my Despatch enclosed for the information of the Legislature of New Brunswick the record of what had passed between Her Majesty's Government and the Ministers of Canada on the subject of confederation; and it was therefore impossible for any one to misunderstand the reference, or to suppose that it applied to another and a different scheme.

Notwithstanding therefore your Despatch and its enclosures, I still confidently anticipate that the serious consideration of the Province of New Brunswick will be given to the earnest and friendly suggestions which, on the part of Her Majesty's Government, it has been my duty to convey to them through you.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, July 28, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 20th June, reporting that, in pursuance of the Resolution of the House of Assembly, the Honorable A. J. Smith, President of the Council, and the Honorable J. C. Allen, Attorney General, had been appointed Delegates on behalf of New Brunswick, to represent to Her Majesty's Government the views and feelings of the House, and of the People of that Province, on the subject of the Union of British North America. Having had the honor to confer with these gentlemen, I have answered them in entire accordance with the Despatches I have addressed to you, explaining the views of Her Majesty's Government on the subject of confederation. I also observed to the Deputation that, as regards an Union of the Maritime Provinces, Her Majesty's Government can give no countenance to any proposals which would tend to delay the confederation of all the Provinces, which they are so desirous to promote, and can only aid in the promotion of a closer union between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick if that closer union be ancillary to and form part of the scheme for general union.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 24th November, 1865.

SIR,—I think it right to acquaint you that I have been informed by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that in the opinion of Her Majesty's Representative at Washington, the necessity of having to submit a Treaty of Commerce to the separate action of the various Provincial Legislatures would be a serious difficulty in his way, and that the Union of the Provinces would afford the best hope of obtaining such a Treaty.

It is evident that if the Gentlemen who are now about to proceed to Mexico, the British and Spanish West Indies, and Brazil, for the purpose of ascertaining in what manner the trade and commerce of those countries with British North America can be extended, shall bring their journey to a successful conclusion, and shall be able to suggest to Her Majesty's Government on the part of the British North American Provinces, any new arrangements with the countries in question for the benefit of these Provinces, a similar difficulty may be expected to arise in every such case; and on the other hand, the Union of the Provinces would in every such case afford the best hope of bringing such arrangements to a speedy and satisfactory conclusion.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 14th March, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose, for your information, a copy of a paragraph of the Address which has this day been agreed upon by the Legislative Council of this Province,

in answer to my Speech at the opening of the Session, from which you will perceive that that Body have expressed a strong and decided opinion in favour of an Union of the British North American Colonies.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

[Enclosure.]

“The Correspondence on the affairs of British North America, which Your Excellency announces will immediately be laid before us by command of Her Majesty, will receive at our hands that careful and respectful attention due to matters emanating from so high a source, and be considered with an anxious desire to meet the wishes of Her Majesty’s Government, being fully convinced that an Union of the British North American Colonies will strengthen the ties which bind them to the Mother Country, and be consistent with the true interests and prosperity of this Province.”

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 31st March, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 14th of March.

I have perused with much satisfaction the paragraph of the Address which you enclose, expressing the strong opinion of the Legislative Council in favour of the Union of the British North American Provinces.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 12th April, 1865.

SIR,—I have received by this Mail your two Despatches of the 27th March. The first informs me that the elections for the Legislative Assembly have terminated, and that nine Members have been elected favourable to the Scheme of Confederation, twenty eight unfavourable, and four doubtful, and that the Members of your Executive Council have resigned their offices.

It thus appears that the Scheme adopted by the Conference at Quebec, and approved by Her Majesty’s Government on the ground, among others, that it was eminently calculated to render easier and more effectual the provisions for the defence of the several Provinces, is likely to be rejected in New Brunswick.

Your next Despatch replies to the observations of Colonel Pipon upon the best mode of training the New Brunswick Militia,—which I had received from the Secretary of State for War, and forwarded to you,—by admitting the plan proposed by Colonel Pipon to be “in itself preferable in many respects to that recommended by the New Brunswick Militia Commission.”

You proceed to remark that those who are unacquainted with New Brunswick do not appreciate the significance of the fact that the population of the Province is, in number, that of an English manufacturing town, and you give in detail the reasons why the adoption of the Scheme most desirable for the training of its inhabitants is, as you observe, impracticable.

You will doubtless take care to bring this opinion under the consideration of your new Advisers, and will point out to them the intimate connection which you perceive to subsist between the numbers of the population and the measures proper to be taken for the defence of the Province.

It will be the duty of Her Majesty’s Government to review, in all its bearings, the question of confederation, after the several Provinces shall have had the opportunity of expressing their sentiments upon it through their respective Legislatures. In the meantime, it will only be right for New Brunswick to bear in mind that, if the views which you have now expressed are to be regarded as sound, New Brunswick, as a separate Province, appears to be able to make no adequate provision for its own defence, and to rest in a very great degree upon the defence which may be provided for it by this country. It will, consequently, be likely to appear to your Advisers reasonable and wise that, in

examining the question of the proposed Union, they should attach great weight to the views and wishes of this country, and to the reasons on which these views and wishes have been based.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, April 9, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to inclose an Address from the Legislative Council of New-Brunswick to Her Majesty the Queen, praying that Her Majesty will be pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of thus uniting the Colonies of Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, in one Government.

2. I have to request that you will lay this Address before Her Majesty.

3. I enclose also a copy of the Resolutions agreed to by the Council previous to the passage of the Address, and of the Speech made by me when the President, who was accompanied by the whole House, placed the Address in my hands for transmission to Her Majesty. The terms of that Speech will, I trust, meet with your approval.

I have &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

[Enclosure 1.]

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,—We, Your Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of New Brunswick, in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty with the conviction that a union of all Your Majesty's British North American Colonies, based on the Resolutions adopted at the Conference of Delegates from these several Colonies held at Quebec on the tenth day of October, 1864, is an object highly to be desired, essential to their future prosperity and influence, and calculated alike to strengthen and perpetuate the ties which bind them to Your Gracious Majesty's Throne and Government, and humbly pray that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of thus uniting the Colonies of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, into one Government.

[Enclosure 2.]

RESOLVED, As the opinion of this Committee, That a Union of all the British North American Colonies, based on the Resolutions adopted at the Conference of Delegates from the several Provinces held at Quebec on the tenth day of October, 1864, is an object highly to be desired, essential to their future prosperity and influence, and calculated alike to strengthen and perpetuate the ties which bind them to the Mother Country; and further

RESOLVED, As the opinion of this Committee, That the Legislative Council should concur in any measure which may be necessary to carry such a Union into effect.

[Enclosure 3.]

"Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;

"I will immediately transmit your Address to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in order that it may be laid at the foot of the Throne.

"Her Majesty the Queen has already been pleased to express a deep interest in the closer Union of Her North American Dominions, and will, no doubt, graciously appreciate this decided expression of your opinion.

"I rejoice to believe that the avowal of your desire that all British North America should unite in one community, under one strong and efficient Government, cannot but tend to hasten the accomplishment of this great measure."

The Lieutenant Governor to the Governor General of Canada.

Fredericton, April 6, 1866.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to enclose a Resolution of the Legislative Council of this Province, repeating the request contained in their Resolution adopted on the 8th June

last, which I forwarded to Your Excellency in my Despatch of June 10th. I have not yet received the information with reference to this subject, which was promised in Your Excellency's Despatch of June 12th last.

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR H. GORDON.

[Enclosure.]

Resolution adopted by the Legislative Council, March 31, 1866.

RESOLVED, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying to be informed whether it was in the power of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to procure the information asked for in the Address of eighth June, A. D. 1865.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, April 28, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 9th of April, enclosing an Address to the Queen from the Legislative Council of New Brunswick, praying that Her Majesty will be pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Legislature, for the purpose of uniting the British North American Colonies under one Government—and of your reply.

I have to request that you will acquaint the Council that I have laid their Address before the Queen, and that Her Majesty was pleased to receive it very graciously.

I have, &c. (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Governor General of Canada.

Fredericton, May 14, 1866.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to call Your Excellency's attention to the fact that no reply has been received to my Despatch addressed to Your Excellency on the 6th ultimo.

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR H. GORDON.

“ New Brunswick.

“ Message to the House of Assembly, 25th June, 1866.

“ ARTHUR H. GORDON.

“ His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, copies of further Correspondence relating to the Inter-Colonial Railway.”

A. H. G.

The Correspondence communicated by this Message was read at the Clerk's Table, and is as followeth:—

INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Administrator of the Government of New Brunswick.

Downing Street, August 31, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith a copy of a Despatch which I addressed to the Governor of Canada, together with a copy of the answer which I have received from His Lordship, on the subject of the construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway.

I have, &c. (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Enclosure 1.]

Mr. Secretary Cardwell to Viscount Monck.

Downing Street, July 22, 1865.

MY LORD,—I think it right to apprise Your Lordship, that I receive communications which lead to the conclusion that more positive assurances from Canada than have yet

been given to the Maritime Provinces on the subject of the readiness of Canada to ensure the prompt completion of the Inter-Colonial Railway, in the event of Confederation being adopted, would be very satisfactory to the friends of the measure in those Provinces, and encourage their efforts to recommend the Scheme of Confederation to those of their countrymen by whom it has not hitherto been supported.

I have, &c. (Signed) E. CARDWELL.

[Enclosure 2.]

Viscount Monck to Mr. Secretary Cardwell.

Quebec, August 14, 1865.

SIR,—Referring to your Despatch of July 22nd, I have the honor to transmit a copy of an approved Minute of the Executive Council of this Province, on the subject to which your Despatch refers.

I may add the expression of my personal conviction, that there exists amongst the Ministers and Members of the Legislature of this Province, not only the determination to construct the Inter-Colonial Railway, as soon as the Union of the British North American Provinces shall have taken place, but the strongest desire for the early completion of that most important work.

I have, &c. (Signed) MONCK.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 14th August 1865.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the Despatch of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 22nd July 1865, suggesting the propriety of some more positive assurance being given by the Government of Canada to the Maritime Provinces on the subject of the readiness of Canada to ensure the prompt completion of the Inter-Colonial Railway, in the event of Confederation of all the British North American Provinces being accomplished.

The Committee can only reiterate the declarations of the Government and Parliament of Canada, that they regard the construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway as a necessary accompaniment and condition of Confederation, and that not a day will be unnecessarily lost, after the accomplishment of Confederation, in commencing the work and prosecuting it to completion.

Certified.

(Signed) W. A. HIMSWORTH, *A'g. C. E. C.*

“ New Brunswick.

“ Message to the House of Assembly, 25th June, 1866.

“ARTHUR H. GORDON.

“His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, copies of Correspondence with regard to the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, and the extension of Commercial Relations between the Provinces of British North America and the West Indies.”

A. H. G.

The Correspondence communicated by this Message was read at the Clerk's Table, and is as follows:—

RECIPROCITY TREATY AND EXTENSION OF COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH WEST INDIES.

The Governor General of Canada to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick.

Government House, Quebec, July 15, 1865.

SIR,—In a Despatch addressed to me by Her Majesty's Secretary of State of June 7, 1865, a copy of which I am aware has been communicated to you, Mr. Cardwell informs me, in reference to the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States of America, that Sir F.

Bruce had already received instructions to negotiate for a renewal of the Treaty, and to act in concert with the Government of Canada.

I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of an approved Minute of the Executive Council of Canada, which will show you the course intended to be adopted by this Government, in order to arrange with Sir F. Bruce the mode in which the Provincial authorities may most advantageously co-operate with him in the management of the proposed negotiations.

It is the intention of the Members of this Government, who have been deputed to confer with Sir F. Bruce, to proceed immediately to Washington, and on their return I shall not fail to give you full and timely intimation of the arrangement agreed on, in order that the Governments of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, may have an opportunity of acting in concert with that of Canada, and of asserting in the negotiations the special interests which the inhabitants of these Provinces may have in relation to the subject.

I have, &c. (Signed) MONCK.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Hon. the Executive Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 15th July, 1865.

The Committee have had before them a Memorandum dated this day, from the Honorable the Minister of Finance, submitting for the consideration of Your Excellency in Council, that, by the Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies dated 17th June 1865, it appears that the British Minister at Washington had been instructed to negotiate for a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, and to act in concert with the Government of Canada in reference thereto;—

That as it is advisable that no time should be lost in reference to this important subject, he recommends that a Committee consisting of two Members of the Provincial Government should proceed to Washington for the purpose of conferring with Sir Fred. Bruce, and of determining, in concert with him, on the steps it may appear most expedient to adopt;—

The Committee concur in the above recommendation, and advise that the Honorable the Minister of Finance and Postmaster General be deputed to proceed to Washington on the mission referred to.

Certified. (Signed) WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

[Enclosure.]

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General of Canada.

Downing Street, July 22, 1865.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to transmit to Your Lordship the copy of a Correspondence which has passed between this Office and the Foreign Office, arising out of a representation which has been addressed to me by the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, requesting that, in the event of negotiations being opened between Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States, with a view to the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, the wishes of Nova Scotia may be consulted before the final ratification of the Treaty.

Your Lordship will see from the letter from the Foreign Office, that Lord Russell considers that it would save much delay and difficulty if a Confederate Council, chosen by all the North American Colonies, and presided over by Your Lordship, were nominated for the purpose of expressing an opinion to Her Majesty's Government in the negotiation of Commercial Treaties. I have accordingly to request that Your Lordship would communicate with the respective Lieutenant Governors, and with the Governor of Newfoundland, with a view to this arrangement being carried into effect, and report the result to me.

I have, &c. (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Sub-Enclosure.]

Mr. Layard to Sir F. Rogers.

Foreign Office, July 20, 1865.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 3rd instant, I am directed by Earl Russell to request that you will state to Mr. Secretary Cardwell, that negotiations have not yet been commenced for the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty.

The interests of Nova Scotia will be duly consulted. But it would, His Lordship considers, save much embarrassment, delay, and difficulty, if the faculty of giving an opinion to Her Majesty's Government in the negotiation of Commercial Treaties were vested in a Confederate Council, chosen by all the North American Provinces, and presided over by the Governor General of Canada.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

A. H. LAYARD.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 22nd July, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you the copy of a letter which I have received from the Foreign Office, containing a suggestion from Lord Russell for the appointment of a Confederate Council, chosen by all the North American Colonies and presided over by the Governor General, with a view to furnishing an opinion to Her Majesty's Government in the negotiation of Commercial Treaties.

I have to inform you that, in consequence of this suggestion of Lord Russell's, I have by this day's mail, addressed the necessary instructions to the Governor General, and have to request that you will co-operate with him accordingly.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Enclosure.]

Mr. Layard to Sir F. Rogers.

See above.

The Governor General of Canada to the Lieutenant Governor.

Government House, Quebec, August 14, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you copies of a Despatch which I have received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, enclosing me a letter written by direction of Lord Russell, in which his Lordship suggests, with reference to the proposed negotiation for the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States of America, that a Council should be chosen by all the North American Provinces, and presided over by the Governor General of Canada, for the purpose of giving an opinion to Her Majesty's Government in the negotiation of Commercial Treaties.

Mr. Cardwell instructs me to communicate with the respective Lieutenant Governors, and with the Governor of Newfoundland, with a view to this arrangement being carried into effect.

I propose that the Council should be constituted by the appointment of one Member of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, respectively, who should be associated with two Members of the Executive Council of Canada, one to represent the Upper and the other the Lower Province, and I would take the liberty of naming Thursday the 14th day of September, as the day upon which the representatives of each of the Provinces should meet at Quebec for the purpose of consulting on this important subject with the representatives of Canada, and reporting their joint opinions to Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

MORRIS.

The Administrator of the Government to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Saint John, N. B., 8th September, 1865.

SIR,—Since the receipt of your Despatch of 22nd July, informing me that the Governor General of Canada had been instructed to carry out the suggestion made by Earl Russell, and convene a Council of persons representing the different Provinces of British North America, for the purpose of advising Her Majesty's Government in the negotiation of Commercial Treaties, I have been requested by the Governor General to send a Member of my Executive Council to attend the Council thus constituted; and I have now the honor to inform you I have nominated the Honorable R. D. Wilmot to proceed immediately to Quebec for that purpose.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. COLLE.

*Report of Hon. R. D. Wilmot, Delegate to Commercial Conference at Quebec.**Fredericton, November 14th, 1865.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Having been appointed to represent New Brunswick at the Confederate Council of the British North American Colonies, summoned by His Excellency Lord Monck, the Governor General, to assemble at Quebec on the 14th September last, in compliance with the suggestion contained in the Despatch of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated the 22nd July 1865, for the purpose of expressing an opinion to Her Majesty's Government in the negotiation of Commercial Treaties; I have attended to that duty, and beg to submit the following Report:—

I arrived at Quebec on Wednesday the 13th of September, and on the following day called upon His Excellency the Governor General and handed him a certified copy of the order in Council appointing me to represent New Brunswick at the Commercial Council on the 15th, pursuant to notice; those Delegates who had arrived at Quebec, met at the Executive Council Chamber, but in consequence of the absence of the Delegates from Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, no business was transacted; on the 16th, a meeting having been again summoned, and all being present, the Council was duly organized, His Excellency the Governor General, Lord Monck, presiding, and W. A. Himsworth, Esquire, acting Clerk of the Executive Council of Canada, was appointed Secretary to the Council.

The Secretary proceeded to read the Order in Council of the Canadian Government, appointing the Honorable Messrs. John A. Macdonald, George E. Cartier, George Brown, and A. T. Galt, to represent Canada in the proposed Council, I took exception to the appointment of more than two Members for Canada, one to represent Upper and the other Lower Canada, in accordance with the tenor of the Despatch. The Governor General, in explanation of the appointment of four gentlemen instead of two, stated that this arrangement was determined upon in consequence of the four named having constituted the deputation from Canada, which lately had conferences with Her Majesty's Government, in relation to the subject for which the Council had been assembled, and it therefore had been considered desirable that these Gentlemen should all be enabled to take part in the discussions of the Council, but with the distinct understanding that, in the case of a division only one vote each should be allowed to Upper and Lower Canada. This explanation having been entered on the Minutes, and considered satisfactory, the Council was composed of the following Members:—

Honorable JOHN A. MACDONALD,	} Canada.
“ GEORGE E. CARTIER,	
“ GEORGE BROWN,	
“ A. T. GALT,	
“ J. C. POPE, Prince Edward Island.	
“ R. D. WILMOT, New Brunswick.	
“ J. W. RITCHIE, Nova Scotia.	
“ AMBROSE SHEA, Newfoundland.	

His Excellency requested that the proceedings of the Council should be considered confidential by the Members.

After a general discussion as to what course should be pursued by the Council relative to the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, and other matters affecting the commercial interests of the British North American Provinces, it was resolved that the Honorable Messrs. Macdonald, Cartier, Brown, Galt, Shea, Pope, Ritchie, and Wilmot, be constituted a Committee of the Confederate Council, to report to the Council on Monday the 18th September.

The Council again met on the 18th pursuant to adjournment, and a Report from the Committee was submitted and read, and, in conformity with its purport, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Council:—

First.—“ That the existing Treaty of Trade with the United States is acceptable, and its renewal, as it now stands, would be assented to by the respective Provinces.

Second.—“ That in the opinion of the Council, any reasonable proposals for the modification or extension of the Treaty that may be suggested by the United States Government, ought to be entertained by the Provinces.”

Third.—“ That in the event of a new Reciprocity Treaty being negotiated, it would be highly desirable that the Coasting Trade and the Registration of Vessels should be included in its provisions.”

Fourth.—“That in the event of the abolition of the Treaty by the United States Government, it is the opinion of this Council that all the British North American Provinces should combine cordially together in all commercial matters, and adopt such a common commercial policy as will best advance the interests of the whole.”

Fifth.—“That in the opinion of this Council, it would be highly desirable that application be made to Her Majesty's Imperial Government, requesting that steps be taken to enable the British North American Provinces to open communications with the West India Islands, with Spain and her Colonies, and with Brazil and Mexico, for the purpose of ascertaining in what manner the traffic of the Provinces with these countries could be extended and placed on a more advantageous footing.”

Sixth.—“That in the event of negotiations for a new Treaty of Reciprocity with the United States being opened by Her Majesty's Government, but not concluded before the 17th March next, application be made to Her Majesty's Government, suggesting that an arrangement be entered into with the United States Government for such a continuation of the existing Treaty as may afford time for concluding the pending negotiation.”

Seventh.—“That Her Majesty's Government be requested to authorize the Members of this Council, or a Committee to be appointed from among them, to proceed to Washington in the event of negotiations being opened for the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, in order to confer with the British Minister there, and afford him information with respect to the interests of the British North American Provinces.”

After the adoption of the foregoing Resolutions, the Council then adjourned.

Before concluding this Report, I have to express to Your Excellency my full conviction that the united action of the several Provinces on the important matters taken into consideration by the Council must, if carried into effect, have an important and beneficial bearing on the future commercial progress of British North America, by greatly extending the trade and developing the material and productive industrial resources of the several Provinces, and that the consideration given to every argument by each member of the Council in discussing the peculiar interests of each Province, is the best guarantee that such a course of policy will be pursued as will be most beneficial to the whole.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed) ROBT. D. WILMOT.

The Secretary of States for the Colonies to the Administrator of the Government of New Brunswick.

Downing Street, 28th October, 1865.

SIR,—I transmit to you herewith the copy of a correspondence between the Government of Canada and myself, on the subject of extending the commerce of that country, and of all the British North American Provinces, in quarters where it is represented as possible that an active trade may spring up.

If your Government should be disposed to avail itself of the opening which is afforded to it of extending its trade, and to send a Gentleman to represent its interests on the proposed mission, you will have the goodness to apprise Lieutenant General Sir J. Michel, without delay, of the name of the gentleman so selected.

I have, &c.

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Enclosure 1.]

The Governor General of Canada to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Quebec, September 23, 1865.

SIR,—In connection with the contents of my Despatch of this date, I have the honor to transmit copies of two approved Minutes of the Executive Council of Canada, suggesting means for carrying into effect the 5th Resolution of the Confederate Council on Commercial Treaties.

I have, &c.

(Signed) MONCK.

[Sub-Enclosure 1.]

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 23rd September 1865.

On a Memorandum dated 23rd September, 1865, from the Honorable the Minister of Finance, submitting that it is most important steps should be taken for the further development of the Trade between the British North American Provinces and the British West Indies;—

That the products of the Northern Provinces, consisting of lumber, breadstuffs, and fish, can be most advantageously exchanged for the sugar, coffee, molasses and other productions of the tropical Colonies, and that a trade which is now almost wholly engrossed by the United States, ought, he believes, to be carried on direct, to the advantage of British commerce;—

That for the purpose of ascertaining how it may be possible to promote this most desirable object by mutual commercial concessions, and by corresponding changes in the Tariffs of the several Colonies and Dependencies referred to, the Minister of Finance recommends that a Commission be named to visit the several British West Indian Islands and Demerara;—And He further suggests that Your Excellency will be pleased to bring the subject under the notice of Her Majesty's Government, with a view of causing an official recognition of the Commissioners by the Imperial authorities in the West Indies, with instructions to Her Majesty's Representatives to afford them all reasonable support and encouragement;—

The Committee respectfully report their concurrence in the views and suggestions submitted by the Finance Minister, and recommend them for Your Excellency's approval.

[Sub-Enclosure 2.]

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 23rd September, 1865.

On a Memorandum dated 22nd September instant, from the Honorable the Minister of Finance, submitting that in view of the possible abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, it is most desirable that measures should be taken for ascertaining the practicability of developing new markets for the products of Canada and of the Maritime Provinces which will thus be deprived of admission into the United States;—

That an examination of the Import Trade of the Spanish West Indies, of Mexico, and the Brazils, shows that a large proportion of that commerce consists in articles which are abundantly produced in the British North American Provinces, viz. breadstuffs, lumber, and the products of the Fisheries;—

That if it be possible therefore to effect Treaties of Commerce for the exchange of these productions for those of the countries above referred to, it is believed that a new and lucrative trade would be developed for these Provinces;—

That even should arrangements be effected with all the United States for a continuance of free commercial intercourse with that nation, it would still appear most desirable that arrangements should be made for obtaining access, if possible, to new and important markets, he recommends that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct the attention of Her Majesty's Government to this subject, with the view of obtaining their consent to the appointment by Canada of Commissioners to visit the Spanish West Indies, Mexico, and the Brazils, for the purpose of endeavouring to effect arrangements for the interchange of the products of these countries with the British North American Provinces, and that for the purpose of aiding in the accomplishment of the design of the Canadian Government, Her Majesty's Government be requested to communicate with the Courts of Spain and Brazil, and to instruct Her Majesty's Representative at Brazil, and the Consuls at the Spanish West Indies, to co-operate with the Commissioners from Canada;—

The Committee concur in the recommendation submitted by the Honorable the Minister of Finance.

Extract from the Minutes of the proceedings of the Confederate Council of the British North American Colonies and the negotiation of Commercial Treaties, dated Sept. 18, 1865.

"5th.—That in the opinion of this Council it would be highly desirable that application be made to Her Majesty's Imperial Government, requesting that steps be taken to enable the British North American Provinces to open communications with the West India Islands, with Spain and her Colonies, and with Brazil and Mexico, for the purpose of ascertaining in what manner the traffic of the Provinces with these countries could be extended and placed on a more advantageous footing."

[Enclosure 2.]

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Acting Governor General of Canada.

Downing Street, October 28, 1865.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Viscount Monck's Despatch of the 23rd September, forwarding copies of two approved Minutes of the Executive Council of Canada,

suggesting that measures should be taken with a view to the extension of the commerce of Canada in the British and Spanish West Indies, in Mexico, Brazil, and other places. I request you will assure the Provincial Government that Her Majesty's Government cordially approve the suggestion they have made, and will support it by all the means in their power. The scheme is, of course, not applicable to Canada alone, but to the British North American Colonies collectively.

On that understanding, I shall request the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to recommend the object in view at the requisite Foreign Courts, and to introduce to the British Ministers abroad those Gentlemen who shall be selected for the mission. I, on my part, shall be happy to instruct the Governors of the British Colonies to afford them every assistance they can. For this purpose, however, it will be necessary that you furnish me with the names of the Gentlemen who will undertake this office. I have by this Mail sent copies of the Correspondence to the Lieutenant Governors of the Maritime Provinces, to Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, and have instructed them to communicate to you without delay the names of the Gentlemen who shall be willing to represent the respective Colonies. On the receipt of this information, and after consultation with your Executive Council, you will inform me of the result. Her Majesty's Government will then take the further steps which I have indicated.

Having been in communication with the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council for Trade, upon the subject of this proposed extension of the commercial relations of the British North American Provinces, I have received from their lordships a letter, of which I think it advisable to send you herewith a copy.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Sub-Enclosure.]

Sir Emerson Tennent to the Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

Board of Trade, Whitehall, October 26, 1865.

SIR,—I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council for Trade, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, and of your previous communication and enclosures, relative to the proposal of the Confederate Council of the British North American Colonies to despatch deputations to Washington, to the West Indies, and to various South American Countries, with a view to the improvement and extension of the commercial relations of the British North American Possessions with the United States of America, and with other countries.

In reply, I am directed to request you to state to Mr. Secretary Cardwell, that my Lords fully approve of the object which the Confederate Council appears to contemplate, and they are of opinion that Her Majesty's Government should signify its approval of the step about to be taken.

It appears to my Lords beyond the province of this Department to enter upon the question of the advisability as a matter of general principle, of separate commercial conventions being established between groups of Her Majesty's Colonial Dependencies and Foreign Countries. At the same time my Lords think it right to call attention to the difficulties which may arise with respect to Foreign Countries having Reciprocity Treaties with this country, if any Colony or Colonies should make arrangements for giving to one Foreign Country advantages which are not given to others. This point was so much discussed on the occasion of negotiating the Treaty between the United States and British North America, that it is unnecessary now to do more than express a hope that it may be found possible to avoid similar difficulties in the present case.

The original papers which accompanied your letter of the 25th instant, are herewith returned.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

J. EMERSON TENNENT.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick.

Downing Street, November 18, 1865.

SIR,—With reference to my Despatch of the 28th of October last, I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of a letter from the Foreign Office, together with a copy of the reply which I have caused to be addressed to that Department, on the subject of the extension of the commercial relations of the British North American Provinces with the British and Spanish West Indies, with Mexico, Brazil, and other countries.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Enclosure No. 1.]

*Mr. Hammond to the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.**Foreign Office, November 11, 1865.*

SIR—I have laid before the Earl of Clarendon your letter of the 7th instant, and its enclosures, relative to the measures proposed by the Government of Canada for the extension of the commercial relations of the British North American Provinces with the British and Spanish West Indies, and with Mexico, Brazil, and other countries; and I am to request that you will state to Mr. Secretary Cardwell that his Lordship concludes that, as regards Foreign countries, the agents who may be sent from the British North American Colonies will not assume any independent character, or attempt to negotiate and conclude arrangements with the Governments of Foreign countries; but will only, as proposed by the seventh resolution of the Confederate Council on Commercial Treaties, as regards negotiations with the United States, inclosed in Lord Mouck's Despatch of the 23d of September, be authorized to confer with the British Minister in each Foreign Country, and to afford him information with respect to the interests of the British North American Provinces.

A similar process has been adopted in various negotiations for Commercial Treaties in which Her Majesty's Government have recently been engaged with Foreign Powers; and Lord Clarendon, on receiving from Mr. Cardwell copies of the instructions given to the Colonial Delegates, will be ready to authorize Her Majesty's Minister at Madrid as regards the Spanish West Indies, and Her Majesty's Ministers on the Continent of America, to communicate with their Colonial Delegates, and, in the first instance, to assist them in their enquiries as to what openings there may be for extending the trade of the British Colonies, and afterwards to ascertain how far any overtures for that object would be likely to be well received by the Governments to which those Ministers are accredited.

Having thus obtained grounds for further proceedings, Her Majesty's Government might in the next place consider, in communication with the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, how far any proposals might be made to Foreign Countries in behalf of the Colonies consistently with the general Treaty engagements of the British Crown; and this point being satisfactorily ascertained, instructions might be framed in this country for Her Majesty's Minister in the countries in question, and full powers issued to them by Her Majesty, under which they would endeavour to bring into the shape of International engagements such arrangements as might be ultimately considered acceptable not only to the Colonies themselves, but also to the Foreign Powers with whom they were contracted.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

E. HAMMOND.

[Enclosure 2.]

*Mr. Elliot to Mr. Hammond.**Downing Street, November 18, 1865.*

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 11th instant, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to acquaint you, for the information of the Earl of Clarendon, that it was not intended by Mr. Cardwell's Despatch, of which a copy was enclosed in my letter of the 7th instant, nor, as he apprehends, by the Governor of Canada, that the proposed deputations should enter into any negotiations with Foreign Powers, but, to prevent all chance of misapprehension, a copy of your present letter will be transmitted to the Governors of the Colonies concerned.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

T. F. ELLIOT.

The Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, November 20, 1865.

SIR,—With reference to your Despatch of the 28th October, I have the honor to state that, after consultation with my Council, I have nominated Wm. Smith, Esquire, Controller of Customs at Saint John, as Commissioner to represent New Brunswick in the proposed Colonial Mission of Trade to the West Indies and South America.

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR GORDON.

The Administrator of the Government of Canada to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick.

Government House, Montreal, December 23, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith a copy of an Order of the Executive Council of Canada, to which I last night gave my approval.

I communicate the substance of this Order to you to-day by telegraph.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. MICHEL, Lt. Gen.

Administering Government.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, approved by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government on the 22nd December, 1865.

The Committee have had under consideration the Memorandum dated 18th December, 1865, from the Honorable the Minister of Finance, submitting for the consideration of Your Excellency in Council, that it appears from the Report to Congress of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, as well as from information obtained by him, the Minister of Finance, in recent conversations had at Washington with the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, that the American Government are not disposed to submit to Congress any proposal for a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, but consider that the commercial relations between the United States and the British North American Provinces should form the subject of concerted legislation.

That under these circumstances he submits that, inasmuch as the Treaty will expire on the 17th March next, there is no reasonable probability that the Congress of the United States will, before that date, decide in any way upon their policy in this respect, while it is manifest that no corresponding legislation could possibly take place in each of the British Provinces; that it is therefore evident that, unless some understanding be arrived at with the American Government for a temporary continuance of existing arrangements, the trade between the two countries must be subject to serious disturbance by the expiry of the Treaty on the 17th March.

That the proposal of the Secretary of the Treasury to substitute legislation in lieu of the Treaty, can only apply to those portions of the Treaty which refer to commercial subjects. That the national rights involved in the engagements relative to the Fisheries, and to the navigation of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence, cannot, he believes, be dealt with otherwise than by Treaty or Convention between Great Britain and the United States.

That the subjects embraced in the Reciprocity Treaty are two-fold. That those relating to trade and commerce can, if it be so determined, be reserved for the action of the respective Legislatures, each country pursuing the policy that is most in accordance with its own interests, while those relating to international engagements must either be continued by Treaty, or each Nation will revert to its position prior to the execution of the Reciprocity Treaty.

That, as the latter class of subjects has not been referred to by the Secretary of the Treasury, it is possible it has not received full attention in the decision that would appear to have been arrived at for the abrogation of the Treaty, as it can scarcely be supposed that the United States desire to reproduce the state of things which was happily put an end to by the execution of the Treaty.

That the concessions which were considered to be made by Great Britain in relation to the Fisheries question were, however, so intimately blended with the commercial advantages alleged to have been granted by the United States, that it does not, at this moment, appear possible to consent to the concession by Great Britain being continued and made permanent in favour of the United States by a new Treaty, while the latter country determines to retain within its own control all the subjects by which equivalents were considered to have been given to the British Provinces.

That if the objections by the United States to a renewal of the commercial Treaty rest upon its being an unconstitutional act on their part, it no longer becomes a subject of discussion, and some other course must be devised for the division of the subject, dealing with national rights by Treaty, and with commercial relations by legislation; and he offers as his opinion, that no insuperable difficulty need be apprehended in this course, if the subject be approached in a spirit of mutual desire to perfect and perpetuate the friendly intercourse and trade between the two countries, but that it is manifestly impracticable within the time limited for the termination of

the Treaty to give the required consideration to the subject, and to settle all the various details connected with it; and that it is therefore very much to be apprehended that the whole engagements of the Treaty will end on the 17th of March, unless the Government of the United States acquiesce in their temporary continuance with a view to negotiations. But in case it should be ultimately found necessary to deal with the question of trade by legislation, it must be apparent to the United States Government that extreme difficulty must be experienced in bringing into harmony the views of so many different Legislatures, and much time will be required for the purpose. That in view, therefore, of the proposed Confederation of the British North American Provinces probably taking place at an early day, it would appear most desirable to refer, if possible, any legislative arrangements with the United States to the Legislature of the Confederated Provinces, especially as the earliest duty of that Body will be to revise and assimilate the existing separate systems of finance and trade now existing in each, thus affording the most favourable opportunity for the consideration of any proposals of the American Government relating to trade and revenue.

He, the Minister of Finance, therefore recommends that communication be had with Her Majesty's Representative at Washington, for the purpose of submitting to the Government of the United States a proposal for the continuance of the existing Treaty for such period as may be agreed upon for the purpose of negotiation, and that two Members of the Council be instructed to put themselves in communication with His Excellency, and (subject to his concurrence) with the authorities at Washington on this subject.

The Minister of Finance further recommends that the action proposed to be taken for the purpose of obtaining delay in the abrogation of the Treaty, be communicated by Your Excellency to the Lieutenant Governors of the Maritime Provinces, and that they be requested to inform their respective Governments, that it is not the intention of the Canadian Government to depart from the course proposed by the Confederate Council on commercial Treaties, or act in any manner separately or distinctly from the other Provinces in the ultimate discussion and decision of the various questions involved, but solely in view of the vast interests in Canada, affected by the possible termination of the Treaty, to use every exertion in the meantime to obtain delay, with the intention hereafter of considering, in connection with the Sister Provinces, any suggestions that may be made on the part of the United States in relation to the future commercial intercourse between the two countries; and that the Maritime Provinces be invited to send Representatives to Washington for the same purpose, and be informed that it is proposed to hold a meeting of the Confederate Council on commercial Treaties at Ottawa, so soon as the position of the question would warrant it, founded upon the information to be received from Washington as to the probable extension or final abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty.

Certified.

The Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick to the Administrator of the Government of Canada.

Fredericton, June 1, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Despatch of the 23rd ultimo, enclosing the copy of a Report of the Executive Council of Canada on the subject of the Reciprocity Treaty of the United States, and to inform you that I have appointed the Honorable A. J. Smith, Attorney General for this Province, as Commissioner to meet the Delegates appointed by Your Excellency to proceed to the United States upon the mission referred to.

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR H. GORDON.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 21st February, 1866.

SIR,—You have, I am well aware, received from other quarters an account of the negotiations for a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, which have unfortunately not been attended with success. It is, however, my duty to forward to you a copy of the Report which I have just received from the Delegate appointed on behalf of this Province.

I have, &c. (Signed) A. H. GORDON.

[Enclosure.]

To His Excellency the Honorable A. H. Gordon, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c.

Having received your Excellency's commands to proceed to Washington as a delegate from this Province to co-operate with Delegates from the other British North American Provinces, in negotiating with the Government of the United States for the renewal or extension of the Reciprocity Treaty, I left St. John on the 1st January last, and after delaying in New York for a short time, I went to Washington in company with the Hon. Messrs. Galt and Howland, who represented Canada; and the Hon. Mr. Henry, the Delegate from Nova Scotia. The Governments of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island were not represented.

The next day after our arrival in Washington we called upon Sir Frederick Bruce, the British Minister, and had a consultation with him upon the subject of our mission. He advised us to address ourselves to Mr. McCulloch, the Secretary of the Treasury, which we did, and were by him put in communication with the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives. We had several interviews with these gentlemen, at the first of which we ascertained that no renewal or extension of the Treaty by the United States authorities would be made; but that whatever was done, could only be done by legislation.

On the 2d February we submitted a written proposition, a copy of which is enclosed marked A. We received in reply a Memorandum, a copy of which is enclosed marked B; and finding after discussion with them that no material modification of their views could be obtained, we felt that we could not be justified in accepting the terms proposed, and sent them a Memorandum to that effect, a copy of which is enclosed marked C. This concluded our negotiations with the Committee.

The most important question which I was called upon to decide, so far as the interests of this Province were concerned, was whether an adequate equivalent had been offered for the concession of the right of Fishery in our Waters.

It will be observed that the free list suggested by the Committee was restricted to a very few articles, in some of which we had no interest, while the duty proposed to be levied upon Fish, was about the same as that which existed prior to the making of the Treaty; and the duty upon some of the articles named were almost prohibitory in their character. Under these circumstances, although I was strongly impressed with the importance and desirability of making a Commercial Treaty, or arrangement between the two countries, on a fair and equitable basis, I felt myself constrained to decline their proposition, in as much as no sufficient equivalent could be secured for the right of fishing on our Coasts.

Accompanying this is a copy of a communication addressed by us to Sir Frederick Bruce.

It is to be regretted that our Mission was unsuccessful, still we are not without hopes, in fact we have reason for believing that before long, commercial relations will be established with the United States upon a basis that will be mutually advantageous.

All of which, &c. &c.

(Signed)

A. J. SMITH.

MEMORANDUM A.

The Trade between the United States and British Provinces should, it is believed, under ordinary circumstances, be free in reference to their natural productions; but as internal taxes exceptionally exist in the United States, it is now proposed that the articles embraced in the Free List of the Reciprocity Treaty should continue to be exchanged, subject only to such duties as may be equivalent to that internal taxation. It is suggested that both parties may add certain articles to those now in the said List.

With reference to the Fisheries and the Navigation of the internal waters of the Continent, the British Provinces are willing that the existing regulations should continue in effect; but Canada is ready to enter into engagements with the view of improving the means of access to the ocean, provided the assurance be given that the Trade of the Western States will not be diverted from its natural channel by legislation. And if the United States are not prepared at present to consider the general opening of their Coasting Trade, it would appear desirable that as regards the internal waters of the Continent, no distinctions should be made between the vessels of the two countries.

If the foregoing point be satisfactorily arranged, Canada is willing to adjust her Excise Duties upon spirits, beer and tobacco, upon the best revenue standard which may be mutually adopted

after full consideration of the subject, and if it be desired to treat any other articles in the same way, the disposition of the Canadian Government is to give every facility in their power to prevent illicit trade.

With regard to the Transit Trade, it is suggested that the same regulations should exist on both sides, and be defined by law. Canada is also prepared to make her Patent Laws similar to those of the United States.

Washington, D. C., February 2nd, 1866.

Washington, February 7, 1866.

SIR,—We have the honor to inform Your Excellency that our negotiations for the renewal of Reciprocal Trade with the United States have determined unsuccessfully. You have been informed from time to time of our proceedings, but we propose briefly to recapitulate them.

On our arrival here, after consultation with Your Excellency, we addressed ourselves with your sanction to the Secretary of the Treasury, and we were by him put in communication with the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives. After repeated interviews with them, and on ascertaining that no renewal or extension of the existing Treaty would be made by the American authorities, but that whatever was done must be by legislation, we submitted as the basis upon which we desired arrangements to be made, the enclosed paper (marked A.)

In reply, we received the Memorandum from the Committee, of which a copy is enclosed, (B.) And finding after discussion that no important modifications in their views could be obtained, and that we were required to consider their proposition as a whole, we felt ourselves under the necessity of declining it, which was done by the Memorandum also enclosed, (C.)

It is proper to explain the ground of our final action.

It will be observed that the most important provisions of the expiring Treaty, relating to the free interchange of the products of the two countries, were entirely set aside, and that the duties proposed to be levied were almost prohibitory in their character. The principal object for our entering into negotiations was therefore unattainable, and we had only to consider whether the minor points were such as to make it desirable for us to enter into specific engagements.

These points are three in number.

With regard to the first, the proposed mutual use of the waters of Lake Michigan and the Saint Lawrence, we consider that the present arrangements were sufficient, and that the common interests of both countries would prevent their disturbance. We are not prepared to yield the right of interference in the imposition of tolls upon our canals. We believe, moreover, that the privilege allowed the United States of navigating the waters of the Saint Lawrence was very much more than an equivalent for our use of Lake Michigan.

Upon the second point, providing for the free transit of goods under bond between the two countries, we believe that in this respect as in the former case, the interests of both countries would secure the maintenance of existing regulations. Connected with this point was the demand made for the abolition of the Free Ports existing in Canada, which we were not disposed to concede, especially in view of the extremely unsatisfactory position in which it was proposed to place the trade between the two countries.

On both the above points, we do not desire to be understood as stating that the existing arrangement should not be extended and placed on a more permanent basis, but only that, taken apart from the more important interest involved, it did not appear to us at this time necessary to deal with them exceptionally.

With reference to the third and last point, the concession of the right of fishing in the Provincial waters, we consider the equivalent proposed for so very valuable a right to be utterly inadequate. The admission of a few unimportant articles free, with the establishment of a scale of high duties as proposed, would not, in our opinion, have justified us in yielding this point.

While we regret this unfavourable termination of the negotiations, we are not without hope that, at no distant day, they may be resumed with a better prospect of a satisfactory result.

We have the honor to be Your Excellency's most obedient servants,

A. T. GALT, *Minister of Finance, Canada.*

W. P. HOWLAND, *Postmaster General, Canada.*

W. A. HENRY, *Attorney General, Nova Scotia.*

A. J. SMITH, *Attorney General, New Brunswick.*

To His Excellency Sir FREDERICK BRUCE, K. C. B., &c. &c. &c.

MEMORANDUM B.

In response to the Memorandum of the Honorable Mr. Galt and his associates, Honorable Mr. Smith, Honorable Mr. Henry, and the Honorable Mr. Howland, the Committee of Ways and Means, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, are prepared to recommend to the House of Representatives for their adoption, a law providing for the continuance of some of the measures embraced in the Reciprocity Treaty, soon to expire, viz: For the use and privileges enjoyed now under the said Treaty, in the waters of Lake Michigan, provided the same rights and privileges are conceded to the citizens of the United States by Canada, in the waters of the Saint Lawrence and its canals as are enjoyed by British subjects, without discrimination as to the tolls and charging rates proportioned to canal distance; also for the free transit of goods, wares and merchandise in bond, under proper regulations, by railroad across the territory of the United States to and from Portland and the Canada line; provided equal privileges shall be conceded to the United States from Windsor or Port Sarnia, or other western points of departure to Buffalo or Ogdensburg, or any other points eastward, and that the free ports established in the Provinces shall be abolished; also that the bounties now given to American fishermen shall be repealed and duties not higher imposed upon fish than those mentioned in Schedule A, providing that all the right of fishing near the shores existing under the Treaty heretofore mentioned shall be granted and conceded by the United States to the Provinces, and by the Provinces to the United States.

It is also proposed that the following List of Articles shall be mutually free. viz:—Burr mill-stones, unwrought, cotton and linen rags, firewood, grind-stones, rough or unfinished, gypsum, or plaster unground.

SCHEDULE A.—Fish—Mackerel, one dollar and fifty cents per barrel; herring, pickled or salted, one dollar per barrel; salmon, two dollars and fifty cents per barrel; shad, two dollars per barrel; all other fish, pickled, one dollar and fifty cents per barrel; provided that any fish in packages other than barrels shall pay in proportion to the rates charged upon similar fish in barrels. All other fish, one half cent per pound.

As to the duties which will be proposed upon the other articles included in the Treaty, the following are submitted, viz:—Animals, living, of all sorts, twenty per cent ad-valorem; apples and garden fruits and vegetables, ten per cent ad-valorem; barley, fifteen cents per bushel; beans, except vanilla and castor oil, thirty cents per bushel; beef, one cent per pound; buckwheat, ten cents per bushel; butter, four cents per pound; cheese, four cents per pound; corn, Indian and oats, ten cents per bushel; corn meal, Indian and oat meal, fifteen cents per bushel; coal, bituminous, fifty cents per ton; all other coal, twenty five cents per ton; flour, twenty five per cent ad-valorem; hams, two cents per pound; hay, one dollar per ton; hides, ten per cent ad-valorem; lard, three cents per pound; lumber, pine, round or log, one dollar and fifty cents per one thousand feet; pine, sawed or hewn, two dollars and fifty cents per one thousand feet; planed, tongued and grooved, or finished, twenty five per cent ad-valorem; spruce and hemlock, sawed or hewn, one dollar per one thousand feet; spruce, planed, finished or partly finished, twenty five per cent ad-valorem; shingle bolts, ten per cent ad-valorem; shingles, twenty per cent ad-valorem; all other lumber of black walnut, chesnut, bass, white wood, ash, oak, round, hewn or sawed, twenty per cent ad-valorem; if planed, tongued and grooved, or finished, twenty five per cent ad-valorem; ores, ten per cent ad-valorem; peas, twenty five cents per bushel; pork, one cent per pound; seed, timothy and clover, twenty per cent ad-valorem; trees, plant and shrub, ornamental and fruit, fifteen per cent ad-valorem; tallow, two cents per pound; wheat, twenty cents per bushel.

MEMORANDUM C.

Washington, February 6, 1866.

In reference to the Memorandum received from the Committee of Ways and Means, the Provincial Delegates regret to be obliged to state that the proposals therein contained in regard to the commercial relations between the two countries is not such as they can recommend for the adoption of the respective Legislatures. The imposts which it is proposed to lay upon the productions of the British Provinces on their entry into the markets of the United States, are such as, in their opinion, will be in some cases prohibitory, and will certainly seriously interfere with the natural course of trade. These imposts are so much beyond what the Delegates conceive to be an equivalent for the internal taxation of the United States that they are reluctantly brought

to the conclusion that the Committee no longer desire the trade between the two countries to be carried on upon the principle of reciprocity. With the concurrence of the British Minister at Washington, they are therefore obliged respectfully to decline to enter into the engagement suggested in the Memorandum; but the present views of the United States may soon be so modified as to permit of the interchange of the productions of the two countries upon a more liberal basis.

“ New Brunswick.

“ *Message to the House of Assembly, 25th June, 1866.*”

“ ARTHUR H. GORDON.

“ His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, copies of Correspondence with reference to the Treasury Note Bill passed, with a suspending clause, during the Session of 1865.”

A. H. G.

The Correspondence communicated by this Message was read at the Clerk's Table, and is as follows:—

TREASURY NOTE BILL.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, July 17, 1865.

SIR, — I have the honor to transmit for the gracious consideration of Her Majesty, the enclosed certified copy of a Bill passed with a suspending clause at the last Session of the Provincial Legislature, and entitled “ A Bill to provide for all demands upon the Provincial Treasury, and relating to Treasury Notes.”

A Bill essentially similar was rejected by the Legislative Council at an early period of the Session by a majority of one; the numbers being nine to eight.

The Bill authorizes the Government to contract a Loan or Cash Credit with any banking institution to the extent of \$120,000, and also authorizes the issue of \$400,000 of Treasury Notes, to be received in payment for all duties collected at the Treasury and Crown Land Departments, and to be paid to all holders of Warrants on the Treasury, except the Civil List Warrant.

The gross Revenue of the Province exceeds \$800,000, which by Law, except in payments of \$10 or less, is payable in gold, the issue of notes being restricted to half of the Revenue, giving ample margin for the collection of an amount in gold sufficient to meet the interest of the Public Debt.

The holders of \$100 of those can recover from the Provincial Treasurer a Debenture bearing six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; but any amount so invested can only be applied to the construction of Railways, or the purpose of outstanding Debentures.

Owing to the great depression in trade this season, the Revenue has greatly fallen off, and, as on the first day of May, 1866, Debentures to the extent of \$354,333 fall due, it is the opinion of my Executive Council that the passage of this Bill is absolutely necessary, in order to sustain the Public Credit.

I by no means feel any great degree of confidence in my own ability to deal with theoretical questions of finance, and I prefer to leave this statement of facts to the consideration of Her Majesty's Government, without the expression of any decided opinion on my part as to the expediency or in expediency of the measure; it is right, however, that I should add, that a Law similar in principle, though not precisely identical in its details, has for some time been in force in Nova Scotia, and that its operation is there said to be satisfactory.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, July 31, 1865.

SIR, — I have the honor to transmit to you for presentation to Her Majesty, a petition signed by some of the leading merchants in St. John, praying that Her Majesty's consent may not be given to an Act passed with a suspending clause at the last Session of the Provincial Legislature, and entitled “ An Act to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury, and relating to Treasury Notes.”

My Despatch of the 17th inst., in which that Act was transmitted to you, explained the reasons which had induced my Council to propose the measure.

The signatures to the petition now transmitted are such as to entitle it to the very serious attention of Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

A. H. GORDON.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, December 19, 1865.

SIR, — I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 17th July, in which you forwarded, for Her Majesty's consideration, the certified copy of a Bill passed with a suspending clause at the last Session of the Provincial Legislature, entitled "A Bill to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury, and relating to Treasury Notes."

This Bill authorizes your Government to contract a loan not exceeding \$120,000, and further authorizes the issue of \$400,000 of Treasury Notes, to be received in payment of all duties collected at the Treasury and Crown Land Department, and to be paid to all holders of Warrants on the Treasury, with the exception of Warrants for the payment of the Civil List.

I caused this Despatch to be submitted to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for their consideration, in a letter of which I annex a copy; and I, at the same time, forwarded to them a copy of your Despatch of the 31st July, in which you transmitted to me an Address signed by most of the leading Merchants of Saint John against the proposed enactment. A letter from Messrs. Smith and Allen, in favor of the Bill, was also sent to the Treasury for their consideration.

I have now the honor to transmit to you, for your information and guidance, the copy of their Lordships' reply, in which they state at length their opinion with reference to the various provisions of this Bill; and I have to request you to call the attention of your Government to the objections urged by the Lords Commissioners against the Act in its present form.

With this object in view, I have tendered no advice to Her Majesty on the subject of this Act.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Enclosure 1.]

Mr. Elliot to Mr. Hamilton.

Downing Street, August 29, 1865.

SIR, — I am directed by Mr. Secretary Cardwell to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a Despatch from the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, forwarding an Act passed with a suspending clause by the Provincial Legislature, and entitled "An Act to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury, and relating to Treasury Notes."

I am also to enclose a petition against the Act, signed by most of the leading Merchants in Saint John, and a copy of a letter in favor of it, from Messrs. Smith and Allen, two members of the Provincial Government.

With reference to the allusion made in Mr. Gordon's Despatch to an Act of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, supposed to bear an analogy to the Act now under consideration, Mr. Cardwell desires me to observe that the Acts differ in an important particular; for whereas the Treasury Notes issued under the Nova Scotian Act are redeemable at the Treasury in Gold or Silver Money on demand, those issued under the Act of New Brunswick are redeemable in Provincial Debentures, payable in not less than five years, or in legal coin, at the option of the Treasurer.

I enclose a copy of the Act of Nova Scotia, which is referred to; and I am to request that you will submit these papers for the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury; and will inform me whether, in their Lordships' opinion, the Act of the New Brunswick Legislature may properly be submitted for the confirmation of Her Majesty.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

T. F. ELLIOT.

[Enclosure 2.]

Messrs. Smith and Allen to Mr. Secretary Cardwell.

9 Charles Street, St. James's, London, August 17, 1865.

SIR, — By the kindness of Sir Frederick Rogers, we have been furnished with a copy of a Petition to Her Majesty the Queen, signed by John McGrath, James McFarlane,

Thomas McAvity, and fifty-five others, inhabitants of the City of St. John, praying Her Majesty to disallow an Act passed at the last Session of the Legislature of New Brunswick, entitled "An Act to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury, and relating to Treasury Notes."

We were advised since our arrival in London that such a petition would be forwarded, and we were rather surprised, knowing the vigilance of the promoters of the petition, that a larger number of signatures had not been procured. This fact strongly confirms the opinion we had previously entertained, that a very large majority of the people of New Brunswick are in favor of the Act.

It is true that the Bill was passed the day before the prorogation, but its principle had been most thoroughly discussed in the earlier part of the Session, when the Bill to authorise the issue of Treasury Notes was under consideration. The principal objection to that Bill in the Legislative Council, was the irredeemable character of the notes; and, therefore, when the second Bill was introduced, it was considered by the Government that the main objection to the other Bill had been obviated, and the Bill passed the House of Assembly without a division, and was sent to the Legislative Council in the ordinary way.

You are doubtless aware that during the last days of a Legislative Session, Bills are hurried by the suspension of the ordinary rules, in order to expedite the public business. This course was adopted in regard to this measure in the Legislative Council. The Government had only one representative there, and it is manifest that if there had been much objection to the Bill, it could not have been passed at so late a period of the Session; and we feel quite safe in affirming, that if the Legislative Council had been full, there would have been a larger majority in favor of the Bill than there was.

The Banks in the Province, as you are aware, have power under their charters to issue Bank Notes in sums as low as one dollar. This, it is evident, is a great benefit to them; and any measure that is calculated to interfere with this privilege would meet their opposition. This the Government anticipated when they introduced the Bill, and their expectations on this point have been fully realized.

The allegation in the petition that there is no limit to the extent that the debt of the Province may be increased by this Act, is not correct, as by reference to the fifth section it will appear that the power of the Government to issue Notes is limited to the sum of four hundred thousand dollars.

The Notes are made a legal tender at the Treasury for the payment of all Duties and debts due the Crown in the Province, and are, in this respect, equal to specie. In addition to this, they are convertible into interest-bearing debentures which must be paid in specie.

The Act requires that the proceeds of the Notes issued under its authority shall be expended and applied in Railway construction, or in liquidation of the present indebtedness of the Province; and, in addition to its facilitating Trade and Commerce, the clear result will be a saving to the Province of six per cent. per annum on the amount of the Notes issued and in circulation, though it will, to some extent, interfere with the present circulation of Bank Notes.

The Act is purely local in its operation, and in no way affects the arrangements with the British Government relative to the Civil List, nor does it affect the claims of persons holding Provincial Debentures; and it will not, in our opinion, injure the value of our securities, or impair in the slightest degree the credit of the Province abroad.

The Government had no object in passing the Bill except the promotion of the public good; and we submit that it is a matter coming within the Legislative jurisdiction of the Province, and within the principle of local self-government.

We, therefore, respectfully request that Her Majesty may be advised to confirm the Act.

It is a matter of considerable importance that the Act should come into operation as soon as possible, particularly as a portion of it is a re-enactment of a former Law, which expired in May last.

We regret that your absence from London has prevented us from communicating with you personally on this subject, and that as we leave for Liverpool to-day, we are unable to go as fully into it as we would have desired.

We have, &c.

(Signed)

A. J. SMITH.
J. C. ALLEN.

[Enclosure 3.]

Mr. Childers to Sir F. Rogers.

Treasury Chambers, December 11, 1865.

SIR, — With reference to Mr. Elliot's letter of the 29th of August last, I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, for the information

of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, that their Lordships have had under their consideration the Act that has been passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick, entitled "An Act to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury, and relating to Treasury Notes."

My Lords do not entertain objections to the first four clauses of this Act, which leave to the discretion of the Governor in Council the arrangements requisite for effecting a Loan to the extent of \$120,000, to be raised as may be required from time to time for the Public Service. They would, however, express their doubts whether the future arrangements for the custody of the public moneys by the Local Banks should depend on the temporary accommodation now sought for.

With regard to the remaining clauses of the Act, which authorize the issue of Treasury Notes to the extent of \$400,000, my Lords must remark that the scheme proposed by the Provincial Government appears to them open to many objections. It appears to my Lords that, except in times of great financial difficulty, such as the United States (from whose legislation this measure is evidently derived) have recently gone through, contrivances for raising Debenture Loans by the machinery of the issue of Government Notes are most objectionable, and only entail loss to the Government, and confusion in the currency.

If the Government of New Brunswick wish to float a Debenture Loan, they should do so by the issue of Bonds at such a rate of interest as the state of their credit in the money market demands. If they wish to obtain additional funds by the issue of Government Bank Notes, they should establish a sound system of Note currency; but the endeavor to force into issue Debentures which would not otherwise be taken up, by means of notes not redeemable in specie on the demand of the holder, cannot but be in the end a ruinous operation.

My Lords have on previous occasions expressed their doubts whether, under any circumstances, it is sound public policy for a Government to enter into competition with Banks of Issue in the circulation of Notes, and they would refer to the correspondence on this subject stated in the margin;* but the objections which, in those letters, they pointed out to the issue of such Notes, redeemable in coin on demand, have greater force when applied to the system now contemplated. It appears to my Lords that one of two results must in the end follow. The Notes not being a legal tender, or absolutely redeemable in specie, will fluctuate in value, and be either at a discount or at a premium. If the former, they will be paid in as revenue: if the latter, the cause will have been that the Debentures are at a premium, and that the Notes are tendered in exchange for them.

In either case, they will not remain in circulation, and the Government will have been at the expense of their issue, without profit, but to the confusion of the currency.

My Lords would suggest that these observations should be forwarded to the Governor, with a view to the reconsideration, by the Legislature, of the provisions of the Act relating to Treasury Notes, and that, in the meantime, the confirmation of the Act should be withheld.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

HUGH C. E. CHILDERS.

* Treasury to Board of Trade, 30th May, 1856. Treasury to Colonial Office, 17th April, 1857. (Newfoundland.) Treasury to Colonial Office, 13th January, 1854. (Prince Edward Island.)

[Sub-Enclosure.]

Mr. Wilson to Mr. Booth.

Treasury Chambers, May 30, 1856.

SIR,—The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have directed me to return to you herewith the Newfoundland Act, No. 184, entitled "An Act to repeal and amend certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of the Reign of Her Majesty, entitled 'An Act to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes and for the reduction of the Public Debt of the Colony;'" and their Lordships have directed me to state to you, for the information of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, that, as the Act in question contains a suspending clause, my Lords have hesitated to recommend that it should be submitted to Her Majesty for confirmation without a fuller explanation of the policy than that which is contained in the Extract relating to it of a Despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland, dated the 4th September, 1855.

On general principles, my Lords entertain grave doubts of the expediency of the course which has been adopted by the Government of Newfoundland of entering into competition with Banks of issue in the circulation of Promissory Notes, and they are of opinion that a power may be exercised with greater advantage to the mercantile community by Banks

conducted on sound principles, and restricted by proper regulations from misapplying a privilege which experience has shown to be liable to abuse, rather than by the Government itself, which has no power of regulating the issues on commercial principles.

The views of the Board on this subject were fully stated in a letter to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on a similar question connected with Prince Edward Island. Their Lordships have, therefore, directed that an extract of this letter should be transmitted herewith, and they would suggest that the purport of it should be communicated to the Governor of Newfoundland, in order that this important subject may be fully considered in all its bearings before any Legislative measures in relation to it are adopted.

In the meantime my Lords recommend that Her Majesty's assent to the Act in question should be withheld.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

JAMES WILSON.

[Sub-Enclosure.]

Mr. Wilson to Mr. Merivale.

Treasury Chambers, April 17, 1857.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 17th October last, I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you for the information of Mr. Secretary Labouchere, that my Lords have carefully considered the Despatch of Governor Darling of Newfoundland, of the 13th of September last, together with the enclosure contained therein, being a Report of the Executive Council upon the Act which passed the Legislature for the purpose of authorizing the Government of Newfoundland to issue Notes of a lower denomination than 20 shillings, and with observations in reply to a letter from this Board to the Board of Trade, stating the objections which their Lordships entertain to the principle of the Act in question.

The Governor, as well as the Report of the Executive Council, dwells chiefly upon the circumstance that the objections to the proposed Act, as raised in the letter from this Board, are not applicable to its provisions, but have reference rather to the principles of a former Act passed in 1851, and by which the Government of Newfoundland was authorized to issue Notes payable to Bearer, and redeemable in specie on demand to the extent of £20,000. To a certain extent my Lords admit this to be true, but they would observe that it appeared to them to be a fitting opportunity again to raise the question of the policy of the former Act, which had been acquiesced in with considerable reluctance, when it was proposed still further to extend the operations of an objectionable policy in order to give practical effect to the provisions of the law, and to enable the Government, by securing to its notes advantages not possessed by those of the Banks, to keep them in circulation. It was in the hope, by again raising that question, and by showing in what way similar experiments had failed elsewhere, that the Government of Newfoundland might be induced to abandon a scheme which my Lords cannot but regard as objectionable in principle and almost certain to fail in practice, rather than to press for its further extension, that they re-opened the whole subject.

But once for all, my Lords would observe that they are well aware that there exists Legislative authority for the Government of Newfoundland to issue Notes of 20s. and upwards to the extent of £20,000, payable to bearer on demand; and that the object of the Act now under discussion is confined to a power to be given to the Government of Newfoundland to extend the provisions of that Act so as to enable it to issue a portion of that amount in notes of 5s. and 10s. each; a power which is sought upon the distinct admission that, so long as the Government is enabled to issue notes only of the denomination of 20s. and upwards, its notes cannot be kept in circulation in competition with those of the Banks; so that the Government having once entered into competition with the Banks upon equal terms as regards Notes of 20s. and upwards, and finding that it cannot keep its notes out, seeks to establish for itself peculiar privileges as against the general trader by the exclusive right of issuing notes of a lower denomination. If my Lords were satisfied that the Act of 1851 had been based upon sound policy, and that the objects at which it aimed were not only practicable but beneficial to the community of Newfoundland, they would have had less hesitation in recommending the proposed extension of its provisions for approval; but as they believe that the more the subject is considered in the interests

of the Government of Newfoundland itself, as well as in those of the community, the more it will be found that it is faulty in principle and disadvantageous in practice, even if successfully carried out. They cannot but hope that the whole question will be again considered before so objectionable a policy is further extended.

The Report of the Executive Council states very accurately the history of the Act of 1851. "In 1850 the Legislature of Newfoundland passed a Treasury Note Act, the object of which was to facilitate the reduction of the standing debt of the Colony, and to assist its credit by the gradual issue to a limited extent, of Notes redeemable on demand in specie." This Act was disallowed by Lord Grey on the ground that "Her Majesty's Government can only look upon the measure as framed with a view of attempting to reduce the existing public debt of the Colony by the issue of a paper currency based upon no real security."

In consequence, an amended Act was passed in 1851 "to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes, and for the reduction of the public debt of the Colony," which contained provisions for the maintenance of a specie reserve equal to one third of the notes in circulation, and provided for the termination of the issue in ten years. With regard to this Act, Lord Grey stated that the new provisions introduced into it, "tended in some degree to remove the objections to the measure which Her Majesty's Government entertained"—"that by them the immediate risks which they had apprehended from the measure are obviated"—and that "although they still retained objections to the principle upon which the Act was founded, they are prepared to recommend the Act for Her Majesty's confirmation."

The Report proceeds to say—"By the confirmation of this Act a legal sanction is given to the Government of Newfoundland to issue to a certain extent, and under certain conditions, promissory notes redeemable in specie on demand, which power the Government proceeded to put in force by issuing Notes not to exceed £20,000 in the whole. In this issue the lowest note issued was 20s., but it was found that in competition with other Banks the Colony could not keep its notes in circulation," and "it was considered advisable that provision should be made for the substitution and issue of the other Treasury Notes above mentioned, to an amount not exceeding the sum of £20,000 in £1 notes, 10s. notes, and 5s. notes, and to restrict all Banks transacting business in this Island from issuing promissory notes for a less sum than 20s."

My Lords will not repeat the general objection which they have already stated in their letter to the Board of Trade, to the principle of Governments undertaking the issue of notes, and attempting thereby to effect an economy upon the public debt; but they would call attention to the failure in addition to all the objections in principle which is certain to attend such attempts.

The Government of Newfoundland has already been placed in a position by legislative enactment, to issue notes of certain denominations on the same terms as the Banks.

That a Government has ample means of getting its notes out in the first instance by means of its ordinary expenditure, there can be no doubt; but the difficulty is in keeping them out, provided there exists already a sufficient circulation of notes for the use of the community. It is evident that in the very nature of general business, Banks must ever have an advantage over any Government that attempts to compete with them. It is with the Banks that all the money transactions of a community are performed. If a Government issues its notes in payment of its ordinary expenditure, such notes must very shortly find their way to the Banks, either in payment of obligations falling due to the Banks, or in the form of deposits placed with them by their customers; in either case, the Banks made application to the Government for payment in specie, and in all their daily payments to the public issue their own notes; the Government Notes are paid into the Banks, and are sent for payment to the Treasury, while all the payments by the Banks are made with their own notes which, although they are frequently returned are again quickly re-issued.

The business of Banks consists of borrowing from one class and lending to another, of borrowing from day to day in the form of deposits from their customers having money to spare for the time, and of lending by discounting bills and other advances to their customers requiring accommodation. Thus, of whatever the circulating medium is composed, it is passing in a constant current, into and out of the Banks, and which have, therefore, an opportunity, from the very nature of their trade, of suppressing one description of note, and of giving circulation to another which is more profitable to them.

This obvious result having been experienced by the Government of Newfoundland, it is sought to obviate it by securing an exclusive privilege of issuing Notes of 5 shillings and 10 shillings, while the Banks are to be limited to Notes of 20 shillings. But, in the first place, my Lords must observe that, while they cannot but regard it as extremely doubtful whether, under any circumstances, it is sound public policy for a Government to enter into competition in any branch of business with private traders, and whether the interests of a community are ever served by such interference on the part of a Government, they cannot hesitate to regard a proposal as extremely objectionable, the object of which is to afford to the Government competition the protection of exclusive privileges over the private trader, in order to compensate for the natural disadvantages under which it labours in open and fair competition. If Governments cannot, upon equal terms, compete with private traders, it is the best evidence that there is some advantage or convenience to the public in the private establishments which the Government does not offer, which leads to their greater success. But again, my lords would express a great doubt, if even with such exclusive privileges, the Government would find itself much more successful. From the nature of the daily operation of the Banks, the circulating Notes, of whatever denominations they are formed, must be constantly passing into the Banks; which would still have the same interest as before in issuing only their own Notes as far as they could do so. No doubt a certain demand would exist for the smaller Notes of 5 shillings and 10 shillings for payment of wages and other purposes, which could not be satisfied by Notes of 20 shillings; but as the Banks would have no object or profit in furnishing their customers with the portion of small Notes required for such purposes in preference to coin, and as they would naturally regard the competition of the Government with jealousy and suspicion, the probability, if not the certainty is that, as fast as the Government Notes were paid in by their customers, they would, as at present, contrive to send them to the Treasury for payment, and that they would supply their customers exclusively with their own Notes of 20 shillings, and with silver obtained from the Treasury, to the extent required for small payments. Thus the Government would find it nearly as difficult as at present, permanently to keep out any considerable amount of Notes, even with its exclusive privilege.

Experience has shown, that this has always been the case when Government Notes, issued concurrently with those of Bankers, were convertible into Specie on demand.

But putting aside all questions as to the policy and success of the measure, my lords would earnestly desire that the Government of Newfoundland would consider whether, even though it succeeded to the full extent which they contemplate, it would give a favorable result in any degree commensurate with the disadvantages which attend a departure from sound principle. The avowed object is one of public economy in connection with the Debt of the Colony, the extent of which can only be measured by the profit made by the Government upon the issue of the Notes in question. Now, to take the most favourable view which can possibly be contemplated as the result of the measure, it may be supposed that the entire amount of £20,000 of Notes is kept at all times and for every day of the year in circulation, a circumstance which may be assumed for the sake of argument, but which would in practice be impossible. In that case, debt to the extent of £13,333 might be represented by Notes bearing no interest, the remaining £6,666, or one third of the whole, being as provided by law, invested in Specie retained as a reserve in order to secure the convertibility of the whole of the Notes in circulation.

Assuming then the interest of the public debt thus represented by Notes not bearing interest, to be even at the high rate of 6 per cent, the Government would save an annual charge on account of interest of £800; but even this would not be all gain. There would necessarily be a considerable expense in preparing and renewing the Notes from time to time in sufficient quantities and in a sufficient variety of denominations to meet the varying wants of the public. There would also be a further expense and some risk in taking charge of the Specie, in generally administering this department of the Government, in redeeming Notes presented for payment from day to day, in re-issuing them, and in keeping the accounts.

Before all these expenses are met, upon however an economical a scale, my lords need not enquire what profits would be left to the Government; they would rather suggest the propriety of considering whether there would not be a considerable balance of loss.

My Lords would add in illustration of this point, and for the information of the Government of Newfoundland, that a somewhat similar experiment was tried in Mauritius under much more favourable circumstances, and under a similar belief that a profit would be obtained by the Government. There the Government had an exclusive monopoly of the entire circulation of the Colony, and yet, after a very careful trial, under every advantage of seven years, it was found that, after defraying the cost attending the management of the circulation, the annual profit was only £421 a year from an issue of upwards of £170,000, and that this apparent profit was converted into a considerable loss in consequence of an arrangement made with a local Bank with the view of maintaining the circulation of the Government Notes.

Seeing then that the experiment of a Government issue has been tried in Newfoundland and has failed; seeing that even with what My Lords would regard as a most objectionable extension of the present powers of issue by the creation of exclusive privileges, there is little or no chance of a greater success attending the effort to keep out Government Notes in competition with the issue of private Banks; seeing, moreover, that even if it succeeded to the full extent possible under the Act, it would not be a source of any profit to the Government; and, lastly, seeing that when a similar experiment has been tried, under much more favourable circumstances, its success has been so doubtful that the Government has abandoned it as a failure, My Lords must strongly urge upon Mr. Labouchere the desirableness of bringing these considerations again before the Government of Newfoundland, in the hope that they will of their own accord abandon a proposition which involves principles so unsound and objectionable.

I have, &c. (Signed) JAMES WILSON.

[Sub-Enclosure 3.]

Mr. Wilson to Mr. Merivale.

Treasury Chambers, January 13, 1854.

SIR,—I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, for the information of the Duke of Newcastle, that My Lords have had under their consideration your letters of the 1st July 1852, and of the 6th June 1853, the latter giving cover to a correspondence between His Grace and the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, the whole relating to proposed changes in relation to the currency of that Colony; which were first submitted in Sir Alexander Bannerman's Despatch of the 2nd January 1852, and referred to this Board by the Colonial Office, with your letter of the 26th February in that year.

After a period of such delay as has occurred in relation to this subject, My Lords feel that it will be at least convenient that they should take a short review of the circumstances which led to the proposal of the Colonial Government, and of the different proposals which have been made in regard to them, in order that the views now entertained by My Lords may be more intelligible.

It appears that, beginning with 1825, certain issues of inconvertible Notes had been issued by the Government of the Island as a portion of its expenditure, and that, at the date of the Lieutenant Governor's Despatch, the balance of such Notes issued from time to time and not redeemed, was £11,500, which formed part of the circulation of the Island.

It also appears that, in consequence of a lengthened credit varying from three to twelve months, which the Government gives for the payment of duties and taxes, (but for which security is taken,) that a practice has risen into use of anticipating the revenue, the payment of which has been thus postponed by the issue of Treasury Warrants bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent.; which forms a floating debt exactly analogous to our Exchequer Bills, being drawn for a year, when they may either be redeemed or exchanged for new Warrants at the option of either party.

In the Report of the Executive Council, upon which the proposal of the Lieutenant Governor is based, dated December 1851, it is shown that the amount of these Warrants in circulation at the 30th of January preceding, was £23,712. The floating debt of the Colony, independent of certain debentures, the amount of which is not mentioned, was thus—

Notes in circulation,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£11,500
Warrants,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,712
								£35,212

of which £11,500 bore no interest, and £23,712 bore interest at 6 per cent.

The convenience of having a public debt bearing no interest was too obvious to escape attention, and the entire motive and object of the Executive Council was clearly to place the whole debt of £35,212 under the same favorable circumstances, by converting indirectly the warrants bearing interest into inconvertible circulating notes bearing no interest.

It is, however, apparent to my Lords that, throughout the whole of the consideration of this subject by the Colonial Government, the distinction between the two species of securities which constituted the entire debt, and which was the most essential point in order to arrive at a wise conclusion, has been entirely lost sight of.

It was assumed by the Executive Council of the Colony that because, in addition to £11,500 of Notes, there were also £23,712 of Warrants kept in circulation, that therefore the whole amount might be as easily maintained in Notes.

The difference between the rules which determine the amount of Notes not bearing interest which can be kept in circulation, and of securities bearing interest, seems to have been entirely overlooked.

It is undeniable that the amount of Notes not bearing interest which can be kept in circulation must be determined entirely by that which is absolutely necessary for a circulating medium; that if more be issued they will be immediately returned, if convertible, and if not convertible, that a depreciation of the whole must take place in proportion to the extent of the over issue.

But it is equally undeniable that securities bearing interest (such as Exchequer Bills or Treasury Warrants) are subject to no such limitation and liable to no such depreciation, (though like Exchequer Bills they may be at a discount) but are regulated by an entirely different principle.

They are taken as an investment of capital, and the amount which can be issued by a Government must depend entirely upon the mixed considerations:—

- 1st. Of the credit of the Government;
- 2nd. Of the rate of interest they are willing to pay; and
- 3rd. Upon the amount of capital seeking investment.

In making these investments, my Lords have not overlooked the fact that these Warrants bearing interest were issued for very small sums, and formed a means of making payments in the same way as in the early part of the present century Bills of Exchange were drawn in England for small amounts, £5 and upwards, and used for the purpose of making payments, being received and re-issued by Banks till they were due. But my Lords do not regard that fact as affecting the argument, and especially at the present time when all warrants of a small amount have been paid off.

The Bank of England is liable to sustain a circulation of Notes bearing no interest as currency to the extent of £22,000,000 a year, but, if an attempt was made to convert our £17,000,000 of Exchequer Bills bearing interest, into Bank Notes not bearing interest, it is too plain to require any argument that if the Notes were still convertible, every pound would be returned to the Bank for payment.

In principle, therefore, the proposal of the Colonial Government is fallacious, as it proceeded upon the assumption that because a certain amount of Notes and Warrants were kept in circulation, then the same entire amount, if all in Notes not bearing interest, would also be maintained in circulation.

How far this objection would have applied practically there is not the means on the face of the papers in the collection of showing. Whether the Government could have sustained a larger circulation of their own Notes must have depended—1st, upon the fact whether or not the circulation was already full; 2nd, of what it was composed, whether of Specie or of Notes of the Banks of the neighbouring Colonies, which are alluded to, but with regard to which nothing is said as to quantity.

The fact, however, that a large depreciation had already taken place, and the complaint that no specie was to be found in circulation, lead to the direct inference that the circulation was already overcharged; and that, if the Notes of other neighbouring Colonies

were in circulation, it arose altogether from the preference given to them as being useful for remittances to the neighbouring Colonies. However this may have been, it is quite clear to my Lords that as an amount of Government Notes of £11,500 were already much depreciated, a further issue must only have led to a further depreciation, unless at the same time measures had been taken to render them convertible on demand, the effect of which would have been to deprive the Colony of the advantage it contemplated, because, in order to do so, they must have procured a sufficient amount of specie as would have first paid off the superabundant amount of the circulation, and next as would be a sufficient reserve to protect the remainder in case of temporary contractions.

It cannot, therefore, be matter of doubt that on any sound principle the plan proposed by the Colonial Government for relieving itself of its floating debt was such that could not receive the sanction of the Home Government.

Fortunately, however, the delay of two years which has occurred has tended very much to solve the difficulty. In April last the Duke of Newcastle very prudently, as it appears to my Lords, addressed a letter to the Lieutenant Governor, in order that he might be informed before taking any steps in the matter, whether or not the views of the Colonial Government had undergone any change during the period of delay which had elapsed since the first application. The reply of the Lieut. Governor is now before my Lords, by which it appears that the Colony has, in the mean time, become so prosperous, that there is every reason to believe that if the whole debt is not by this time liquidated, the Colony must be in a condition to do so at a very early period.

My Lords have already observed that in Notes and Treasury Warrants (exclusive of debentures) the debt of the Colony was in January, 1851, £35,512. The Revenue which in 1825 was only £5,000 has increased very rapidly, and in 1852 was £22,897, but that in 1853 it rose to no less than £31,283, while the expenditure was only £22,285, leaving a surplus of £8,940.

On the 31st of January, 1853, (a year ago,) the Treasury Warrants which in 1851 amounted to £23,712, had been reduced to £12,109 by the legitimate and wholesome process of paying them off.

The account of the state of the finances of the Island taken on the 31st January last, taking credit on the one hand for the Bonds on hand becoming due for duties and taxes, together with the cash in the chest, and taking debit on the other hand for the Treasury Warrants, Debentures and Notes in circulation, shewed a balance against the Colony of only £8,940 as its uncovered debt against £17,988 on the preceding 31st day of January, thus showing that in a single year since this proposal was first made, debt to the amount of nearly £9,000 was liquidated from surplus revenue. If, therefore, the year just passed has been as prosperous as 1852, which there appears no reason to doubt, my Lords are justified in concluding that, by this time, the Colony is practically out of debt, that is that the assets in the Treasury Chest, consisting of bonds becoming due, and cash, will be equal to the whole amount of the notes, warrants and debentures in circulation; and that if the surplus of 1853 has been used in liquidating Treasury Warrants, as in the preceding year, their amount which stood in 1851, when Sir Alexander Bannerman first wrote upon the subject, at £23,712, will be reduced to about £3,000. It is thus apparent to my Lords that the Colony is rapidly becoming relieved of its debt, and that a perseverance in the same wise and prudent course which it has followed during the last few years, will soon find it not only free from debt, but also with the means of liquidating the inconvertible paper now in circulation, and that both the finances and the currency of the Colony will be thus restored to a perfectly sound and wholesome condition, in place of being plunged further into derangement by an increase of an inconvertible currency further depreciated.

But while these very favorable and sound prospects of the Colony may be considered satisfactory to dispose of any question which may have arisen, of attempting to economise the interest upon a floating debt by converting *interest bearing* securities into inconvertible notes, my Lords are not prepared to deny that, at the same time it clears the way to the establishment of an issue of Government Notes upon a sound principle based upon a sufficient metallic resource, and payable on demand, if, upon further consideration, it is thought right that the Government of the Colony should assume such a function; but this opens up a much larger question, which must be looked at as altogether separate and

independent of the finances of the Colony, and as bearing more especially upon its Banking operations.

In the Report of the Executive Council of December, 1851, upon which the Lieutenant Governor's Despatch was framed, the Council expressed their desire that no such issue of notes should be made as would affect the exchanges (although, at the same time they stated that even then all the specie was collected as fast as it came, in order to remit to the other Colonies,) and that no Government Bank should be established, all the functions of which, they thought, would be best secured by private enterprise. Their object was obviously confined to what they thought would be an economy in their finances.

Again, in the Treasurer's report to the Lieutenant Governor, dated in May last, when the Duke of Newcastle's letter was referred to him, he says: "strange as it may appear, Your Excellency is nevertheless aware that there is not a Bank yet established in this Island, and much inconvenience is experienced from the want of such an institution in remitting to other countries."

But it appears to my Lords, that if the Government of Prince Edward Island had properly considered the effects of their own acts, they should have felt no surprise that private enterprise did not move in that direction. One of the chief, and certainly one of the most profitable functions of a well managed and soundly established Bank in the Colonies, is the issue of Notes; but which it is the duty of the Government to permit only on safe principles. But so long as the Government itself had a circulation of inconvertible Notes, and in the face of a proposal to take Legislative power to increase that circulation, so long as the currency continued in a greatly depreciated condition, with complete uncertainty as to the future, and as to whether that depreciation would become greater or not, or in what degree, it appears to my Lords that it is perfectly vain to expect that private enterprise in Banking should enter the field in competition with the Government and with measures so much opposed to sound policy, and so uncertain in their consequences. On the other hand, my Lords cannot doubt that in a Colony containing upwards of 70,000 inhabitants, and possessing a trade so large that the Customs Revenue alone last year reached £25,702, if the Government had not most unwisely, as my Lords think, tampered with the circulation, and proposed to do so still further by the measures which it was intended to adopt, Banking establishments, based on private enterprise and sound principles, would have been established long since.

Separating then the question of issuing Notes altogether from financial considerations, and confining it to those of Banking, my Lords would then shortly examine whether it would be better that such a function should rest in the hands of the Government or in private Banks. My Lords readily admit that it is quite practicable to establish a Government issue upon a sound and unobjectionable principle, as far as currency considerations are concerned, retaining such a metallic reserve as should at all times secure the convertibility of the Notes; and that an arrangement might be made with private non-issuing Banks to issue such Notes, and that the Government might make a small profit by the operation.

After much consideration of this subject, and the experience which has attended an experiment of this kind in the Mauritius under the most favourable circumstances, my Lords have arrived at the conclusion that it is a plan which ought not to be adopted elsewhere; that when the expense of management is provided for, including the increased trouble it gives to high Officers in the State, the very small rate of interest which a private Bank can allow for the use of the Notes, would leave little or nothing of profit to the public Exchequer. The average annual profit in the Mauritius has been but £421. But even in this view, my Lords have in mind only when such operations are conducted upon most unexceptional principles. It is, however, impossible to deny that, especially in small communities, where such a power is placed in the hands of the Executive, although it may be nominally guarded by "Currency Commissioners," it would be exposed to great abuse at times of pressure.

But, altogether independent of these considerations, my Lords are of opinion that there are other objections, of the most serious nature, to Government undertaking such functions, and especially in small communities. In the first place, even the small profit which may be obtained from the circulation is not any real gain to the community. What profit the Government would make would otherwise be made by the Banks, of which the com-

munity would have the advantage, and to a much greater extent, as the operation would be conducted with greater efficiency and benefit for the trade of the Island. So as in any other branch of trade which might be undertaken by a Government, the real profit derived by the community would be less than if undertaken by private interference, it would be the same as regards the profit derived from the circulation of Notes. But a still greater objection exists, and has operated most prejudicially in the Mauritius. Such a Government issue can only be made against bullion. If it goes beyond that, and issues Notes against securities, it at once adopts the business and the risk of banking without the same means of doing it securely as bankers are possessed of. When a banker finds that he has a larger reserve of bullion than is necessary, he is willing to increase his advances to his customers by discounting bills, or upon other securities; and by this means, through the operations of the exchanges, the surplus bullion is at once exported and turned to profitable uses. So again, when the amount of bullion is smaller than is convenient for the community, by restricting his accommodations, which, in self-defence, he is obliged to do; again, by the intervention of the exchanges affected by the contraction of accommodation by the banks, or the higher rate of interest charged for it, the requisite amount of bullion is restored. It is through the aid of the banking operations, that is, of the advances made to the public in discounting bills, &c., the extent to which they are made from time to time, and the rate at which they are made, that the exchanges are most easily affected and the circulation maintained in its proper amount from time to time.

A Government, therefore, which issues only against bullion, has no facilities for this purpose, such as are possessed by a Banking establishment which performs all the necessary functions. For example, the issue department of the Bank of England, which is regulated by fixed rules in relation to the bullion held, *is daily acted upon only by the policy pursued by the Bank in the Banking department.*

It would not be impossible to manage the two by different bodies and altogether apart; but there can be no doubt that they are much more easily, and, for the public, more beneficially managed together; and the difference would be even more perceptible in a small Colony.

It is, therefore, in the opinion of My Lords, clear that the best course for the Government of Prince Edward Island to pursue would be to persevere in the recent course, and by carefully confining their expenditure within their income, to provide for the liquidation of their debt; which it is plain may be accomplished at no distant day—and My Lords think that with a view of hastening that object, and of adopting at the same time a Revenue system more consonant with sound principles, it may be well for the Secretary of State to point out to the Government of the Colony that it would be desirable to shorten the period for which credit is given for the payment of duties and taxes, with a view of gradually abolishing a system of credit altogether, the only effect of which has been to impose upon the public the necessity of borrowing upon Warrants, and paying interest thereon, to place funds in the Treasury which are due from individual tenders and others.

This being done, and arrangements made for withdrawing the present inconvertible Notes from circulation, or at least an intimation being given that they would be withdrawn, and the idea of any further issues had been abandoned, My Lords have the greatest confidence that a Banking establishment would very soon be proposed with an actual paid up capital, which would be a sufficient guarantee for its transactions, and on which a paper circulation might be permitted, with the checks and control which have been found ample for all purposes. Or it is possible that a branch of some known Bank of large capital in the North American Colonies might be established which would answer all the purposes required, and afford ample security to the public.

In any arrangement which might be made either with a new Bank, or with a branch of an existing Bank, the Government would be in a condition to stipulate for terms very favourable to itself for keeping the public account, for making advances upon the Bonds for duties and taxes, so long as the system continued in whole or in part, which would render a resort to Treasury Warrants unnecessary, and would enable the Government the sooner to discharge the Debentures which are out; and even further for affording means for the withdrawal and extinction on very favourable terms to the Government of the Notes now in circulation, which would be a matter of importance to such a Bank.

In the last report of the Colonial Treasurer it is said that notes of private Banks in the

Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to the amount of £150,000, circulate in Prince Edward Island. If this be so, or if the amount of notes in circulation approaches near to such a sum, it is evident that there is abundance of room for a banking establishment of large capital and great respectability, and the absence of which can only be attributed to the interference of the Government in banking matters and with the currency. Nor can there be any doubt that a Bank now starting with such an arrangement with the Government, that all the public business would be done through it, and based on such principles as would secure the confidence of the public, would immediately command the whole of the circulation. The notes now in circulation would gradually be paid into such a Bank as deposits of private persons, or as public revenue, while all the notes paid out would be their own, so that in a very short time the whole circulation of the Island would be the notes of such Bank convertible on demand; and therefore never in excess, but always proportioned to the demands and wants of the time. The Government would find its direct advantage in such a Bank by the favourable terms on which they would be prepared to redeem the notes now in circulation and to manage the public account in future, making such advances when necessary as the Government may require within legitimate bounds. To the commercial community such an establishment would be of indescribable advantage, not only in performing all the functions of banking in keeping deposits and in discounting bills, but also in furnishing the means of making remittances and conducting their foreign exchanges, the want of all of which they now feel so much, and for which they have only to blame the tampering of the Government with the circulation. To a young, prosperous, and enterprising community, the advantages and facilities which would thus be afforded by a sound system of currency and banking, would be of infinitely greater importance than any trifling and miserable temporary advantage or profit which could be derived from a further tampering with the circulation, only to end in further depreciation, or even try the establishment of a Government circulation on any principle however unsound.

I have, &c. (Signed) JAMES WILSON.

“ New Brunswick.

“ *Message to the House of Assembly, 25th June, 1866.*

“ ARTHUR H. GORDON.

“ His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, copies of Correspondence with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, concerning an Act passed in 1864 to amend the Law relating to Offences against the person.”

A. H. G.

The Correspondence communicated by this Message was read at the Clerk's Table, and is as follows:—

OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 7th October, 1864.

SIR,—Among the Acts passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick in April last, and transmitted to me in the Despatch noted in the margin, is one entitled No. 2986, Cap. 4, “ An Act further to amend the Law relating to offences against the person.”

I have to request that you will point out to your Executive Council, that under the 6th Section of this Act a British subject committing bigamy in any part of the world is punishable as a felon in New Brunswick. This is evidently in excess of the jurisdiction of the Provincial Legislature, and therefore the words “ or elsewhere,” (lines 3 and 4 of Section 6,) should be expunged from the Section, and also the words “ to any second marriage contracted out of this Province by any person not being a British subject.”

Until these amendments have been made I shall be unable to submit the Act for Her Majesty's sanction.

I have, &c. (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 6th June, 1865.

SIR,—With reference to your Despatch of 7th October, 1864, stating certain objections to an Act passed at the last Session of the Legislature of this Province, “to amend the Law relating to offences against the person,” I have now the honor to enclose a Report of my Attorney General on the subject.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

[Enclosure.]

*Report of the Attorney General of New Brunswick.**Fredericton, May 30, 1865.*

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the following Report upon the Despatch of Her Majesty’s Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated the 7th October last, pointing out certain objections to an Act passed at the last Session of the Legislature of this Province, intitled “An Act further to amend the Law relating to offences against the person.”

I find that the same words which are objected to as an excess of jurisdiction in the recent Act are contained in an Act passed in this Province in 1829, to amend the Law relating to offences against the person, 9 and 10 Geo. IV, cap. 21, s. 14; that this Law was re-enacted in 1849 by an Act passed to consolidate and amend the Criminal Law, (12 Vic. c. 29); and again, by the Revised Statutes of the Province in 1854, Volume I, cap. 146, under the head of “Offences against the Law of Marriage.”

The desire of our Legislature has been to assimilate our Criminal Law to that of England, as far as possible, and it will be found that our Statute of 9 and 10 Geo. IV, is substantially copied from the Act of the Imperial Parliament 9 Geo. IV, cap. 31, s. 22, (substantially re-enacted by the 24 and 25 Vic., cap. 100, s. 57,) by which a second marriage in England “or elsewhere” during the life of the former husband or wife, was made a felony; with a proviso that the Act should not extend to any second marriage contracted out of England by any other than a subject of His Majesty, the only difference between the two Statutes being the substitution of the words “this Province” in the Provincial Act for “England” in the Act of Parliament.

Before the Act of Geo. IV, cap 31, a person could not have been convicted of bigamy unless the second marriage took place in England; but, under the words “or elsewhere,” I think there is no doubt that a British subject could now be convicted of the offence even though the second marriage took place in a foreign country; and probably those words were introduced in the Statute to meet such cases.

If uniformity in the Criminal Law of England and of this Province is desirable, the words used in our Statute are necessary to meet cases that may arise; and there does not seem to be any good reason why a person, who has committed an act for which he would be liable to be tried and punished as a felon if he resided in England, should be entirely free from punishment *for the same act*, because he happened to reside in this Province.

As the Act of this Province does not in any way conflict with the Law of England, I respectfully submit that, upon consideration, the Secretary of State for the Colonies will see no objection to advise Her Majesty to sanction it.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN C. ALLEN,

Attorney General.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Administrator of the Government of New Brunswick.

Downing Street, August 7, 1865.

SIR,—I have received Mr. Gordon’s Despatch of the 6th June 1865, respecting a recent Act, 27 Victoria, cap. 1, relating to offences against the person. Your Attorney General does not appear to have apprehended the nature of the objection to that Act which is adverted to in my Despatch of the 7th October.

The Imperial Parliament has jurisdiction not only over all territories under the dominion of the Queen of England, but also over all persons who owe allegiance to Her Majesty. The Imperial Parliament is therefore competent to make provision for the punishment first, of crimes committed on British territory, though committed by a foreigner, and secondly, of crimes committed on any territory whatever, if committed by a British subject.

On the other hand, the jurisdiction of a Colonial Legislature is, with certain qualifications not now material, purely territorial. Such a Legislature is empowered by Parliament or otherwise to make laws for the peace, order and good government of a particular Colony; but it has no power over the person of a British subject when he is beyond the limits of the Colony. Such a Legislature is therefore legally incompetent to affix a criminal character on acts committed by any person, British subject or otherwise, beyond those limits.

This is no new or uncertain doctrine. It is a fundamental principle of Colonial Law, and has been repeatedly affirmed by Law Officers of the Crown, and acted upon by the Imperial and by Colonial Governments. It has been inadvertently violated in the Act of 1829, to which your Attorney General alludes, and very likely in other cases. But it is not the less necessary to bear it constantly in mind, and not to encumber the Colonial Statute Book with provisions which a Judge would be compelled to pronounce invalid.

I hope, with this explanation, your Government will have no difficulty in submitting to the Legislature the amendment in the Law required by my Despatch of October 7, 1864.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

“New Brunswick.

“*Message to the House of Assembly, 25th June, 1866.*”

“ARTHUR H. GORDON.

“His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, the copy of a Despatch, with Enclosure, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 7th November, 1865, referring to ‘An Act relating to Steam Navigation in this Province,’ which was passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick last year.”

A. H. G.

The Despatch and Enclosure, communicated by this Message, were read at the Clerk’s Table, and are as follow :—

STEAM NAVIGATION ACT.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, November 7, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for your information, a copy of a letter from the Board of Trade, on the subject of an Act passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick on the 8th June last, entitled Cap. 4, No. 3048, “An Act relating to Steam Navigation in this Province,” which was enclosed in your Despatch, No. 73, of the 6th September.

I feel confident that the Legislature of New Brunswick will see the importance of so amending this Act as to remove the objection to the 18th Section; which is pointed out by their Lordships.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Enclosure.]

Sir J. E. Tennent to the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Board of Trade, Whitehall, 1st November, 1865.

SIR,—I am directed by the Board of Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th of October, forwarding for this Board’s observations, an Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick relating to Steam Navigation.

In returning the Act, I am to call attention to the 18th Section of the Act, which requires certain Lights, &c., to be carried by Colonial Steamers within the Harbours, Bays, and Waters of the Colony. These provisions are not consistent with the regulations for preventing collisions at sea, issued in accordance with the Merchant Shipping Amendment Act 1862, and adopted by all Maritime Nations, a copy of which is enclosed. If the Section were confined to craft which only navigate inland Rivers, the case would be different; but it applies to sea-going Colonial Steamers when within the Harbours, Bays, and Waters of the Colony. Serious evil might ensue if Colonial Vessels in those waters were to carry a set of lights prohibited by the Imperial Law and by the consent of Nations.

Subject to this observation, I am to state that, in other respects, the Act may, in the opinion of this Board, be submitted for Her Majesty's confirmation.

I have, &c. (Signed) J. EMERSON TENNENT.

“New Brunswick.

“*Message to the House of Assembly, 25th June, 1866.*”

“ARTHUR H. GORDON.

“His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, the copy of a Despatch, with Enclosure, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with reference to an Act passed in the Session of 1867, entitled ‘An Act to incorporate the Woodstock Bank.’”

A. H. G.

The Despatch and Enclosure, communicated by this Message, were read at the Clerk's Table, and are as follow:—

WOODSTOCK BANK ACT.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, November 13, 1865.

SIR,—I have referred, for the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, the Act passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick in 1865, entitled Cap. 23, “An Act to incorporate the Woodstock Bank.”

I have the honor to transmit to you the copy of a letter from the Board of Treasury, on the subject of this Act, and to request that you will furnish me with a Report upon the objections pointed out by their Lordships.

With respect to the other two Bank Acts referred to in this letter, I shall be prepared to submit them for Her Majesty's approval.

I have, &c. (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Enclosure.]

Mr. Childers to Sir F. Rogers.

Treasury Chambers, November 4, 1865.

SIR,—I have laid before the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury your letter of the 19th ultimo, submitting a transcript of three Acts passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick, entitled respectively—

An Act to incorporate the Woodstock Bank;

An Act to amend the Charter of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick; and

An Act relating to the Charlotte County Bank.

I am desired by their Lordships to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Cardwell, that the Act to incorporate the Woodstock Bank is open to the same objections as were made in their Lordships' letter of the 20th October 1864, to the Act to incorporate the People's Bank, namely, the absence of any restriction upon the issue of promissory notes as distinguished from other liabilities, and of any special security for their convertibility, while the liability of the shareholders is limited to the amount of their shares.

Under these circumstances, their Lordships cannot express approval of this Act in its present form, although, having pointed out these defects, they are not inclined to interfere further with the discretion of the local government in the matter, should Mr. Gordon not see reason to concur with them in this objection.

My Lords will not object to the Act to amend the Charter of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, or to the Act relating to the Charlotte County Bank.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

HUGH C. E. CHILDERS.

On motion of Mr. Beckwith,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to and in further amendment of an Act to alter and amend an Act intituled “An Act to incorporate the City of Fredericton.”

Mr. Young in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Kerr moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Provincial Oil Company.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Skinner moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to Marriage.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Williston, from the Committee appointed on the 23rd day of June instant, to examine into the provisions of—A Bill relating to the administration of Justice in Equity,—submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom was referred the consideration of ‘A Bill relating to the administration of Justice in Equity,’ report that they have examined the Bill referred to them very carefully, and have suggested certain alterations in the same, and recommend the Bill so amended, to the favourable consideration of the House.

EDWARD WILLISTON, *Chairman.*

JAS. G. STEVENS,

J. W. CHANDLER.

Committee Room, 25th June, 1866.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Stevens, by leave, presented a Petition from William W. Gordon, Esquire, of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester; a Candidate at the last Election of Members for the said County to serve in the General Assembly, against the election and return of John Meahan, Esquire, as a Member for the said County; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table; and

On motion of Mr. Stevens,

Ordered, That this House do on Monday the second day of July next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, take into consideration the several matters contained in the Petition of William W. Gordon, Esquire, presented this day, complaining of the improper return and election of John Meahan, Esquire, for the County of Gloucester.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Tuesday, 26th June, 1866.*Prayers.*

Read a second time the following Bills, viz :—

A Bill to incorporate the Albert Bank :

A Bill to encourage the formation of Oyster Beds :

A Bill to incorporate the Provincial Oil Company : and

A Bill relating to Marriage :

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the City Council of the City of Fredericton to assess for Agricultural purposes.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Beckwith take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the County of York to assess for Agricultural purposes.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Dr. Dow take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in addition to and in further amendment of an Act to alter and amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the City of Fredericton."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Beckwith take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Mirimichi, Richibucto, and Shediac Branch Railway Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Williston take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, by leave, presented a Petition from William K. Reynolds, of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass incorporating the Peoples' Street Railway Company ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate "The Peoples' Street Railway Company," in the City and County of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, by leave, presented Petitions from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying that Acts may pass in reference to the following matters connected with the City affairs, viz :—

To enable the Corporation to effect certain improvements in the City:

To authorize the extension of Saint John Street, from Duke Street to the Wharf at Reed's Point:

For an addition to and amendment of the Law relating to the levying, assessing and collecting of Rates : and

To enable the Corporation to grant certain exemptions to former members of the Fire Department;

which Petitions he severally read ; and

Ordered, That they be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,
The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury.

Mr. Lindsay in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to extend the provisions of the Acts relating to Sewerage and Water Supply of part of the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland, to a further part of the said Parish of Portland, and a certain part of the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Dr. Dow moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend an Act to disqualify persons holding certain offices under Government from being elected or capable to hold seats in the Assembly.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying that the Bill now before the House, to extend the provisions of the Acts relating to Sewerage and Water Supply to certain parts of the Parishes of Portland and Simonds, may pass into a Law ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Young,

Ordered, That a Bill before the House, and which has had a second reading this day—To encourage the formation of Oyster Beds—be referred to the Committee appointed on the 23rd day of June, instant, to take into consideration all matters relating to the Fisheries of the Province, to report thereon.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 23rd day of June, instant, to go into consideration of the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor at the opening of the Session.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto went into consideration of the said Speech ; when

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

Resolved, That the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be referred to the Committee of Supply ; and

On like motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House went into Committee of the whole to consider of a Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Stevens in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding in the matter referred for their consideration had passed the following Resolution :—

Resolved, That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted ; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

Ordered, That the House do on Thursday next, the 28th day of June, instant, resolve itself into a Committee to consider of the Supply to be granted to Her Majesty.

On motion of Mr. Sutton,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend Title viii, Chapter 52, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes.'

Mr. Thompson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Stevens,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to revive and continue the Act to incorporate the Saint Croix Bridge Company.

Mr. M'Queen in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. W. P. Flewelling,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Weights.

Mr. Desbrisay in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Williston,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to French Paupers in the Parish of Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland.

Dr. Dow in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill before them, and the first Section thereof under their consideration—

The question was put for adopting the same, when the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Williston,	Mr. Hibbard,
Mr. Kerr,	Landry,
Sutton,	M'Inerney,
Beveridge,	Caie,
Botsford,	M'Queen,
Smith,	Chandler,
Lewis,	Young.
Meahan,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Glasier,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Lindsay,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Perley,
Hon. Mr. Connell,	M'Adam,
Mr. Stevens,	Ryan,
Johnson,	W. P. Flewelling,
Beckwith,	J. Flewelling,
Thompson,	Babbit.

And it being thereupon decided in the negative, he was directed further to report;—that the Committee had made progress in the Bill.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to appoint Delegates to unite with Delegates from the other Provinces in arranging with the Imperial Government for the Union of British North America upon such terms as will secure the just rights and interests of New Brunswick, accompanied with provision for the immediate construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway; each Province to have an equal voice in such Delegation, Upper and Lower Canada to be considered as separate Provinces.

And the Debate upon this Resolution being opened and proceeded in, the same was adjourned over; and

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow morning, immediately after the reading of the Journals, preparatory to entering upon the proceedings of the day, resume the consideration of the said Resolution, and proceed in the Debate thereon.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Williston,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to the administration of Justice in Equity.

Mr. Babbit in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to the Polling Places in the County of York.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Wednesday, 27th June, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to incorporate "The People's Street Railway Company," in the City and County of Saint John:

A Bill to extend the provisions of the Acts relating to Sewerage and Water Supply of part of the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland, to a further part of the said Parish of Portland and a certain part of the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John :

A Bill to amend an Act to disqualify persons holding certain offices under Government from being elected or capable to hold seats in the Assembly : and

A Bill relating to the Polling Places in the County of York.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend Title viii, Chapter 52, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the local government of Counties, Towns, and Parishes.'

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Sutton take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to revive and continue the Act to incorporate the Saint Croix Bridge Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Stevens take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to Weights.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. L. P. Flewelling take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill respecting offences relating to the Army and Navy ; when

Mr. Johnson moved the following engrossed amendments to be added thereto by way of Ryder :—

At end of 4th Section, add the words " as hereinafter mentioned ;" and then add a new Section as followeth :—

" 5. Nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend to, or affect any offence committed against the provisions of the said Chapter 143 of the Revised Statutes, 'Of offences relating to the Army,' before the passing of this Act, or any conviction therefor; but proceedings may be had, taken and continued, and the punishment inflicted for all such offences, under said Chapter, in the same manner in every respect as if this Act had not been passed."

The said amendments having had three several readings, and the question taken thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That the Bill with the Ryder do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Chandler take the same to the Council, and desire their concurrence therein.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act relating to the levying, assessing and collecting of Rates in the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Wetmore, by leave, presented a Petition from the President and Directors of the Public Grammar School in the City of St. John, praying that they be empowered to loan money on the security of their Real Estate, for purposes connected with the School; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wetmore moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the President and Directors of the Public Grammar School in the City of Saint John, to borrow money on the security of their Real Estate, for purposes connected with the School.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to the Law relating to the City Hall in the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Caie moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Wellington, in the County of Kent, into a separate Town, or Parish.

The Rule prepared by a Joint Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council and this House, and adopted on the 12th day of April, 1864, requiring Bills of a private or local nature to be published in some Newspaper, being suspended for the purpose of this Bill,

Leave was granted; and

The said Bill brought in and read a first time.

Mr. Wetmore moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the extension of Saint John Street from Duke Street to Reed's Point Wharf, in the City of Saint John, on the Eastern side of the Harbour.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Wetmore moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to effect certain improvements on the Streets of the said City, on the Eastern side of the Harbour.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Skinner moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the Corporation of the City of Saint John to become Shareholders in the European and North American Railway for extension from Saint John Westward.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Skinner moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to grant certain exemptions to former members of the Fire Department of said City.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Skinner, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry Gilbert, Esquire, John Walker, David Vaughan, Robert Reed, and forty four others, inhabitants of the City of Saint John, praying that a Bill now before the House, authorizing the extension of Saint John Street to the Wharf at Reed's Point in the said City, may not become a law ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Skinner, also by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas T. Hanford, of the City of Saint John, owner of land through which the extension of Saint John Street, to the Wharf at Reed's Point, will pass, under the provisions of the Bill before the House, praying that the said Bill may not become a law ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Skinner, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend William Scovil, William Mackay, George Thomas, James J. Kaye, and forty-six others, Merchants, Freeholders and Householders of the City of Saint John, praying that the Bill for the extension of Saint John Street to Reed's Point Wharf, may pass into a law ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

Resolved, That a Bill introduced this day, and read a first time—To authorize the extension of Saint John Street, from Duke Street to Reed's Point Wharf, in the City of Saint John, on the Eastern side of the Harbour,—together with the several Petitions which have been presented to the House, for and against the passing of the said Bill, be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report thereon ; and

Ordered, That The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Chandler, Mr. J. Flewelling, Mr. Wetmore, and Mr. Quinton, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Skinner moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend Chapter 87, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Regulations for shipping Seamen at the Port of Saint John.'

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time ; and

On motion of Mr. Skinner,

The said Bill was read a second time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, proceeded to the consideration of the Resolution for an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for the appointment of Delegates, to unite with Delegates from the other Provinces, in arranging with the Imperial Government for the Union of British North America ; when

Mr. Smith moved as an amendment—To add, at the close thereof, the following words :—“ That no act or measure for such Union shall have force or effect in New Brunswick, until it shall be approved by the Legislature or People of this Province.”

The Debate being further proceeded in, was adjourned over ; and

On motion of Mr. Sutton,

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow, immediately after the reading of the Journals, preparatory to entering upon the proceedings of the day, again proceed to the consideration of the said Resolution, and the proposed amendment thereto, and resume the Debate thereon.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Thursday, 28th June, 1866.
Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz :—

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act relating to the levying, assessing and collecting of Rates in the City of Saint John :

A Bill to authorize the President and Directors of the Public Grammar School in the City of Saint John, to borrow money on the security of their real estate, for purposes connected with the School :

A Bill in addition to the Law relating to the City Hall in the City of Saint John :

A Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Wellington, in the County of Kent, into a separate Town or Parish :

A Bill to authorize the extension of Saint John Street, from Duke Street to Reed's Point Wharf, in the City of Saint John, on the Eastern side of the Harbour :

A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to effect certain improvements on the Streets of the said City on the Eastern side of the Harbour :

A Bill to authorize the Corporation of the City of Saint John to become Shareholders in the European and North American Railway Company for extension from Saint John westward : and

A Bill to enable the Corporation of Saint John to grant certain exemptions to former members of the Fire Department.

Mr. Wetmore moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to revive and continue an Act passed in the twenty first year of the Reign of Queen Victoria, intituled “ An Act to amend the Law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors.”

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Wetmore moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend Chapter 112, Part II, Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of the Registry of Deeds and other Instruments.’

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Wetmore moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend the Law of Evidence.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Wetmore moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the Judges of the Supreme Court to preside at Trials in which the City of Saint John is interested.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Wetmore moved leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the Registration of Births and Deaths.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Wetmore moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to Debtors confined in gaol or on the limits.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the Resolution moved on the 26th day of June, instant, for an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the appointment of Delegates to unite with Delegates from the other Provinces in arranging with the Imperial Government for the Union of British North America; as also the proposed amendment thereto; and resumed the Debate thereon.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and On motion of Mr. Chandler,

Ordered, That the House do, to-morrow morning, immediately after the reading of the Journals, preparatory to entering upon the proceedings of the day, again go into consideration of the said Resolution, and the amendment moved thereto, and resume the Debate thereon.

Mr. Skinner moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Shipwrights' Union of the City and County of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Quinton moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to amend the Law relating to Water Supply and Sewerage in the City of Saint John, on the Western side of the Harbour.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Skinner moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the Calkers' Association of the City and County of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in addition to and amendment of Section 15, Chapter 28, Title iii, of Revised Statutes 'Of Warehousing Goods.'

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Skinner,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend Chapter 87, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Regulations for shipping Seamen at the Port of Saint John.'

Mr. Hibbard in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Provincial Oil Company.

Mr. Young in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill, as amended, engrossed.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Friday, 29th June, 1866.
Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to revive and continue an Act passed in the twenty first year of the Reign of Queen Victoria, intitled "An Act to amend the Law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors:"

A Bill to amend Chapter 112, Part II, Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Registry of Deeds and other Instruments:'

A Bill to amend the Law of Evidence:

A Bill to authorize the Judges of the Supreme Court to preside at Trials in which the City of Saint John is interested:

A Bill to provide for the Registration of Births and Deaths:

A Bill relating to Debtors confined in gaol or on the limits:

A Bill to amend the Law relating to Water Supply and Sewerage in the City of Saint John, on the Western side of the Harbour:

A Bill in addition to and amendment of Section 15, Chapter 28, Title iii, of Revised Statutes, 'Of Warehousing Goods:'

A Bill to incorporate the Calkers' Association of the City and County of Saint John: and

A Bill to incorporate the Shipwrights' Union of the City and County of Saint John.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend Chapter 87, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Regulations for shipping Seamen at the Port of Saint John.'

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Skinner take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Provincial Oil Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Kerr take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

The Honorable Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from the Municipal Council of the County of Carleton, praying that an Act may pass authorizing them to loan money by the issue of Debentures, towards paying for the enlarging and making repairs on the Court House; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Connell moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the Municipality of the County of Carleton to issue Debentures to a certain amount, to aid in paying for the enlarging and repairing of the Court House.

The Rule, prepared by a Joint Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council and this House, and adopted on the 12th day of April 1864, requiring Bills of a local and private nature to be published in some Newspaper, being suspended for the purpose of this Bill—

Leave was granted; and

The said Bill brought in and read a first time; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Connell,

The said Bill was read a second time.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to the following Bills, viz:—

The Bill to authorize the detention, for a limited time, of such persons as shall be suspected of committing acts of hostility against Her Majesty's Person and Government:

The Bill to incorporate the Miramichi, Richibucto and Shediac Branch Railway Company: and

The Bill to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury;

Without making any amendments thereto.

Mr. Smith, by leave, presented a Petition from the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Martin's Church, in the Parish of Shediac, in the County of Westmorland, praying that an Act may pass authorizing the said Corporation to pay over to the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Andrew's Church, in the Parish of du Chene, a portion of the proceeds arising from the sale of certain Church lands in Shediac; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Smith moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to Church lands in the Parish of Shediac.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the Resolution moved on the 26th day of June instant, for an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the appointment of Delegates to unite with Delegates from the other Provinces in arranging with the Imperial Government for the Union of British North America; as also the proposed amendment thereto; and resumed the Debate thereon.

The Debate being further proceeded in, was again adjourned over; and

On motion of Mr. Botsford,

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow, at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M., proceed to the further consideration of the said Resolution, and amendment, and resume the Debate thereon.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Saturday, 30th June, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill relating to Church Lands in the Parish of Shediac.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, from the Select Committee appointed on the 27th day of June instant, to examine into the provisions of "A Bill to authorize the extension of Saint John Street to Reed's Point Wharf, in the City of Saint John," submitted their Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:

"The Committee to whom was referred a Bill to extend Saint John Street, in the City of Saint John, to the Wharf at Reed's Point, have had the same

under consideration, and have had before them a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, and from the Reverend W. Scovil and others, praying that such a Bill may pass, and from T. T. Hanford, and Henry Gilbert and others, in opposition to the measure, beg to report—That after giving the subject full consideration, they are of opinion that the opening of the Street is a matter of public interest and convenience, and they recommend that the Bill, with certain alterations, should become law.

“ Respectfully submitted.

ROBT. D. WILMOT,
J. W. CHANDLER,
JAMES QUINTON,
JOHN FLEWELLING,
A. R. WETMORE.

Committee Room, June 29th, 1866.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and
On motion of the Honorable Mr. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the extension of Saint John Street from Duke Street to Reed's Point Wharf, in the City of Saint John, on the Eastern side of the Harbour.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Lewis, by leave, presented a Petition from Edward Steves, Amos A. Bliss, and Ezra Steves, Esquires, together with seventy others, inhabitants of the County of Albert, praying that the Road leading from the Great Road in Hopewell to the Albert Mines, thence via Edward Steves' to the Great Road in Hillsborough, be placed on the Great Road establishment; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the Resolution moved by the Honorable Mr. Fisher on the 26th day of June instant, in reference to the appointment of Delegates upon the subject of the Union of the Colonies, viz:—

“ *Resolved,* That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to appoint Delegates, to unite with Delegates from the other Provinces in arranging with the Imperial Government for the Union of British North America, upon such terms as will secure the just rights and interests of New Brunswick, accompanied with provision for the immediate construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway, each Province to have an equal voice in such Delegation, Upper and Lower Canada to be considered as separate Provinces.”

To which an amendment was moved by Mr. Smith—To add at the close thereof, as follows:—

“ Provided that no act or measure for such Union shall have force or effect in New Brunswick until it shall be approved by the Legislature or People of this Province.”

The Debate thereon being concluded—

The question was put—that those words be added,—when the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. Smith,	Mr. M'Inerney,
Botsford,	Caie,
Meahan,	M'Queen,
Landry,	Young.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Chandler,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Dr. Dow,
Hon. Mr. M'Millan,	Beckwith,
Hon. Mr. M'Clelan,	Thompson,
Hon. Mr. Williston,	Desbrisay,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Quinton,
Hon. Mr. Connell,	Wetmore,
Mr. Kerr,	Lindsay,
Stevens,	M'Adam,
Sutton,	Ryan,
Johnson,	J. Flewwelling,
Beveridge,	Babbit,
Lewis,	Farris,
Hibbard,	Glasier,
Skinner,	W. P. Flewwelling.
Hebert,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative; and

The question being then put upon the original Resolution, when the House again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Chandler,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Dr. Dow,
Hon. Mr. M'Millan,	Beckwith,
Hon. Mr. M'Clelan,	Thompson,
Hon. Mr. Williston,	Desbrisay,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Quinton,
Hon. Mr. Connell,	Wetmore,
Mr. Kerr,	Lindsay,
Stevens,	M'Adam,
Sutton,	Ryan,
Johnson,	J. Flewwelling,
Beveridge,	Babbit,
Lewis,	Farris,
Hibbard,	Glasier,
Skinner,	W. P. Flewwelling.
Hebert,	

NAYS.

Mr. Botsford,	Mr. M'Inerney,
Smith,	Caie,
Meahan,	M'Queen,
Landry,	Young.

And so it was carried in the affirmative, and the Resolution for the Address agreed to.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher, Mr. Chandler, and Mr. Babbit, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Mr. Stevens moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to authorize the connexion of Railway Lines, and to provide for the management and regulation of connecting Lines of Railroad in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Documents, viz:—

Report from W. Brydone Jack, Esquire, D. C. L., President of "The University of New Brunswick," of the educational state of that Institution; as also of the Collegiate School, for the year 1865: and

Detailed Account of the Registrar of the University, shewing the Income and Expenditures during the same period.

See Appendix.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures by the Commissioners of the General Public Hospital at Saint John, made up to the 31st December, 1865; with

Return from John Baxter, Esquire, M. D., Resident Physician, of persons admitted and discharged from 6th June to 31st December, 1865.

See Appendix.

Report from the Honorable James Davidson, Secretary to Board of Health for the Counties of Gloucester and Northumberland, relative to the Lazaretto at Tracadie; with

Report from Alfred C. Smith, Esquire, M. D., Physician to the Establishment, for the year 1865.

See Appendix.

Report from Commissioners for the Provincial Marine Hospital at Saint John, for the year ending 31st December, 1865: with

Return from L. B. Botsford, Esquire, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, of Patients admitted and discharged during the period; and

Return from G. J. Harding, M. D., Physician and Surgeon in charge of Pest House on Partridge Island.

See Appendix.

Report from John Waddell, Esquire, M. D., Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum at Saint John, for the year ending 31st October, 1865.

See Appendix.

Report from William M. Smith, Esquire, Steamboat Inspector at the Port of Saint John, for the year 1865.

See Appendix.

Returns from Banks and other Incorporated Companies, viz:—

Bank of New Brunswick, made up to 1st January, 1866:

Commercial Bank, made up to 30th December, 1865:

Westmorland Bank, for periods ending 3rd July, 1865, and 1st January, 1866:

Saint Stephen's Bank, for periods ending 3rd July, 1865, and 1st January, 1866:

Peoples' Bank, for periods ending 30th August, 1865, and 28th February, 1866:

Central Fire Insurance Company—Shewing state of that Institution on 6th March, 1866.

Saint John Suspension Bridge Company—Shewing the state of that Institution on 6th June, 1865.

See Appendix.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Connell,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the Municipality of the County of Carleton to issue Debentures to a certain amount, to aid in paying for the enlarging and repairing of the Court-House.

Mr. Ryan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Perley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for the election of Councillors and the appointment of Parish Officers in the Municipality of Sunbury.

Dr. Dow in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same, under the Title of—

A Bill to provide for the election of Councillors and the appointment of Parish Officers in the several Municipalities in this Province.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill, as amended, engrossed, under the amended Title.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. M'Clelan,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Albert Bank.

Mr. Kerr in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 9 o'clock.

Monday, 2nd July, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to authorize the connexion of Railway Lines, and to provide for the management and regulation of connecting Lines of Railroad in this Province; and

On motion of Mr. Stevens,

Resolved, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. Stevens, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Lewis, do compose the said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to revive and perpetuate the Act to provide for the reporting and publishing the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and the Act in amendment thereof.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to perpetuate Chapter 15, of Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Export Duty on Lumber.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, by leave, presented a Petition from John S. Barker, David Essensy, William Hunter, Alexander Burgoine, and forty others, electors and inhabitants of the Parish of Kingsclear, in the County of York, praying for the repeal of the Act establishing a Polling place at the Hanwell Settlement in the said Parish; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, laid before the House—

Copy of a Petition from Sarah Elizabeth Davison, of the Parish of Hampton, in King's County, praying compensation for injuries sustained by reason of the Railway accident at Rothsay on the 4th February 1862.

It being the time appointed, by Order of the House of the 25th day of June last, for taking into consideration the Petition of William W. Gordon, Esquire, against the election and return of John Meahan, Esquire, as a Member for the County of Gloucester, and praying that an investigation be had in the premises—

The Sergeant at Arms was directed to call the Members to their places; and he being returned, the House was counted, when it appeared that there were thirty two Members present, exclusive of John Meahan, Esquire, the sitting Member, and whose return is petitioned against.

Ordered, Thereupon, that the parties be heard at the Bar; when

William W. Gordon, Esquire, the Petitioner, with Henry B. Rainsford, Junior, Esquire, as his Counsel; as also John Meahan, Esquire, the sitting Member, with William H. Needham, Esquire, as his Counsel, appeared at the Bar of the House; the doors being then locked—and

The Order of the Day for the consideration of the allegations set forth in the Petition was read, and the Tickets, with the names of the several Members of the House written thereon, were deposited in the Ballot Boxes; and the drawing of the Committee, and appointment of the Nominees to try the matters set forth in the said Petition, was then proceeded with and perfected, as directed by Chapter 98, Title xix, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of controverted Elections.'

The Doors being then opened, the Lists as drawn, with the names of the Nominees added thereto, were delivered to the Counsel for the respective parties; and the same being struck, a reduced List of the Members so drawn, with the nominees added thereto, signed by the respective Counsel, was handed in, by which the following appears as the Members of the Committee:—

John Flewwelling,	}	Esquires.
Francis Hibbard,		
John Lewis,		
Richard Sutton,		
Hon. Charles Connell,		

Nominees:

James G. Stevens, Esquire, for the Petitioner.

Albert J. Smith, Esquire, for the sitting Member.

The several Members of the Committee thus constituted were called to the Clerk's Table, and there duly sworn well and truly to try the several matters set forth in the said Petition referred to them, and a true judgment to give thereon, according to the evidence.

The Counsel and Parties were then ordered to withdraw; and

On motion of Mr. Stevens,

Ordered, That the Committee do forthwith meet in one of the Committee Rooms, and proceed to the investigation of the several matters alleged, referred to them; and that Lists of the Committee sworn, together with copies of this Order, be delivered to the respective parties.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to provide for the election of Councillors and the appointment of Parish Officers in the several Municipalities in this Province.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Perley take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Municipality of the County of Carleton to issue Debentures to a certain amount to aid in paying for the enlarging and repairing of the Court House.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Connell take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Albert Bank.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. M'Clelan take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the Corporation of Saint John to become shareholders in the European and North American Railway Company for extension from Saint John westward.

Mr. Thompson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, Provincial Secretary and Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before House various Documents relative to the Financial affairs of the Province, viz:—

Abstract of Expenditure for the Fiscal Year 1865, as compared with the Estimate:

Statement of amounts due on Appropriations:

Statement of Interest paid on Provincial Debt:

Statement of amount required from Ordinary Revenue, to meet deficiency of Railway Interest:

Estimated Income for 1865, compared with Receipts:

Statement of Financial operations, 1865:

Ordinary Revenue Financial Statement:

Railway Financial Statement:

Comparative Statement of Revenue, 1864 and 1865 :

Classification and Distribution of estimated Expenditure for 1866 :

Estimated Income, 1866 :

Estimate of amount required to meet Railway Interest :

Expenditure of 1865 compared with Estimate of 1866.

The Documents named in the foregoing Schedule, and now laid before the House, are as follow :—

Abstract of Expenditure of the Fiscal Year ended 31st October 1865, for the Services named, as compared with the Estimate.

Heads of Appropriation.	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Drawn.	Undrawn.
Civil List,	\$58,000 00	\$58,000 00	\$58,000 00	
Legislative,	29,670 00	41,047 40	41,047 40	
Judicial,	13,240 00	13,250 25	13,050 25	\$200 00
Collection and Pro. of Revenue,	41,430 00	42,111 93	42,111 93	
Post Office Department,	21,000 00	22,500 00	22,500 00	
Public Works,	134,200 00	138,166 39	123,666 39	14,500 00
Agriculture,	10,000 00	10,229 00	10,229 00	
Education,	113,290 00	113,670 48	112,940 48	
Education of Deaf and Dumb,	300 00	300 00	...	300 00
Fisheries,	200 00	200 00	...	200 00
Provincial Penitentiary, ...	6,200 00	6,200 00	6,200 00	
Lunatic Asylum,	16,000 00	19,570 02	16,000 00	3,570 02
Public Health,	4,540 00	6,366 67	6,366 67	
Pensions,	850 00	615 00	615 00	
Indians,	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Military and Militia,	30,000 00	30,816 12	30,816 12	
Steam Boat Inspectors, ...	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Geological Survey,	500 00	263 70	263 70	
Emigration and Emigrants, ...	1,200 00	885 69	689 40	196 29
Unforeseen Expenses,	6,000 00	6,920 71	6,920 71	
Interest on Ordinary Debt, including Savings Bank,	52,000 00	54,394 35	54,394 35	
Interest on Railway Debentures, exclusive of Interest & Earnings,	147,000 00	143,883 90	143,883 90	
Elections,	6,000 00	5,899 61	5,899 61	
Bear Bounties, under Act 19 V. c. 22, ... ..	...	3,363 00	3,363 00	
Railway Surveys, under Resolution of House of Assembly.— (See Journal 1864, page 230.)	...	14,549 82	14,549 82	
	\$693,280 00	\$735,404 04	\$715,707 73	\$19,696 31

Expenditure, ... ..	...	...	...	...	\$735,404 04
Estimate, ... ..	...	...	...	...	693,820 00

Excess of Expenditure over Estimate, \$41,584 04

S. L. TILLEY.

*Statement of Amounts drawn on account of Services not provided for in the
Estimates.*

Warrant		
No. 156,	Public Works, on account of machinery destroyed by fire in the Penitentiary,	\$2,000 00
499,	R. W. Crookshank, on account of arrearages in maintenance of Provincial Penitentiary, ...	2,000 00
182,	R. W. Crookshank, on account of arrearages in maintenance of Lunatic Asylum,	2,000 00
		\$6,000 00

Statement of Amounts due on Appropriations.

JUDICIAL.

Amount due Chas. Watters for conducting Crown Suits, 1863 and 1864,	\$200 00
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PUBLIC WORKS.

Balance of Grant for Bridge over Petitcodiac River, \$10,000 00	
Do. Subsidies to North Shore Steamers, ... 3,000 00	
Subsidy to Steamer Prince of Wales, 1,500 00	
	14,500 00

EDUCATION.

Balance of Grant towards support of Presbyterian Academy, Chatham,	\$250 00
Do. do. African School, Saint John,	150 00
Do. do. Presbyterian Academy, Woodstock,	250 00
Grant to School on Heron Island,	80 00
	730 00

FISHERIES.

Grant in aid of Societies,	200 00
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EDUCATION OF DEAF AND DUMB.

Grant to Deaf and Dumb Institution, Halifax,	300 00
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LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To pay over-expenditure and outstanding debts,	3,570 02
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EMIGRATION.

Contingencies of Emigration Office,	196 29
--	--------

\$19,696 31

For particulars of Amounts paid on old Appropriations, see Auditor's Report, page 34, and for detail of Warrants drawn on Account of Appropriations for the year, see same Report, commencing at page 14.

Statement of Interest paid on Provincial Debt for the Year ended 31st Oct. 1865.

On £31,000 Sterling Debentures, January and June,	\$9,070 61
28,000 do. do. New Loan,	8,144 64
Baring Brothers & Co., Account Stamps and Postages,	87 52
Do. Account 1 per cent. Commission on £28,000 Sterling Debentures,	1,344 00
On Debentures under Act 19 Vic. cap. 20,	4,068 00
Savings Bank Deposits,	40,612 62
Bye Road Warrants to sundry Banks,	181 19
Bill of Exchange to Hon. John Robertson,	9 78
	<hr/>
	\$63,518 36
Deduct—	
Interest received from Commercial Bank on Cash Credit,	\$1,555 70
Interest from Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., Balance per Account,	2,782 14
Extra Premium of two per cent. on Bill remitted Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., for advance to Delegates,	48 57
Six months' Dividend to 1st January on £14,800 Sterling Debentures, purchased for Savings Bank investment,	2,131 20
Do. to 1st July on £17,300 Sterling do. investment,	2,491 20
Dividends on Debentures Nos. 32 and 35, from 1st April to 1st October, for Savings Bank investment,	115 20
	<hr/>
	9,124 01
	<hr/>
Net Interest paid, 1865,	<u>\$54,394 35</u>

*Statement shewing amount payable from Ordinary Revenue for deficiency of
Railway Interest for the year ended 31st October 1865.*

Gross amount of Railway Interest paid, per Auditor General's Report, page 38,	\$297,078 50
Deduct—	
Railway Impost collected at Saint John,	\$96,589 64
“ “ Out-Ports,	27,869 11
	<hr/>
	\$124,458 75
Less—Drawbacks,	9,765 86
	<hr/>
	\$114,692 89
Railway earnings for the year,	38,501 71
	<hr/>
	153,194 60
	<hr/>
Net amount required from Ordinary Revenue,	<u>\$143,883 90</u>

Estimated Income for 1865, exclusive of Special Funds, compared with the Receipts of the year.

SOURCE OF REVENUE.	ESTIMATE.	RECEIPTS.
Imports,.....	\$528,000 00	\$589,578 01
Exports,	60,000 00	61,903 77
Casual and Territorial Rev. and Surplus Civil List,...	30,000 00	27,011 64
Supreme Court and Equity Fees,.....	3,400 00	3,150 00
Auction Duty,.....	300 00	852 47
Province share of Seizures,.....	600 00	848 11
	\$622,300 00	\$683,344 00
Less—Drawbacks, estimated and paid,.....	22,000 00	39,374 99
	\$600,300 00	\$643,969 01

Receipts in excess of Estimate, \$43,669 01

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS FOR 1865.

Expenditure, exclusive of Special Funds,	\$735,404 04
Net Income, exclusive of Special Funds,	643,969 01
	<u>\$91,435 03</u>
Excess of Receipts over Expenditure, Special Funds, \$7,400 45	
Amount of profit on Coin and balance of Sums	
Refunded,	7,177 08
Received on account of Fredericton Fire Loan	
Bonds,	2,494 48
	<u>17,072 01</u>
	<u><u>\$74,363 02</u></u>

ORDINARY REVENUE, FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 31st Oct. 1865.

Funded Debt,

Debentures under Act 19 Vic. cap. 20, stg. £59,000	0	0	
Add 13-60ths for Sovereigns at 24s. 4d. cur.	12,783	6	8
	<u>£71,783</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>
Debentures under same Act, currency,	16,800	0	0
			<u>\$287,133 34</u>
			<u>67,200 00</u>

\$354,333 34

Floating Debt,

To Savings Banks, viz:—

Saint John,	\$570,329	70
Restigouche,	14,189	80
Gloucester,	4,692	18
Newcastle,	16,987	47
Chatham,	69,933	93
Richibucto,	18,620	50
Shediac,	1,290	41
Saint Andrews,	65,804	80
Fredericton,	6,767	15

768,565 44

For unpaid Warrants—

Ordinary Services, 1857 to 1864,	\$3,022	61
Do. 1865,	24,518	21
Parish Schools,	40,858	87

68,399 69

Balances of Special Funds—

Indian Reserve Fund,	\$3,145	67
Copy Right Duties,	115	39
Fishery Fund,	1,818	53
Cape Race Light Impost,	419	69

5,499 28

For Undrawn Appropriations—

Estimated amount of arrears,	19,696	31
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\$1,216,494 06

Balances of Special Funds not included in the foregoing, not being properly Provincial Debt, viz:—

Light Houses, Bay of Fundy,	\$34,618	54
Do. Gulf,	21,365	75
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	3,093	57
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	6,101	54
Railway Sinking Fund,	16,235	83

\$81,415 23

ASSETS.

Cash—

In Treasury,	\$129,322 02	
Hands of Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.	27,656 75	
		<u>\$156,978 77</u>

Balances due, viz :—

Deputy Treasurers,	\$22,641 48	
European and North American Railway, balance of earnings, 1865,	11,474 24	
Central Bank for Casual and Territorial Revenue and Civil List Fund,	7,154 49	
Bonds and Interest Fredericton Fire Loan,	55,355 99	
Crown Land Instalments,	127,544 32	
		<u>\$224,170 52</u>

Debentures issued by the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway, and redeemed by the Province, £8,000 sterling,	\$28,800 00	
Bond Saint John Bridge Company,	24,000 00	
“ Cunard & Wolhaupter,	4,000 00	
“ Messrs. Hayward for old copper,	3,148 12	
“ George Botsford, Esquire, for Central Bank Notes,	3,120 00	
Debentures purchased in London for investment of Savings Bank Deposits,	<u>86,875 20</u>	

RAILWAY FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Funded Debt,

Debentures on account of—

Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway,	£44,000 0 0	
European and North American Railway, Contractors' Debentures,	£90,000	
Railway Construction, under Act 19 Vic. cap. 16,	842,100	
	<u>932,100 0 0</u>	
	£976,100 0 0	
Add for Premium of Exchange, Currency,	211,471 13 4	
Currency,	£1,187,571 13 4	\$4,750,286 68
Debentures sold in 1865, currency,		<u>17,200 00</u>
		<u>\$4,767,486 68</u>

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$4,767,486 68
Floating Debt,		
Advanced from Provincial Treasury in 1854, in redemption of £6000 sterling of Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway Debentures accounted at 8 per cent.		28,800 00
Total Debt,		\$4,796,286 68
Total Debt 1864, per Financial Report,		4,779,986 68
Increase in 1865,		\$17,200 00

The increase in Railway Debt 1865, is the amount of Debentures sold during the year, and does not include the amount still due by the Railway for Land Damages incurred on account of the Water Terminus, Saint John.

Sources and Expenditure of Railway Funds.

Gross proceeds of Debentures unredeemed, per Financial Report 1864,	\$4,975,423 49
Amount sold in the Province 1865, currency at par,	17,200 00
	\$4,992,623 49
Treasurer's advances 1854, before stated,	28,800 00
Fines from Railway Police Magistrate,	640 00
Gain in advance to Livingston, 1862,	1 66
	\$5,022,065 15
Deduct—	
Postages, Commissions and Interest allowed Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.	\$11,155 04
Less—Balance of Interest allowed by them, 1862,	597 62
	\$10,557 42
Loss on sale of Bills below 8 per cent.	493 08
	11,050 50
Gross Appropriations 31st October 1865,	\$5,011,014 65

DETAILS.

Paid Commissioners of European and North American Railway, and expended by them for construction of Road,	\$4,745,194 90
Invested in Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway Stock,	240,000 00
Payments to Stockholders of the European and North American Railway Company, expenses of Survey of Branch from Fredericton upwards, and incidental expenses,	25,819 75
	\$5,011,014 65

Statement of Revenue collected during the Fiscal Year ended 31st October 1865, compared with the same Items of 1864.

Source of Revenue.	1865.	1864.	Increase.	Decrease.
Import Duty,	\$589,578 01	\$743,315 01	... ..	\$153,737 00
Export Duty,	61,903 77	67,640 66	... ..	5,736 89
Casual and Territorial Revenue,	31,526 33	30,738 31	\$788 02	
Post Office,	49,409 36	50,046 50	... ..	637 14
Supreme Court Fees,	3,150 00	3,402 00	... ..	252 00
Auction Duty,	852 47	227 72	624 75	
Provincial Share of Seizures,	848 11	1,059 56	... ..	211 45
Railway Impost,	124,458 75	181,994 07	... ..	57,535 32
Sinking Fund,	478 58	639 70	... ..	161 12
Light House Duty,	22,204 90	21,363 85	841 05	
Sick & Dis. Seamen's Duties, ...	7,716 74	7,405 68	311 06	
Buoys and Beacons,	3,154 40	3,668 99	... ..	514 59
Indian Reserve Fund,	36 00	450 22	... ..	414 22
Copy Right Duties,	172 57	149 53	23 04	
Fishery Fund,	303 86	196 00	107 86	
	<u>\$895,793 85</u>	<u>\$1,112,297 80</u>	<u>\$2,695 78</u>	<u>\$219,199 73</u>
Gross Revenue, 1864, ... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	\$1,112,297 80
Do. 1865, ... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	895,793 85
Net Decrease, ... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	<u>\$216,503 95</u>
Decrease, 1865, ... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	\$219,199 73
Deduct Increase, ... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	2,695 78
Net Decrease, ... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	<u>\$216,503 95</u>

**CLASSIFICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR 1866.**

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
CIVIL LIST,	\$58,000 00	
LEGISLATIVE,		
Pay, &c. Members of the Legislative Council and Assembly, including travel,	24,000 00	
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,		
Chaplain,	\$80	
Message Bearer,	160	
Sergeant at Arms,	195	
Two Door-keepers and three Messengers,	552	
Clerk, including extra services,	1,360	
Clerk Assistant,	500	
Engrossing Clerk,	200	
Printing,	2,200	
Contingencies, Coach hire, Postage,	1,850	
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,		
Chaplain,	80	
Sergeant at Arms,	195	
Door Keeper,	130	
Five Messengers,	455	
Clerk, including extra services,	1,600	
Clerk Assistant, and extra services,	700	
Two Engrossing Clerks,	550	
Printing Laws, Journals, Debates, and Reporting,	8,500	
Librarian,	500	
Contingencies, Stationery, and Coach hire,	2,500	
Books for Library,	400	
Insurance on Library,	180 00	\$22,707 00
JUDICIAL;		
Hon. Neville Parker,	\$3,200	
Clerk Pleas & Clerk Supreme Court in Equity,	1,900	
Clerk Crown on Circuits,	1,000	
Jurors' Fees,	6,000	
Conveyance of Prisoners to Penitentiary,	400	
Reporting Decisions Supreme Court,	400	
Clerk of Supreme Court,	\$400	
Usher do.	40	
Do. Equity Court and Chambers,	100	
	12,900 00	
		540 00
REVENUE, Collection and Protection,		
Salary of Province Treasurer,	\$2,000	
Commissions to Deputy Treasurers,	11,000	
	13,000 00	
Saint John Establishment—		
Six Treasury Clerks,	\$4,640	
Two Waiters and Searchers,	1,440	
	\$6,080	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$108,080 00	\$23,247 00

Classification and Distribution of Estimated Expenditure.—Continued.

Heads and Items of Expenditure.		Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
REVENUE—Cont'd and brought forward,	\$6,080	\$108,080 00	\$23,247 00
Saint John Establishment—Continued.			
One Tide Surveyor,	720		
Five Warehouse Lockers,	2,400		
Eleven Tide Waiters and Messengers,	4,365		
Postages,	250		
Rent Treasury Department,	1,200		
Rent of Wharf for Saint John Boats,	100		
Contingencies and Incidentals,	800		
Two Appraisers,	200		
Controller of Customs,	1,100		
Controller's Clerk,	600		
Out-Ports—			
<i>Albert County,</i>			
Harvey, Dep. Treas. & Controller,	100		
Hillsborough, Dep. Treas. & Controller, Tide Waiter,	200 240		
<i>Carleton County,</i>			
Woodstock, Deputy Treasurer, Preventive Officer,	400 100		
<i>Charlotte County,</i>			
St. Andrews, Two Tide Waiters,	730		
St. George and LePreaux, Two Tide Waiters,	600		
St. Stephen, Waiter and Searcher,	400		
West Isles, Deputy Treasurer, Locker and Tide Waiter,	300 240		
St. Andrews Railway, Preventive Officer,	300		
<i>Gloucester County,</i>			
Dathurst, Waiter and Searcher,	400		
	120		
Caraquet, Dep. Treas. & Controller, Tide Waiter,	240 140		
Grand Aunce, Tide Waiter,	100		
New Bandon, Preventive Officer,	100		
Shippegan, Dep. Treas. & Controller, Tide Waiter,	240 200		
	60		
<i>Kent County,</i>			
Buctouche, Deputy Treasurer & Controller, Tide Waiter,	160 100		
Richibucto, Waiter and Searcher, Tide Waiter,	200 240		
	160		
<i>Northumberland County,</i>			
Miramichi, Landing Surveyor,	600		
Chatham, Waiter and Searcher,	300		
	720		
Newcastle, Waiter and Searcher, Boatmen,	300 240		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$26,045	\$108,080 00	\$23,247 00

Classification and Distribution of Estimated Expenditure.—*Continued.*

Heads and Items of Expenditure.		Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
REVENUE— <i>Con'd and brought forward,</i>	\$26,045	\$108,080 00	\$23,247 00
<i>Victoria County,</i>			
Edmundston, Deputy Treasurer,	160		
Grand Falls, Do.	160		
Tobique, Do.	160		
<i>Restigouche County,</i>			
Campbellton, Waiter and Searcher,	260		
Dalhousie, Do.	260		
<i>Westmorland County,</i>			
Bay Verte, Deputy Treasurer & Controller,	100		
Dorchester, Do.	160		
	100		
Moncton, Deputy Treasurer & Controller,	100		
	200		
Shediac, Deputy Treasurer & Controller,	320		
	120		
North Joggins, Dep. Treasurer & Controller,	100		
Sackville, Do. do.	100		
	200		
<i>York County,</i>			
Fredericton, Preventive Officer,	365		
Manners-Sutton, do.	120		
		... ..	29,030 00
EDUCATION,			
Amount authorized by Law,		100,000 00	
Madras School,	\$1,600		
Wesleyan Academies,	2,400		
Baptist Seminary,	1,000		
Roman Catholic School, Fredericton,	600		
Milltown Academy,	600		
Presbyterian School, Saint Stephen,	150		
Roman Catholic School, Saint John,	600		
Varley School, do.	400		
Commercial School, do.	200		
Infant School, Fredericton,	200		
Roman Catholic Schools, Milltown & St. Stephen,	400		
R. C. Schools, St. Andrews, Male and Female,	300		
Poor School, Fredericton,	200		
Roman Catholic School, Carleton,	240		
Roman Catholic School, Chatham,	400		
Madawaska Academy,	400		
Two Free Schools, St. John, Rev. G. Armstrong,	200		
One do. do. Rev. W. Armstrong,	70		
Roman Catholic School, Woodstock,	300		
Do. do. Portland,	200		
Do. do. Bathurst,	300		
Grammar School, Newcastle,	400		
African School, St. John,	300		
School on Heron Island,	80		
Rachel Martin,	80		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$11,620	\$208,080 00	\$52,277 00

Classification and Distribution of Estimated Expenditure.—*Continued.*

Heads and Items of Expenditure.		Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
EDUCATION—Cont'd and brought forward,		\$11,620	\$208,080 00
E. A. Lawrence,	70		\$52,277 00
Presbyterian School, Chatham,	500		
Hartt's Academy, St. John,	200		
Classical School, do.	150		
Lee's Classical School, St. John,	200		
Woodstock Academy,	500		
Memramcook Academy,	400		
Roman Catholic School, Newcastle,	300		
African School, Woodstock,	40		
		...	13,980 00
FISHERIES,			
Societies,		200 00	
PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,			
Maintenance,		1,200 00	
Do.			6,500 00
LUNATIC ASYLUM,			
Maintenance,			18,000 00
PUBLIC HEALTH,		6,000 00	
PENSIONS,			
Old Soldiers Revolutionary War,		400 00	
Other recipients,			450 00
INDIANS,			
Relief of sick and distressed,	\$1,000		
Missionary,	200		1,200 00
MILITARY & MILITIA,—Camp, &c.		30,000 00	
DEFENCE,			105,000 00
DEBT,			
Interest on Savings Bank Deposits, Debentures (not for Railway purposes,) and Credit, ...	\$54,000		
Do. in aid of Railway Impost,	100,000		
		154,000 00	
POST OFFICE,			
Salary of Postmaster General,		2,400 00	
To meet deficiency of Revenue,			20,000 00
PUBLIC WORKS,			
Chief Commissioner's Department,		6,000 00	
Great Roads and Bridges,	\$65,000		
Bye Roads,	45,000		
Public Buildings,	6,000		
Steam Navigation,	5,000		
Improvement of Approaches to Ferry Landing, Saint John,	400		
Furniture, &c., Lunatic Asylum,	200		
Improvement Navigation River Saint John,	750		
Improvement Miramichi River,	250		
			122,800 00
<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$408,280 00	\$340,007 00

Classification and Distribution of Estimated Expenditure.—*Continued.*

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$408,280 00	\$840,007 00
AGRICULTURE,		
Provincial Society and Bounties, ... 10,000 00		
Bear Bounties, ... 3,000 00		
	13,000 00	
STEAM BOAT INSPECTORS,		
Saint John, ... \$800		
Miramichi, ... 200		
	1,000 00	
EDUCATION OF DEAF & DUMB,		300 00
PARIS EXHIBITION 1867,		4,000 00
EMIGRATION AND EMIGRANTS,		
Support of Emigrants, ... 600 00		
Emigration Office, and Contingencies, ...		600 00
ELECTION EXPENSES,	6,000 00	
UNFORESEEN EXPENSES,	...	6,000 00
	\$428,880 00	\$850,907 00

ESTIMATED INCOME FOR 1866, EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIAL FUNDS.

Imports, ...	\$730,000 00
Exports, ...	60,000 00
Casual and Territorial Revenue and Surplus Civil List, ...	32,000 00
Supreme Court Fees, ...	3,500 00
Auction Duty, ...	400 00
Province Share of Seizures, ...	600 00
Fredericton Fire Loan Payments, ...	4,000 00
	<u>\$830,500 00</u>
Less, Drawbacks, ...	50,000 00
	<u>\$780,500 00</u>

Estimate of Railway Impost and amount required from the Ordinary Revenue to meet deficiency.

Total Interest to be paid in Railway Debentures,	\$300,000	00	
Deduct—			
Railway Impost to be collected,	\$172,000	00	
Less—Drawbacks,	12,000	00	
	\$160,000	00	
Estimated Net Revenue of European and North American Railway,	40,000	00	200,000
			\$100,000
Required from Ordinary Revenue,			00

Expenditure of 1865 compared with the Estimate for 1866.

SPECIFICATION.	Expenditure 1865.	Estimate 1866.
Civil List,	\$58,000 00	\$58,000 00
Legislature,	41,047 40	46,887 00
Judicial,	13,250 25	13,440 00
Collection and Protection of Revenue,	42,111 93	42,030 00
Post Office Department,	22,500 00	22,400 00
Public Works,	138,166 39	128,600 00
Agriculture,	10,229 00	10,000 00
Education,	113,670 48	113,980 00
Education of Deaf and Dumb,	300 00	300 00
Fisheries,	200 00	200 00
Provincial Penitentiary,	6,200 00	7,700 00
Lunatic Asylum,	19,570 02	18,000 00
Public Health,	6,366 67	6,000 00
Pensions,	615 00	850 00
Indians,	1,200 00	1,200 00
Military and Militia,	30,816 12	135,000 00
Steam Boat Inspectors,	1,000 00	1,000 00
Geological Survey,	263 70	... ..
Emigration and Emigrants,	885 69	1,200 00
Unforeseen Expenses,	6,920 71	6,000 00
Interest on Ordinary Debt,	54,394 35	54,000 00
Interest on Railway Debt,	143,883 90	100,000 00
Elections,	5,899 61	6,000 00
Bear Bounties,	3,363 00	3,000 00
Railway Surveys,	14,549 82	... ..
Paris Exhibition, 1867, ... ..	... ..	4,000 00
	\$785,404 04	\$779,787 00

The Honorable Mr. Connell, Chairman of the Committee appointed to try the matters set forth in the Petition of William W. Gordon, Esquire, against the election and return of John Meahan, Esquire, as a Member for the County of Gloucester, reports—

“ That being unable to proceed with the investigation thereof during the present Session, he was directed to make application for leave to adjourn over until the first Monday after the first day of the next Session of the General Assembly.

CHAS. CONNELL, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, 2nd July, 1866.”

Ordered, That the said Committee have permission to adjourn over until that period, then to meet and proceed in the investigation of the matters referred to their consideration.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Church Lands in the Parish of Shediac.

Mr. Young in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to the Polling places in the County of York.

Mr. Hibbard in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to the following Bills, viz :—

The Bill relating to Weights :

The Bill to authorize the City Council of the City of Fredericton to assess for Agricultural purposes :

The Bill to authorize the County of York to assess for Agricultural purposes :

The Bill respecting offences against the Army and Navy :

The Bill to revive and continue the Act to incorporate the Saint Croix Bridge Company :

The Bill to amend Chapter 87, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of the Regulations for shipping Seamen at the Port of Saint John :’ and

The Bill to incorporate the Provincial Oil Company ;

Without making any amendments thereto.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate ‘The Peoples’ Street Railway Company’ in the City and County of Saint John.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to grant certain exemptions to former members of the Fire Department of said City.

Mr. Chandler in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act relating to the levying, assessing and collecting of Rates in the City of Saint John.

Mr. Babbit in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day of the 25th day of June last, to go into Committee of the whole in consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty, which Order has been adjourned from day to day until this day, by operation of the 23rd Rule of the House—

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Stevens in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding in the business referred to them, had passed the following Resolutions:—

1. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding twenty two thousand seven hundred and seven dollars, be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for the Officers and contingent expenses of the Legislature, including Legislative Library and Printing.

2. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding five hundred and forty dollars, be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for the Clerk of the Crown, Usher of the Supreme Court, and Equity Court and Chambers.

3. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding twenty nine thousand and thirty dollars, be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to defray the expenses of the collection and protection of the Revenue, and of the Controller and Customs Department.

4. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding thirteen thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars, be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for certain Educational purposes.

5. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the encouragement of the Fisheries.

6. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding six thousand five hundred dollars, be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the expenses of the Provincial Penitentiary.

7. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding eighteen thousand dollars, be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for the expenses of the Lunatic Asylum.

8. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding twelve hundred dollars, be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the relief of Indians.

9. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars, be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to meet the expenses of Militia, and the apprehension of Deserters from Her Majesty's Service.

10. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to meet any deficiency of Revenue in the Post Office Department.

11. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding sixty five thousand dollars, be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide for the Great Roads of the Province and Bridges thereon.

12. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding forty five thousand dollars, be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for the construction and repairs of the Bye Roads of the Province.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley; further

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow, at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M., again go into Committee of the whole and resume the consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Williston,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to the administration of Justice in Equity.

Mr. Babbit in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

Tuesday, 3rd July, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill to revive and perpetuate the Act to provide for Reporting and Publishing the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and the Act in amendment thereof; and

A Bill to perpetuate Chapter 15, of Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Export Duty on Lumber.'

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to the Polling places in the County of York.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to Church Lands in the Parish of Shediac.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Smith take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Corporation of the City of Saint John to become shareholders in the European and North American Railway Company for extension from Saint John westward.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Skinner take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to grant certain exemptions to former members of the Fire Department of said City.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Skinner take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to the administration of Justice in Equity.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Williston take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Mr. Ryan moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road from Pollet River, near Hugh Davidson's, to Petitcodiac Station of the European and North American Railway, in the County of Westmorland, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time ; and

On motion of Mr. Ryan,

The said Bill was read a second time ; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Williston,

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works to report thereon.

Mr. Beckwith moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to the City of Fredericton.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time ; and

On motion of Mr. Beckwith,

The said Bill was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Skinner,

Resolved, That the Petition of Sarah Elizabeth Davison, praying compensation for injuries sustained by reason of the Railway accident at Rothsay in February 1862, and which was laid before the House yesterday by the

Honorable the Provincial Secretary, be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon ; and

Ordered, That Mr. Skinner, Mr. Stevens, and Mr. Sutton, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Skinner,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Calker's Association of the City and County of Saint John.

Dr. Dow in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Wilmot,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the extension of Saint John Street to Reed's Point Wharf, in the City of Saint John, on the Eastern side of the Harbour.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Mr. Sutton moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road from the Ferry Landing on the South side of the River, opposite Newcastle, to Peter Stewart's, in the Parish of Nelson, in the County of Northumberland, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time ; and

On motion of Mr. Sutton,

The said Bill was read a second time ; and

On like motion of Mr. Sutton,

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works to report thereon.

Mr. Lewis moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road from the Great Road in Hopewell, in the County of Albert, to the Albert Mines, thence, via Edward Steves', to the Great Road in Hillsborough in said County, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time ; and

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

The said Bill was read a second time ; and

On like motion of Mr. Lewis,

Ordered, That the said Bill, as also the Petition of Edward Steves, Esquire, and others, presented to the House on the 30th day of June last, for the placing of the said Road on the Great Road establishment, be referred to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works to report thereon.

Mr. Caie moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the more effectual repairing the Roads and Bridges in the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee appointed on the 2nd day of July instant, to examine into the provisions of a Bill before the House relative to the connexion of Railway Lines, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, it was handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom was referred the consideration of—The Bill to authorize the connexion of Railway Lines, and to provide for the management and regulation of connecting Lines of Railroads in this Province,—beg leave to report—

“That they have had the same under their consideration and recommend the passing of same, with certain amendments.

JAS. G. STEVENS,
A. J. SMITH,
JOHN LEWIS.

Committee Room, 3rd July, 1866.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Stevens,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the connexion of Railway Lines, and to provide for the management and regulation of connecting Lines of Railroad in this Province.

Mr. Beckwith in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

That the House proceed to the Order of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole and resume the consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

The Order of the Day being read, the House according thereto resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Stevens in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee proceeding further in the business referred to them, had passed the following Resolutions:—

13. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding six thousand two hundred dollars, be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, for repair and maintenance of Public Buildings and Furniture for Lunatic Asylum.

14. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding six thousand four hundred dollars, be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide Steam communication on the North Shore, and with Prince Edward Island; the improvement of the Navigation of the Rivers Saint John and Miramichi; and improvement of Approaches to Ferry Landings, Saint John.

15. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to be expended in the Education of Deaf and Dumb Children.

16. *Resolved,* That a sum not exceeding six hundred dollars, be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to pay Salary of Emigration Officer, and contingencies of Office.

17. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding four hundred and fifty dollars, be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to provide the usual allowance to certain old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, their Widows, and others.

18. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars, be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, towards expenses of purchase and transmission of articles to the Paris Exhibition.

19. *Resolved*, That a sum not exceeding six thousand dollars, be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to meet unforeseen expenses during the current year.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Resolutions passed from time to time, when in Committee in consideration of the Supply granted to Her Majesty, were then severally read by the Clerk; and

Ordered, That the same be adopted by the House.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley also moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

Mr. Skinner moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to incorporate the International Telegraph Company.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

On motion of Mr. Skinner,

The said Bill was read a second time; and

On like motion of Mr. Skinner,

Resolved, That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report thereon; and

Ordered, That Mr. Skinner, Mr. Johnson, and the Honorable Mr. Connell, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

Whereas a number of Grants of Land were issued by the Government to Settlers in different parts of the Province, on giving Bonds to the Crown for the payment of the purchase money: And whereas nearly thirty years have elapsed since the said Grants were issued,—many of the Bonds remain unpaid,—many Lots of the Lands so granted have changed hands; and others are in the hands of the heirs of the original grantees: And whereas great expense and difficulty would be incurred in enforcing payment of the said Bonds, and in many cases hardships would be brought against useful settlers; therefore

Resolved, That the Government be authorized to compromise the said debts, according to the circumstances of each case, and to receive payment of such compromises, when advisable, by labour on the Bye Roads in the vicinity of such Lands granted.

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

The House was put in Committee of the whole on the following Resolution, in reference to making provision for Railway Survey in the County of Albert:

Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee, that the House should Address His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying His Excellency to make provision for the expenses of the Survey for a Branch Railway to connect Hillsborough, County of Albert, with the European and North American Railway, provided such survey and location be approved by the Governor and Council.

Mr. Chandler in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Resolution submitted to them under their consideration, and the subject thereof being debated, the question was put for adopting the same; when

The Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Landry,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	M'Inerney,
Hon. Mr. M'Clelan,	Caie,
Hon. Mr. Williston,	M'Queen,
Hon. Mr. Connell,	Skinner,
Mr. Stevens,	Dr. Dow,
Beveridge,	Beckwith,
Botsford,	Lindsay,
Smith,	M'Adam,
Lewis,	J. Flewwelling,
Hibbard,	Farris.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. M'Millan,	Mr. Thompson,
Mr. Kerr,	Desbrisay,
Sutton,	Wetmore,
Young,	Babbit.

And so it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of Mr. Lewis,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct that provision be made to defray the expenses of the survey for a Branch Railway to connect Hillsborough, in the County of Albert, with the European and North American Railway, provided that such survey and location be approved by the Governor and Council.

Ordered, That Mr. Lewis, Mr. Ryan, and Mr. Lindsay, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Mr. Skinner, from the Committee appointed this day to examine into the claim of Sarah Elizabeth Davison, to be compensated for injuries received on the occasion of the Railway accident at Rothsay, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, it was handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Sarah E. Davison, praying compensation on account of the injuries which she sustained by the Railway accident at Rothsay in 1862, have made enquiry into the statements in said Petition, and find the same are correct, and they recommend that the sum of five hundred dollars be paid to her on account of the injuries which she so received, which injuries were not only temporarily severe, but have permanently affected her to a considerable extent.

C. N. SKINNER,
RICH. SUTTON,
JAS. G. STEVENS.

Committee Room, 3rd July, 1866.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Smith, in pursuance of notice given for this day, moved the following Resolution :—

Whereas the House on the 30th day of June last, passed the following Resolution, viz :—

“ *Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to appoint Delegates to unite with Delegates from the other Provinces in arranging with the Imperial Government for the Union of British North America, upon such terms as will secure the just rights and interests of New Brunswick, accompanied with provision for the immediate construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway, each Province to have an equal voice in such Delegation, Upper and Lower Canada to be considered as separate Provinces:”

And whereas the authority given to the Delegates by said Resolution, authorizes them to accept the Quebec Scheme, (so called,) or even one more prejudicial to the interests of the people of this Province: And whereas in view of the transcendent importance of the subject, it is desirable that the opinion of this House, in reference to such Scheme, should be expressed for the information and guidance of such Delegates, in the preparation of any measure for the Union of British North America; therefore

Resolved, As the deliberate opinion of this House, that no measure for such Union should be adopted which does not contain the following provisions, viz :—

1st.—An equal number of Legislative Councillors for each Province.

2nd.—Such Legislative Councillors to be required to reside in the Province which they represent, and for which they are appointed.

3rd.—The number of Representatives in the Federal Parliament to be limited.

4th.—The establishment of a Court for the determination of questions and disputes that may arise between the Federal and Local Governments as to the meaning of the Act of Union.

5th.—Exemption of this Province from taxation for the construction and enlargement of Canals in Upper Canada, and for the payment of any money for the Mines and Minerals and Lands of Newfoundland.

6th.—Eighty cents per head to be on the population as it increases, and not to be confined to the Census of 1861.

7th.—Securing to each of the Maritime Provinces the right to have at least one Executive Councillor in the Federal Government.

8th.—The commencing of the Inter-Colonial Railway before the right shall exist to increase taxation upon the people of this Province.

To which the Honorable Mr. Fisher moved as an amendment—To expunge the whole of the Resolution, as well as the Preamble thereto, and substitute as follows:—

“ *Resolved*, That the People of this Province having, after due deliberation, determined that a Union of British North America was desirable, and the House having agreed to request His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to appoint Delegates for the purpose of settling the plan of Union upon such terms as will secure the just rights of New Brunswick, and having confidence that the action of His Excellency, under the advice of his Constitutional Advisers, will be directed to the attainment of that end, sound policy and a due regard to the interest of this Province require that the

responsibility of such action should be left unfettered by any expression of opinion other than what has already been given by the People and their Representatives."

The Debate thereon being opened and proceeded in, was adjourned over; and On motion of Mr. Sutton,

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow, at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M., again go into consideration of the said Resolution, and amendment, and resume the Debate thereon.

Mr. Kerr, from the Committee appointed on the 23rd day of June last, to take into consideration the subject of the Fisheries, submitted a Report; and he having read the same, it was handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee to whom was referred all matters relating to the Fisheries of this Province, beg to report—That they have had before them "A Bill to encourage the formation of Oyster Beds," and have prepared a Bill in amendment thereof, which they recommend to the favourable consideration of the House; and the Committee ask leave to make a further Report.

"Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE KERR,
J. W. CHANDLER,
A. C. DESBRISAY,
JOHN LEWIS,
ROBERT YOUNG.

Committee Room, 3rd July, 1866."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the powers of the Committee continued to enable them to make further report upon matters referred for their consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, laid before the House—

Petition of Alexander M'Laggan and two hundred and nineteen inhabitants of the County of Northumberland, praying that further Regulations be made for the protection of the Salmon and other Fisheries.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Williston,

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Committee appointed to take into consideration the subject of the Fisheries, to report thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to the imposition of Duties for raising a Revenue.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Wednesday, 4th July, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to provide for the more effectual repairing the Roads and Bridges in the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent:

A Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services:

A Bill to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province: and

A Bill relating to the imposition of Duties for raising a Revenue.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the extension of Saint John Street, from Duke Street to Reed's Point Wharf, in the City of Saint John, on the Eastern side of the Harbour.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wetmore take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Calkers' Association of the City and County of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Skinner take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the connexion of Railway Lines, and to provide for the management and regulation of connecting Lines of Railroad in this Province.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Stevens take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Mr. Wetmore, by leave, presented a Petition from George M'Leod, John Ford, Jacob Ferguson, Zaccheus Phinney, and David M'Minn, freeholders and electors of the County of Kent, against the election and return of William S. Caie and Owen M'Inerney, Esquires, as Members of the General Assembly for the said County; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table; and On motion of Mr. Wetmore,

Ordered, That the House do on Saturday the 7th day of July instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, take into consideration the several matters contained in the Petition of George M'Leod, John Ford, Jacob Ferguson, Zaccheus Phinney, and David M'Minn, which was presented to the House this day, complaining of the undue election and return of William S. Caie and Owen M'Inerney, Esquires, the sitting Members for the County of Kent.

Mr. Lindsay moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road leading from North Richmond to South Richmond, in the County of Carleton, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and On motion of Mr. Lindsay,

The same was read a second time; and

On like motion of Mr. Lindsay,

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works to report thereon.

Mr. Lindsay also moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to place the Road leading from the Court House in Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, to the River de Chute, on the Great Road establishment.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time ; and
On motion of Mr. Lindsay,

The same was read a second time ; and

On like motion of Mr. Lindsay,

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works to report thereon.

Mr. Beckwith moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road leading from the mouth of the Keswick, passing Greenlow's in Southampton, to the River Saint John opposite to the City of Woodstock, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time ; and
On motion of Mr. Beckwith,

The same was read a second time ; and

On like motion of Mr. Beckwith,

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works to report thereon.

Mr. Beckwith also moved for leave to bring in—A Bill to establish the Road from Thompson's Mills, in the Parish of Douglas, passing through the Village of Stanley, to Boiestown, as one of the Great Roads of communication in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time ; and
On motion of Mr. Beckwith,

The same was read a second time ; and

On like motion of Mr. Beckwith,

Ordered, That the said Bill be referred to the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

The House, in pursuance of the Order of yesterday, again proceeded to the consideration of the Resolution, setting forth certain provisions which should be embraced in any Scheme for the Union of British North America, and which is as followeth :—

Whereas the House on the 30th day of June last, passed the following Resolution, viz :—

“ *Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to appoint Delegates to unite with Delegates from the other Provinces in arranging with the Imperial Government for the Union of British North America, upon such terms as will secure the just rights and interests of New Brunswick, accompanied with provision for the immediate construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway, each Province to have an equal voice in such Delegation, Upper and Lower Canada to be considered as separate Provinces :”

And whereas the authority given to the Delegates by said Resolution, authorizes them to accept the Quebec Scheme, (so called,) or even one more prejudicial to the interests of the people of this Province : And whereas in view of the transcendent importance of the subject, it is desirable that the opinion of this House, in reference to such Scheme, should be expressed for the information and guidance of such Delegates, in the preparation of any measure for the Union of British North America ; therefore

Resolved, As the deliberate opinion of this House, that no measure for such Union should be adopted which does not contain the following provisions, viz :—

1st.—An equal number of Legislative Councillors for each Province.

2nd.—Such Legislative Councillors to be required to reside in the Province which they represent, and for which they are appointed.

3rd.—The number of Representatives in the Federal Parliament to be limited.

4th.—The establishment of a Court for the determination of questions and disputes that may arise between the Federal and Local Governments as to the meaning of the Act of Union.

5th.—Exemption of this Province from taxation for the construction and enlargement of Canals in Upper Canada, and for the payment of any money for the Mines and Minerals and Lands of Newfoundland.

6th.—Eighty cents per head to be on the population as it increases, and not to be confined to the Census of 1861.

7th.—Securing to each of the Maritime Provinces the right to have at least one Executive Councillor in the Federal Government.

8th.—The commencing of the Inter-Colonial Railway before the right shall exist to increase taxation upon the people of this Province; and

To which the Honorable Mr. Fisher had moved an amendment—To expunge the whole of the said Resolution, as also the Preamble thereto, and substitute as follows :—

“ *Resolved*, That the people of this Province having, after due deliberation, determined that a Union of British North America was desirable, and the House having agreed to request His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to appoint Delegates for the purpose of settling the plan of Union upon such terms as will secure the just rights of New Brunswick, and having confidence that the action of His Excellency, under the advice of his Constitutional Advisers, will be directed to the attainment of that end, sound policy and a due regard to the interest of this Province require that the responsibility of such action should be left unfettered by any expression of opinion other than what has already been given by the people and their Representatives.”

The Debate being proceeded in and concluded—

The question was put upon the amended motion, when the House divided as follows :—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Beckwith,	Mr. Botsford,	Mr. M'Inerney,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Dr. Dow,	Smith,	Caie,
Hon. Mr. M'Millan,	Thompson,	Meahan,	M'Queen,
Hon. Mr. M'Clelan,	Desbrisay,	Landry,	Young.
Hon. Mr. Williston,	Quinton,		
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Wetmore,		
Hon. Mr. Connell,	Glasier,		
Mr. Kerr,	Lindsay,		
Stevens,	Perley,		
Sutton,	M'Adam,		
Johnson,	Ryan,		
Beveridge,	J. Flewelling,		
Lewis,	Babbit,		
Hibbard,	Farris,		
Skinner,	W. P. Flewelling.		
Chandler,			

And so it was carried in the affirmative.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,
The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to revive and perpetuate the Act to provide for Reporting and Publishing the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and the Act in amendment thereof.

Mr. Beveridge in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Skinner,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate the Shipwrights' Union of the City of Saint John.

Mr. Desbrisay in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill further to amend the Law relating to Parish Schools.

Mr. M'Adam in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, the following was moved:—

Resolved, That the further consideration of the Bill be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature."

And upon the question, it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the consideration of the Bill accordingly postponed until the next Session.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to the following Bills, viz:—

The Bill to incorporate the Albert Bank:

The Bill to authorize the Municipality of the County of Carleton to issue Debentures to a certain amount, to aid in paying for the enlarging and repairing of the Court House: and

The Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to grant certain exemptions to former members of the Fire Department of the said City;

Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had also agreed to—

The Bill to authorize the Corporation of the City of Saint John to become shareholders in the European and North American Railway Company, for extension from Saint John westward ;

With a certain amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendment made by the Council to this Bill was read a first time, and is as follows :—

At A, Section 6, add the following words—“ and the inhabitants thereof.”

On motion of Mr. Quinton,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to effect certain improvements on the Streets of the said City on the Eastern side of the Harbour.

Dr. Dow in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Beckwith,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to the City of Fredericton.

Mr. Chandler in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Skinner, from the Committee appointed on the 3rd day of July instant, to examine into the provisions of a Bill before the House for incorporating the Inter-National Telegraph Company, submitted their Report; and he having read the same, it was handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows :—

“ The Committee to whom was referred—The Bill to incorporate the Inter-National Telegraph Company—submit the following Report :—

“ The Committee have taken the matter into consideration, and whilst they are in favour of the Bill with some amendments, they find that certain persons and interests are opposed to the passage of the Bill, and desire to be heard in opposition thereto; and there not being sufficient time to hear them during the present Session of the Legislature, the Committee recommend that the further consideration of the Bill remain over until next Session; and the Committee ask that in the meantime their organization may remain, with power to them to make a further report at the next Session of the Legislature.

C. N. SKINNER,
CHARLES CONNELL,
J. M. JOHNSON.

Committee Room, July 4, 1866.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,
The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services.

Mr. J. Flewelling in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Skinner,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to Marriage.

Dr. Dow in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, the following was moved:—

“*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the Bill be postponed for three months.”

And upon the question for sustaining this motion, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Meahan.
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	M'Inerney,
Hon. Mr. Williston,	Chandler,
Hon. Mr. Wilnot,	Thompson,
Mr. Stevens,	Desbrisay,
Sutton,	Ryan.
Johnson,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. M'Millan,	Mr. Skinner,
Mr. Kerr,	Young,
Beveridge,	Quinton,
Botsford,	Wetmore,
Smith,	Lindsay,
Lewis,	J. Flewelling,
Hibbard,	Babbit,
Caie,	Farris.
M'Queen,	

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then proceeding in the Bill, and having agreed to several Sections thereof—

It was moved—That he report progress.

And upon this question being put, it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Thursday, 5th July, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

The amendment made by the Legislative Council to—The Bill to authorize the Corporation of the City of Saint John to become shareholders in the European and North American Railway Company for extension from Saint John westward; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,
The said amendment was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Quinton return the Bill, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to effect certain improvements on the Streets of the said City, on the Eastern side of the Harbour.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Quinton take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to revive and perpetuate the Act to provide for reporting and publishing the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and the Act in amendment thereof.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to the City of Fredericton.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Beckwith take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate the Shipwrights' Union of the City and County of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Quinton take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Tilley take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Tilley take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Tilley,

The House again went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to incorporate "The People's Street Railway Company" in the City and County of Saint John.

Mr. Young in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Young,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to encourage the formation of Oyster Beds.

Mr. Lindsay in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made amendments thereto, by adopting those recommended by the Select Committee, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed as amended.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher moved for leave to bring in—A Bill relating to certain Parish Officers.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for the Expenses of the Legislature.

Dr. Dow in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

The Honorable Mr. McClelan, by leave, presented the following Petitions, viz:—

From Alexander Munro, John Carey, and Abel H. Atkinson, Esquires, together with one hundred and sixteen others:

From William Chappell, James K. Chapman, George Strang, and thirty nine others:

From Joshua Tingley, William M. Morris, George Amos, and thirty three others:

From Joshua R. Allen, Stephen Davis, Thomas Davis, and nineteen others:

From James Fillmore, Edward Wood, William Oulton, and twenty two others:

Inhabitants of the County of Westmorland, praying that a more central Line of Railroad may be constructed through that County than the one proposed to be built by the Inter-National Railway Company; which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to perpetuate Chapter 15, of Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Export Duty on Lumber.'

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Caie,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to provide for the more effectual repairing the Roads and Bridges in the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent.

Mr. Quinton in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Young,

Whereas an Act was made and passed on the 20th day of April 1863, enacting "that there shall be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the sum of one hundred and thirteen thousand dollars and sixty three cents, to provide for the repairs of the Great Roads and Bye Roads of the Province, and for Bridges thereon; for the repairs and extensions of the Public Buildings, and for Steam Navigation;" in which appropriation was included the sum of two thousand dollars for the improvement of Bathurst Harbour: And whereas the said sum hath not as yet been expended; therefore

Resolved, As the opinion of this House, that the said expenditure of two thousand dollars be made with as little delay as possible, unless it shall be made appear to the Government that such expenditure would not be productive of corresponding benefit or advantage to the said Harbour.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Williston,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act to vacate the Seats of Members of the Assembly in certain cases.

Mr. Desbrisay in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill before them, and the first and only Section thereof under consideration, which enacts—

"That whenever any person holding the Office of Attorney General, Provincial Secretary, Solicitor General, Surveyor General, Postmaster General, or Chief Commissioner of Works, and being at the same time a Member of the House of Assembly, resigns his Office, and within one month after his resignation accepts any other of the said Offices, he shall not thereby vacate his Seat in the said House of Assembly;"

When it was moved—

"That the Chairman do leave the Chair, report progress on the Bill, and ask for leave to sit again."

Upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. Botsford,	Mr. Caie,
Smith,	M ^c Queen,
Landry,	Young.
M ^c Inerney,	

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Beckwith,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Dr. Dow,
Hon. Mr. M ^c Clelan,	Thompson,
Hon. Mr. Williston,	Quinton,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Wetmore,
Hon. Mr. Connell,	Glasier,
Mr. Kerr,	Perley,
Sutton,	M ^c Adam,
Lewis,	Ryan,
Hibbard,	W. P. Flewelling,
Chandler,	J. Flewelling.

And it being thus decided in the negative—

The question was then taken upon the said first and only Section of the Bill, when the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Fisher,	Mr. Beckwith,
Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Thompson,
Hon. Mr. Williston,	Quinton,
Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Lindsay,
Hon. Mr. Connell,	Perley,
Mr. Kerr,	M'Adam,
Sutton,	Ryan,
Beveridge,	W. P. Flewelling,
Lewis,	J. Flewelling,
Hibbard,	Babbit,
Chandler,	Farris.
Dr. Dow,	

NAYS.

Mr. Botsford,	Mr. Caie,
Smith,	M'Queen,
Meahan,	Young.
M'Inerney,	

And it being thereupon carried in the affirmative, the Bill was agreed to.
Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Fisher,
 The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to the imposition of Duties for raising a Revenue.
 Dr. Dow in the Chair of the Committee.
 Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.
 The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.
Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Lewis, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the 3rd instant, relative to the making provision to defray the expense of the Survey for a Branch Railway to connect Hillsborough with the European and North American Line, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say—That he would answer by Message.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Friday, 6th July, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a second time—

A Bill relating to certain Parish Officers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act to vacate the Seats of Members of the Assembly in certain cases.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Williston take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to encourage the formation of Oyster Beds.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Young take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate "The People's Street Railway Company" in the City and County of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Tilley take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to provide for the more effectual repairing the Roads and Bridges in the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Caie take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to provide for the Expenses of the Legislature.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Kerr take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to the imposition of Duties for raising a Revenue.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Smith,

The House went into Committee of the whole on the reconsideration of—
A Bill to perpetuate Chapter 15, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Export Duty on Lumber.'

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, had made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the same, under the Title of—

A Bill to perpetuate the Acts relating to the Export Duty on Lumber.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill, as amended, engrossed, under the amended Title.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to and amendment of Section 15, Chapter 28, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Warehousing Goods.'

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Wilmot,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to extend the provisions of the Acts relating to Sewerage and Water Supply of part of the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland, to a further part of the said Parish of Portland and a certain part of the Parish of Simonds in the County of Saint John.

To which Mr. Smith moved as an amendment—To expunge the word “now,” and substitute those, “at the next Session of the General Assembly.”

Upon the question for the amended motion, it was carried in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Wetmore,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to revive and continue an Act passed in the twenty first year of the Reign of Queen Victoria, intituled “An Act to amend the Law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors.”

Mr. Hibbard in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, the following was moved:—

“Resolved, That the further consideration of the Bill be postponed for three months.”

And upon the question for sustaining the same, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.	
Mr. Kerr,	Mr. Caie,	Hon. Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Beckwith,
Johnson,	M'Queen,	Hon. Mr. Tilley,	Thompson,
Botsford,	Young,	Hon. Mr. Williston,	Quinton,
Smith,	Lindsay,	Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Wetmore,
Lewis,	Babbit,	Hon. Mr. Connell,	Perley,
Landry.	Farris.	Mr. Chandler,	J. Flewwelling,
M'Inerney,		Dr. Dow,	W. P. Flewwelling.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then having gone through the several Sections of the Bill, had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to perpetuate the Acts relating to the Export Duty on Lumber.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in addition to and amendment of Section 15, Chapter 28, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of Warehousing Goods.’

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Wilmot take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Wilmot, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency, delivered the following Message:—

“New Brunswick.

“Message to the House of Assembly, 6th July, 1866.

“ARTHUR H. GORDON.

“His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, copies of Correspondence relating to the Militia.”

A. H. G.

The Documents communicated by this Message were read at the Clerk's Table, and are as follow:—

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 3rd July, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose ten copies of the Militia Law passed at the late Session of the Provincial Legislature.

Although confessedly imperfect and susceptible of much improvement, this Law is a very decided step in advance of that which it replaces.

The principal changes which it effects, in addition to many improvements in detail, are the substitution of a payment to the different Volunteer Corps proportionate to their strength, instead of an equal sum to every recognized Company of Volunteers alike, whether numerous or feeble; and the provisions which ensure the real effective training of a certain portion of the Militia for 28 days in each year.

The alternative practically before the Legislature was, whether they would call out a large body of men for a very short time, or a smaller body for a more lengthened period. I think they chose wisely in determining on the latter course, as it will certainly enable more to be effected with the limited grant at my disposal for Militia purposes, than any other plan, though, had that grant been larger, I am not prepared to say that a measure having a larger field of operation would not have proved more beneficial. As it is, however, the machinery necessitated for carrying out any comprehensive plan, would of itself have swallowed up the whole of the \$30,000 voted.

Small as this sum is, it must be borne in mind that it is three times as much as was voted last year, and ten times the amount of the sum annually voted down to 1862.

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR H. GORDON.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 14th August, 1865.

SIR,—In my Despatch of the 3rd ultimo, I had the honor to transmit to you ten copies of the Militia Law passed at the last sitting of the Provincial Legislature. I have now to report that the Camp of Instruction, the annual assembly of which is directed by the 23rd Section of that Law, met during the month of July, and, that notwithstanding the many difficulties incident to a first attempt of the kind, was attended with even more complete success than I had, when most sanguine, ventured to anticipate.

I had wished to assemble the force about the middle of the month of June, but as the Act only passed on the 31st of May, I was unable to do so, as I considered that at least a month's notice was necessary to the Officers commanding the Battalions from which Companies for the Camp were to be drawn; and I accordingly directed its assembly near this City on the 5th July.

From motives of economy I determined to collect the amount of force required by the Law exclusively from those Counties whence access to Fredericton was comparatively easy; and I am happy to state that in no instance was it necessary to resort to the Draft contemplated by the Act.

The place selected for the Camp was the Provincial Exhibition Building, and the adjacent grounds of the York County Agricultural Society, immediately outside the City.

The Exhibition Building is a handsome structure of considerable size, consisting of a large central octagon, from which project transepts in the form of a Greek Cross. In this building 650 men were lodged without difficulty or crowding, although two of the transepts and the whole of the central octagon were left unoccupied. From the height and airiness of the building the ventilation was throughout excellent, and notwithstanding the warmth of the weather, the interior was always free from heat and closeness. Each man was provided with a straw pallias, a bolster, and a blanket.

Attached to this building is an enclosure containing about 3½ acres of ground, ordinarily used as the show yard of the Agricultural Society. A portion of this enclosure was used as a parade ground. On another part the tents of the Officers of the different Companies were pitched. Two buildings in this space were appropriated; the one for a Mess for the Officers, the other for a Gymnasium.

A range of out-buildings in this enclosure was, at very trifling cost, fitted up for the accommodation of 200 men.

Wells were sunk, and Cook-houses, and all other necessary buildings, erected.

Outside this enclosure, and immediately adjoining it on the south, is a race course or "Track," also enclosed, containing about 50 acres of level ground. This space made an admirable drill ground. The Hospital Marquee was placed at its further end.

A Canteen was opened immediately outside the Show-yard; the lessee being bound under heavy penalties not to sell spirits, a Non-Commissioned Officer being constantly present during the hours of its being open to preserve sobriety and order.

A portion of the Exhibition Building was fitted up as a Reading Room. It was well supplied with Books and Newspapers, and was much frequented by the men. All these arrangements, in the unavoidable absence of the Quarter Master General of Militia, were made under the direction and superintendence of my Aide de Camp, Captain H. Moody, to whose promptitude and readiness of resource, I am greatly indebted for the satisfactory character of the result.

The force, when assembled, amounted to about 950 of all ranks. On their arrival they were uniformed in Caps of light blue flannel without peaks, and Tunics of scarlet flannel.

The Officers of the different Militia Regiments had been invited to come forward for service as privates in the Camp, in order to gain some acquaintance with the duties of a soldier's life. A sufficient number responded to this appeal to justify their formation into a separate Corps. The remainder of the force was divided into two Battalions of seven Companies each.

I was glad to find that the men generally who had volunteered for duty were permanent residents in the country, with fixed occupations and settled places of abode, and not drawn from the more migratory part of the population. This is shown by the return of the trades and occupations of the force as shown in the annexed Report.

A short time before the assembling of the Camp, the Adjutant General of Militia had suddenly and unexpectedly resigned. The duties of his post had been temporarily discharged by Captain H. J. Hallows, H. M. 15th Regiment; and to that Officer I entrusted the command of the Camp, with the temporary rank of Colonel. I had no reason to regret this selection; Captain Hallows having shown much tact and judgment in his management of the force, and afforded entire satisfaction both to me, and, I believe, to those under his orders. The Commandant was most ably seconded by the Major of Brigade, (Major Willis) and by the Field Officers of Battalions.

The hours observed in Camp were as follows:—

Reveille, 5 A. M.	Drill, 3 to 5 P. M.
Drill, 6 to 7.45 A. M.	Tea, 5 P. M.
Breakfast, 8 A. M.	Retreat, 6.30 P. M.
Drill, 10 to 12 noon.	Tattoo, 9.30 P. M.
Dinner, 1 P. M.	Lights out, 9.45 P. M.

The rations were the same as those supplied to Her Majesty's Troops here, with the exception that an additional allowance of tea was substituted for milk, and that butter was also provided for breakfast and supper. The rations were cooked by contract on the ground.

The rates of pay were as under:—

Field Officers and Adjutants, 3 dollars a day, and for forage 1 dollar.
Captains, 3 dollars a day.
Subalterns, 1 dollar and 50 cents a day.
Officers serving as Privates in Officers' Company, 1 dollar a day.
Sergeants, 75 cents and rations.
Corporals, 60 " " "
Privates, 50 " " "

Making a total during the Camp of \$14,230 50.

The work of the Camp was carried on according to the system pursued in the regular Army, and is detailed in the Report of the Commandant, of which I have the honor to enclose a copy. You will perceive from the Report of the movements performed on the

23rd July, and which were executed with steadiness and precision, how great a progress had been made in the training of the Force during the period of its service.

The cases of sickness were very few, and of a trifling nature. A rather large number (about 30) of the Volunteers were, however, considered physically unfit to encounter the fatigue to which the Force was necessarily subjected, and were discharged shortly after the assembly of the Camp. I cannot speak too highly of the general conduct of the Force. Insubordination and drunkenness were almost unknown; the number of absentees at tattoo did not average more than two, and they usually came in shortly afterwards. The willingness of the men to learn, their aptitude in learning, and their ready and cheerful submission to the necessary discipline, (which was carefully enforced,) I own surprised me, although I had always been confident that the conduct of the Force on the whole would be deserving of commendation. This could not have been the case had not an excellent spirit prevailed among the men on the one hand, and had not the respective commanding Officers on the other been animated by a zealous and indefatigable determination to perform the duties of their posts.

The entire success of this experiment is admitted with an unanimity which is remarkable, because rare in this Province. Even those who, previously to the assembly of the Camp, were loudest in their predictions of failure, and in denying the utility of the scheme, now publicly admit that their impressions were erroneous. I am convinced that, apart from the instruction (by no means inconsiderable) which Officers and Men have received, a vast amount of popular prejudice has been dissipated, and a spirit introduced into the Districts from which the men were drawn, which will be productive of the best results. I have myself had an opportunity of witnessing this in one locality since the dismissal of the Camp.

If a really large sum were devoted to Militia purposes, an organization of a different character might possibly be feasible; but with the means at present at my command it would, I am convinced, be difficult to produce so great an effect, both direct and indirect, in any other mode. The total cost of the Camp has only amounted to about \$24,000. It must be remembered that this Camp is not substituted for the previously existing system, but added to it, and that the Volunteer Companies receive aid as before, and that the drilling of the Officers of the different Militia Battalions in their own Counties has not been discontinued, but on the contrary progresses satisfactorily.

I enclose a second copy of the Commandant's Report, for transmission to the Secretary of State for War. I have not now by me the number of copies required by the Colonial Office Circular, but they shall be forwarded by the earliest opportunity.

I have, &c. (Signed) A. H. GORDON.

The Administrator of the Government to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 22nd August, 1865.

SIR,—Referring to Mr. Gordon's Despatch of the 14th instant, I have the honor to enclose six copies of a Militia General Order lately issued by him at the termination of the Camp of Instruction; and also six copies of the Report presented to him by the Commandant of the Camp.

I have, &c. (Signed) J. COLE.

[Enclosure.]

See Royal Gazette, August 2, 1866.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Administrator of the Government.

Downing Street, 29th September, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Gordon's Despatch of the 14th of August, and yours of the 22nd of that month, with their enclosures, relative to the Camp of Instruction which was lately assembled at Fredericton.

Her Majesty's Government have observed with satisfaction the success which appears to have attended the meeting of this first Camp under the provisions of the recent Militia Law of the Province.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Major General Doyle to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick.

Halifax, N. S., August 30, 1865.

SIR,—The Acting Military Secretary has laid before me a letter from Captain Moody, dated 26th instant, transmitting for my information, by desire of Your Excellency, copies of a General Order lately issued by Your Excellency, at the termination of the Militia Camp of Instruction held at Fredericton, and I rejoice to perceive thereby that, up to the very last moment, the Camp at Fredericton continued in the same high state of discipline in which I found it when, at your desire, it was inspected by me.

I inspected it on the 18th ultimo, and being now a thing of the past, I trust Your Excellency will permit me to repeat officially the opinion I expressed to yourself and the troops, when I had the honor of addressing them after inspecting the Camp; for I really feel that I did not, on that occasion, express as much as I ought to have done in commendation of the great exertions made by Your Excellency and Staff to ensure, as you did, the success of that *vast experiment*.

Your Excellency is aware that, previous to making the inspection of it, I was by no means predisposed in its favor. I thought the money might have been more usefully expended by instructing a larger body of Officers and Men even for a shorter period, and I imagined that the habits of the class of men of whom the Camp was likely to be composed, would, in all probability, have been disgusted with the Militia Service, in consequence of the discomfort to which they were likely to be subjected, and the restraint which was to be imposed upon them by being obliged to conform to discipline, as set forth in the Articles of War and Rules and Regulations for Her Majesty's Service; however, I am bound to say that, on inspecting the Camp, I found almost all those objections had been met by the admirable arrangements made by Captain Moody, in his capacity of Acting Quarter Master General, under Your Excellency's superintendence, for the comfort of the men; and the orderly conduct of the Militiamen themselves evidently prevented their feeling the weight of the discipline imposed upon them; and, lastly, I was not a little surprised and gratified to find so many Militia Officers formed into a Company independent of those who were in command of Companies; for I look upon the instruction of Officers as the key stone of the entire Militia movement.

Under all these circumstances, I must agree with Your Excellency in thinking that, *considering the smallness of the Militia Grant at your disposal*, and the fact of no schools of instruction of Officers or Non-Commissioned Officers having been established in the Province, Your Excellency could scarcely have employed the money to greater advantage.

I consider that Captain Hallows, of the 15th Regiment, who had the superintendence of the Camp, with the rank of Colonel of Militia, and Major Willis, who acted as Major of Brigade, deserve very great credit for the discipline which was maintained in it, and the rapidity with which they brought the men forward in their drill; indeed, if the commanding and other Officers of Companies, as well as the Drill Instructors and the men themselves, had not all put their shoulders to the wheel and worked harmoniously, it would have been impossible to have arrived at so great a state of efficiency in so short a period.

I therefore beg Your Excellency to accept my sincere congratulations upon the entire success that has attended your unwearied exertions.

Your Excellency must now permit me to thank you for the kind expression towards myself, conveyed in the General Order referred to in the commencement of this letter; but I consider that, in affording you any assistance in my power in forwarding your views in connection with this Camp, I simply performed the duty incumbent upon me as the General Officer responsible for the defence of these Lower Provinces, whose interest it must be at all times to do all in his power to render efficient that force which, in case of war or invasion, would come under his immediate orders.

Having said thus much with regard to the late Camp of Instruction, I feel bound, in my capacity as General Officer in command, to point out that further exertions are neces-

sary to place the Militia of the Province generally in a condition to defend their homes in conjunction with the small force placed by Her Majesty at my disposal.

No doubt great advantage has been derived by the return to their homes of those who were instructed in the Camp at Fredericton, as it has accomplished the aim Your Excellency had in view, by arousing a popular feeling in favour of the Militia among all classes in the Province. That object having been gained, I should wish to impress upon Your Excellency the necessity of affording instruction to the whole of the Militia in New Brunswick, as has been done in the Province of Nova Scotia.

I am quite aware of the fact that the allowance granted by the House of Assembly was only \$2,000 per annum, when Your Excellency first assumed the Government; and that the House has since thought fit to increase it first to \$10,000, and subsequently to \$30,000; but I have no hesitation in saying that I consider *that sum totally inadequate* to meet the requirements for instructing a large body of Militia in the Province of New Brunswick; and I trust I may be permitted to draw Your Excellency's attention to the accompanying document, showing the sums granted from 1862 to 1865 by the House of Assembly of this Province for the same purpose.

It will be for Your Excellency and your advisers to determine, with reference to the relative Revenues of the two Provinces, what increased grant ought to be given by that of New Brunswick.

Having thus performed an imperative duty in having drawn Your Excellency's attention to what I believe to be the comparatively defenceless state of the Province of New Brunswick,

I have, &c. (Signed) HASTINGS DOYLE, *Major Gen. Com.*

MEMORANDUM.

In 1862 the Rank and File were simply enrolled. The Officers throughout the country were simply trained to qualify them for command and Commissions.

In 1863 all men between the ages of 18 and 45 were trained for 5 days and the Officers for 28 days.

In 1864 same as 1863.

In 1865 all men between the ages of 16 and 45 were trained for 5 days, and 38 Adjutants for 61 days, at Head Quarters' Drill Room, each Adjutant receiving 10½ dollars per week, including Sundays, which allowance they received from the date of their leaving home until they returned home again, and their car-hire (not their eating on the road) was also paid both coming and going.

A fresh batch of Adjutants have just commenced drill.

(Signed) HASTINGS DOYLE, *Major Gen.*

NOVA SCOTIA.

Extract of Militia Accounts from first January 1862 to 31st December 1865, inclusive.

DISTRIBUTION.	1862	1863	1864	1865	Total.	Remarks.	
Pay of permanent Staff, ...	\$6,123 46	\$9,175 46	\$13,779 02	\$18,876 79	\$47,954 73	Country Drill Buildings, Adjutants' Pay, Postage, &c., not included in this Return, being paid from the Treasury independent of Militia Grant.	
Travelling expenses Non-Commissioned Staff, ...	781 19	3,217 47	3,241 32	1,394 59	8,634 57		
Uniforms for do.	422 06	358 98	585 60	1,322 08	2,688 72		
Contingent and Army allowance for Rifles, &c.	1,232 50	1,736 50	1,616 27	2,015 54	6,600 81		
Practice Ammunition, ...	5,080 89	2,661 81	5,079 14	6,661 74	19,483 58		
Iron Targets, ...	503 42	503 41	1,006 83	1,187 95	3,201 61		
Freight and Insurance on Military Stores, &c.	552 54	485 45	713 69	2,761 14	4,462 82		
Repairing and cleaning Arms, &c.	183 72	296 12	204 43	1,728 67	2,362 94		
Militia Artillery Uniforms, ...	...	...	...	14,000 00	14,000 00
Printing, Publishing, &c.	1,491 72	1,827 74	1,777 01	2,299 35	7,395 82		
Books and Stationery, ...	187 97	517 73	333 81	1,542 92	2,582 43		
Pay of Adjutants, trained at Halifax, ...	...	...	...	4,078 88	4,078 88
Annual Prizes for Rifle competition, ...	260 00	505 30	659 32	1,379 07	2,803 69		
Drill Buildings and Army, ...	...	7,507 98	...	7,000 00	14,507 98	
Militia Buttons and Pattern Uniforms, ...	962 83	1,149 58	...	...	2,112 41
Telegraphic Despatches, ...	41 05	165 31	94 68	101 41	402 45		
Miscellaneous Sums, ...	3,908 19	4,638 30	815 45	581 90	9,363 84		
	\$21,681 54	\$34,117 14	\$29,906 57	\$66,332 03	\$152,637 28		

RECAPITULATION.

Militia Grant for 1862, ...	\$20,000 00	Expenditure as per above Account, ...	\$152,637 28
Do. 1863, ...	24,000 00	Balance, ...	13 72
Do. 1864, ...	20,000 00		
Do. 1865, ...	81,000 00		
Ammunition, &c., sold from 1st Jan. 1862 to 31st Dec. 1865, ...	7,651 00		
	\$152,651 00		\$152,651 00

On motion of Dr. Dow,
The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill relating to certain Parish Officers.

Mr. Lindsay in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

The Honorable Mr. Williston moved for leave to bring in—A Bill in amendment of an Act relating to Militia.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in was read a first time; and

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Williston,

The same was read a second time.

The Honorable Mr. M'Clelan, by leave, presented Petitions—

From John Trenholm, John P. Trenholm, Esquire, John P. Allen, Avarad Dobson, and fifty nine others; and

From William A. Wells, John W. Wall, John Holland, and thirty one others; Inhabitants of the County of Westmorland, praying that a more central line of Railroad may be constructed through that County than the one proposed to be built by the Inter-National Railway Company; which he severally read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Wetmore,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to authorize the President and Directors of the Public Grammar School in the City of Saint John, to borrow money on the security of their Real Estate, for purposes connected with the School.

Mr. Chandler in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Saturday, 7th July, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to certain Parish Officers.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the President and Directors of the Public Grammar School in the City of Saint John, to borrow money on the security of their Real Estate, for purposes connected with the School.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wetmore take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill to revive and continue an Act passed in the twenty first year of the Reign of Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to amend the Law for the relief of Insolvent Debtors."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wetmore take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Copy of Correspondence between His Excellency and the late Executive Council, before and after their resignation.

The same being read at the Clerk's Table, is as followeth :—

RESIGNATION OF LATE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

To His Excellency the Honorable Arthur Hamilton Gordon, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Executive Council in Committee beg to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Memorandum of the 7th instant, and the Reply therein referred to, which are as follows :—

"His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor transmits to his Council a copy of the Reply which he has this afternoon returned to an Address of the Legislative Council, requesting His Excellency to transmit to Her Majesty an Address, praying that Her Majesty will be pleased to cause a measure for the Union of the British North American Provinces to be introduced into the Imperial Parliament."

(Signed)

ARTHUR GORDON.

Fredericton, April 7th, 1866.

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

"I will immediately transmit your Address to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in order that it may be laid at the Foot of the Throne.

"Her Majesty the Queen has already been pleased to express a deep interest in the Union of Her North American Dominions, and will, no doubt, graciously appreciate this decided expression of your opinion.

"I rejoice to believe that the avowal of your desire that all British North America should unite in one Community under one strong and efficient Government, cannot but tend to hasten the accomplishment of this great measure."

The Council would subjoin a copy of the Address referred to in the above.

"TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

"MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

"We, Your Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects, the Legislative Council of New Brunswick, in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty with the conviction that a Union of all Your Majesty's British North American Colonies, based on the Resolutions adopted at the Conference of Delegates from these several Colonies held at Quebec on the tenth day of October 1864, is an object highly to be desired, essential to their future prosperity and influence, and calculated alike to strengthen and perpetuate the ties which bind them to Your Gracious Majesty's Throne and Government, and humbly pray that Your Majesty may be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be submitted to the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of thus uniting the Colonies of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, in one Government."

The Council, in reply, would respectfully remark, that in their opinion it was incumbent upon Your Excellency to consult your Constitutional Advisers in regard to the answer so given, and in assuming to yourself the right to reply to such Address without consulting them, Your Excellency has not acted in accordance with the true spirit of the Constitution.

In this connection the Council would beg to refer to the statement appended hereto, giving an account of two interviews between Your Excellency and the Attorney General.

The Reply so given by Your Excellency to the Legislative Council is a distinct and emphatic approval of their proceedings, the responsibility of which your advisers are unwilling to assume for the following reasons:—

1st. That in any measure involving an organic change in the Constitution and political rights and privileges of the people, they should be consulted, and unless approved of by them no such measure should be adopted or forced upon them.

2nd. That in March last a dissolution took place professedly with a view to ascertain the sense of the people upon the Quebec Scheme, and they pronounced unmistakably against its adoption by large majorities.

3rd. That the Representatives of the People at the last Session of the Legislature passed Resolutions condemnatory of such Scheme, by a majority of 29 to 10.

4th. That the Legislative Council are not elected by the People, and are not constitutionally responsible to them for their Legislative conduct, and have no rightful authority to pray Her Majesty to give effect, by Imperial Legislation, to any measure which the People have rejected.

5th. That such proceeding violates every principle of responsibility and self-government, and is subversive of the rights and liberties of the people, and seeks to take from them their Constitution, not only without their consent but against their clearly expressed wishes.

6th. That such a course is calculated to bring the Legislative Council and House of Assembly into collision, and disturb that harmony that should subsist between them, and manifests an entire disregard of the power and majesty of the People.

That the Legislative Council have a legitimate right to express their opinion upon any public question, the Council do not deny; but to invoke the aid of the British Government to coerce the people into Confederation, is a proceeding, in the opinion of this Council, without parallel and wholly unwarrantable.

The Council would further remark, that they had good cause to believe Your Excellency has, ever since the opening of the Legislature, consulted and advised with Gentlemen of the opposition, and made known to them matters which they think should be regarded as confidential. This we feel Your Excellency has continued to do, notwithstanding the repeated objections of one or more Members of the Council who told Your Excellency that it was not right, and that it gave the opposition a decided advantage in the Debate then pending; and Your Excellency having taken the advice, as they truly believe, of a Gentleman of the opposition, as to the answer given to the Legislative Council on Saturday last, instead of that of your Constitutional Advisers, they would respectfully express their conviction that such a course was unconstitutional, and without precedent in any Country where Responsible Government exists.

The Council would further state that the Government were supported by a majority of the Members of the House of Assembly, of which fact Your Excellency was fully aware.

Under these circumstances, the undersigned would beg respectfully to tender to Your Excellency the resignation of their offices as Executive Councillors.

Respectfully submitted.

A. J. SMITH,
 GEORGE L. HATHEWAY,
 B. BOTSFORD,
 W. H. ODELL,
 JOHN W. CUDLIP,
 J. V. TROOP.

Memorandum of Conversation between His Excellency and Mr. Smith.

On Saturday the 7th instant, about 11 o'clock, A. M., I called at Government House and had an interview with His Excellency, and in the course of conversation, the proceed-

ings of the Legislative Council were referred to, when I spoke in terms of disapproval of the course which they had adopted in reference to the subject of Union. Something was said about the presentation of the Address, and His Excellency's Reply thereto, when he asked me what answer I would advise, I replied that in my opinion the answer to be given should simply be that he would transmit it to Her Majesty. His Excellency said that he would think of it and see me again. He did not state that he intended to receive them that day, and I had not the most distant idea that he intended to do so. I then parted with him.

A few minutes before three o'clock of the afternoon of the same day, in my place in the House of Assembly, I received a Note from him saying that he wished to see me at once. I immediately repaired to Government House, and after a short conversation with him upon other matters, he informed me that he was going to receive the Legislative Council with their Address at three o'clock. I expressed my surprise at this, and inquired what answer he intended to make. He then handed me a paper which contained his proposed answer, accompanied with a Memorandum for the Executive Council. I expressed my disapproval of it, and complained that he had not advised with his Council before preparing it; that as they were responsible for it, they should at least be consulted before it was given. He remarked that, if they did not approve of it they could relieve themselves of responsibility. I replied, even if that were true, was it courteous and fair that the Council should be treated in that way; that what they asked from His Excellency was fair play, not as a favor, but as a matter of right. He then proposed that I should drive down to the House of Assembly and see my colleagues and return in half an hour, and he would keep the Legislative Council (who in the meantime had arrived at Government House) waiting until I returned. I said I could not do this, that the Debate on the Vote of Want of Confidence was going on, and that they could not leave the House, and besides, they could not possibly consider so important a question in a few minutes. His Excellency then proposed to send one of the carriages that were standing at the door for them. I then stated they could not leave the House. He replied, "I suppose not." I further stated that it was unfair and ungenerous, and not such treatment as the Council had a right to expect, to be called upon in this sudden and extraordinary way in a matter so important. I expressed my condemnation of the course adopted by the Legislative Council, and urged the impropriety of their praying Her Majesty the Queen to cause a Law of the Imperial Parliament to be passed, giving effect to a scheme of Union which both the People and the House of Assembly had rejected by overwhelming majorities, and that I never would consent to any Address which authorized the Imperial Parliament to pass an Act for Union without reference to the people. I thought His Excellency seemed disposed to yield the point and strike out the last paragraph of the answer, which I considered very objectionable. He then asked me to excuse him, and left the room to consult, as I thought at the time, and from information received since, I am confirmed in that opinion, a gentleman of the opposition and a Member of the Legislative Council, who was in the House at the time. He returned in a few minutes, and after some conversation similar to that already detailed, told me that he would deliver the answer as it was, and send me a copy in the evening. I remonstrated against such conduct, but concluded by saying that if he had resolved upon that course, it was in vain to protract the interview. I then left him.

(Signed)

A. J. SMITH.

The Lieutenant Governor has received from the Members of His Executive Council a Minute, tendering the resignation of their Seats at the Council Board.

The reason assigned by them for this step is a disinclination to accept the responsibility of a Reply made by His Excellency to the Legislative Council, when requested by that Body to transmit to Her Majesty an Address, praying that a scheme for the Union of the British North American Provinces may be introduced into the Imperial Parliament.

Several causes for this disinclination are enumerated by the Council. They may, however, all be resumed in the objection, that the Legislative Council, in adopting the Address in question, overstepped the limits of action prescribed to it by constitutional principles and usage.

In this view, His Excellency cannot at all concur, and he perceives with regret the name of a Member of the Upper House, for whose character and abilities he has a sincere

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respect, appended to reasoning which would, in His Excellency's opinion, go far to destroy the position of that Chamber as an independent and co-ordinate branch of the Legislature.

The papers on which the Address in question was founded, were laid before both Houses of the Legislature by Her Majesty's express command at the commencement of the present Session.

It had at that time long been known to Her Majesty's Government, that the General Election in New Brunswick in 1865, had terminated unfavourably to the cause of Union, and the communication of these papers was made to the Provincial Parliament in the avowed hope that the question might be again considered and more favourably received there.

The Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, even as originally proposed, conveyed an assurance that those papers should receive a careful and respectful attention from the Legislative Council.

But the chief documents which the Members of that body thus pledged themselves to consider, were the Resolutions adopted at Quebec, the approval of that Scheme by Her Majesty, and the expression of a hope on the part of Her Majesty's Government, that its provisions might be favourably reconsidered in New Brunswick.

On the questions then thus submitted to them by Her Majesty's command, the Legislative Council was bound to form and to express an opinion. In so doing they have intimated their approval of a Union of the British North American Colonies, and indicated the basis on which it might in their opinion be accomplished.

It is neither constitutional nor reasonable to maintain that the Legislative Council is incompetent to act with reference to a Scheme thus submitted to them, until after its previous approval by the House of Assembly, nor can it be imagined that the Legislative Council alone is debarred from the right of appeal to Her Majesty which is accorded to all Her subjects without distinction.

The Council also take exception to His Excellency's having delivered this Reply, without previously communicating to them the terms in which it was couched.

Without enquiring how far their Ministerial responsibility, from which it is always in their power to escape, requires that the Council should possess a previous knowledge of all the Lieutenant Governor's words and actions, His Excellency must observe that the non-communication to the Council, of the Reply in question, was the result not of design but of accident, and that it was his intention and desire to have submitted the terms of his Reply to the consideration of his Council.

The language employed by His Excellency to the Legislative Council was not, however, inconsistent with the policy which his Advisers had informed him they were inclined to follow; or, in his judgment, with the reply which, with the knowledge and consent of his Council, he had returned a few days previously to an Address from the same Body. His words were, that he "rejoiced to believe that the avowal of the desire of the Legislative Council that all British North America should unite in one community under one strong and efficient Government, cannot but tend to hasten the accomplishment of this great measure." This by no means conveys an approval of the particular scheme to the provisions of which his Council so strongly object, although it does express a hope that an Union of the British North American Provinces might shortly be accomplished. But from previous communications with the leader of the Government, His Excellency was fully entitled to assume that this hope was shared by his Council.

On the 8th of January His Excellency received from the Honorable R. D. Wilmot a letter tendering the resignation of his seat in the Executive Council, and assigning as his chief reason for so doing, the indisposition of his colleagues to entertain propositions for a closer union of the British North American Provinces. To that resignation His Excellency declined to reply until after the return of the President of the Council from Washington, which took place on the 14th February.

On the following day His Excellency had several communications with that gentleman, in the course of which His Excellency observed that the resignation of Mr. Wilmot, and the fact that the Legislature had now been summoned for despatch of business, rendered it necessary that a distinct understanding on the subject of union should be arrived at between himself and his Advisers.

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His Excellency stated that it would be his duty, in accordance with his instructions, to submit the question again to the Legislature on its assembly, and to express the conviction of Her Majesty's Government with respect to the benefits likely to attend the measure.

That if Mr. Wilmot were mistaken in supposing that the Government were hostile to all measures of Union, and Mr. Smith and his colleagues were prepared to consent to the introduction into the Speech at the opening of the Session, of the recommendation of Her Majesty's Government, conveyed in Mr. Cardwell's Despatch of the 24th June 1865, it would have been His Excellency's duty to accept the proffered resignation of Mr. Wilmot; but if, on the contrary, the statements made by him in this connection were correct, it would be a matter for grave consideration whether His Excellency could accept the resignation so tendered, and whether His Excellency would not be bound to enquire whether Mr. Wilmot was prepared to undertake the responsibility of recommending to the people the adoption of a measure which was, in the opinion of Her Majesty's Government, calculated to confer benefit on Her Majesty's subjects in this Province, and the accomplishment of which His Excellency was directed by every means in his power to promote.

The Lieutenant Governor also endeavoured, to the best of his ability, to point out to Mr. Smith the advantages of a real and effective Union of the British American Provinces, and the urgent necessity, under existing circumstances, for effecting such a measure.

His Excellency stated his confident belief, that if after being accepted as a basis, it were found that the details of the Scheme agreed to at Quebec were open to just and serious objections on the part of the Maritime Provinces, the representation of their Legislatures to that effect would be certain to receive a respectful attention from Her Majesty's Government, and from that of Canada. His Excellency concluded by handing to Mr. Smith the following Memorandum:—

CONFIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM.

X "The Lieutenant Governor has been instructed by a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, bearing date June 24th, 1865, to express to the Legislature of New Brunswick, on its next re-assembling, 'the strong and deliberate opinion of Her Majesty's Government, that it is an object much to be desired that all the British North American Colonies should agree to unite in one Government.'

"The Lieutenant Governor has now fixed the 8th proximo as the day upon which the General Assembly is to meet for despatch of business, and before that period it is highly desirable that he should be informed whether his Advisers are prepared to recommend the Legislature to give effect to the opinion thus expressed by Her Majesty's Government.

(Signed) A. GORDON."

Fredericton, February, 1866.

This Memorandum, in compliance with Mr. Smith's urgent request, was not formally transmitted to the Council, but it was carefully read by him, and its substance communicated to his colleagues.

Mr. Smith must have perceived, although His Excellency abstained from any expression calculated to wound the susceptibility of his Council, that had the question proposed by that Memorandum received a negative response His Excellency was prepared to decline to accede to the recommendation that Mr. Wilmot's resignation should be accepted, and to entrust to that Gentleman the responsibility of attempting to carry into effect the policy on account of his adherence to which he desired to quit the Government which, in conjunction with Mr. Smith, he had undertaken to form.

After several communications with the other Members of the Council, Mr. Smith ultimately informed His Excellency that whilst unable to accept in its integrity the Scheme adopted at Quebec, he and his colleagues were not indisposed to meet the wishes of Her Majesty's Government; and that it appeared to him that the requisite sanction for the adoption of such a course might be obtained if the Message transmitting the papers on this subject to the Legislature were referred to a Joint Committee of both Houses, with an understanding that that Committee should report in favour of a measure of Union.

His Excellency replied that he had no objection to such a course, provided it was clearly understood beforehand that this reference was to be made only with a view of rendering

it easier for the Government to adopt a course which they had themselves in any case resolved to pursue, and with no intention to cast upon the Committee the duty of finding a policy for the Government; for that a reference of such a description, besides involving an abdication of their proper functions as a Government, would cause much delay, and might after all terminate in a Report unfavourable to Union, in which case it was needless to point out to him, that so far from any progress having been made in the desired direction, the position of the cause would have been materially injured.

Mr. Smith answered that he could not of course formally pledge beforehand a Committee of the Legislature, but that in making himself responsible for the recommendation, it would be with the view of honestly carrying out the policy so indicated.

The Committee having reported, the next step to be taken appeared to His Excellency to be the introduction by the Government of an Address to the Queen, praying Her Majesty to take steps for the accomplishment of the Union, and His Excellency drew out the rough outline of such an Address, similar in substance to that adopted by the Canadian Parliament; but adding a representation that portions of the scheme agreed to at Quebec were received with apprehension and alarm by a large part of the people of this and the adjoining Province, and a prayer that Her Majesty would be pleased, in the preparation of any Imperial Act to effect the desired Union, to give just weight to the objections urged against such provisions on their behalf, and would afford the Provincial Legislature an opportunity of considering the scheme agreed upon, before its final adoption. To this proposal His Excellency understood Mr. Smith to assent, and his impression to that effect is confirmed by finding it so stated in a note made at the time, and read by His Excellency a few days subsequently to Mr. Smith, and in the Despatch based on these notes, addressed by His Excellency to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Mr. Smith has lately, however, assured His Excellency, that he only meant that such an Address might "grow out of the Committee," and did not intend to pledge himself in the first instance to propose it.

A controversy with respect to the words used in conversation, and the meaning intended to be conveyed by them, is seldom capable of satisfactory settlement, and it is not His Excellency's intention to discuss the greater accuracy of Mr. Smith's memory, or his own.

It is sufficient to remark that, whatever the precise nature of the course agreed to on the 17th February (for the discussion lasted three days,) was, it was one to which it was felt that it would be more difficult to reconcile the friends and supporters of the Government, than its actual members, and Mr. Smith at once left Fredericton in order to prepare his principal adherents for the altered policy he proposed to pursue, asking His Excellency to observe the strictest secrecy on the subject until his return to report either the acquiescence of his friends, or the failure of his efforts.

Mr. Smith on his return informed His Excellency, on the 3rd of March, that his party generally were willing to assent to the course which he had consented to pursue. It was accordingly agreed to insert in the Speech on the opening of the Session, the recommendation of Confederation made by Her Majesty's Government, and as early as possible to move the appointment of such a joint Committee of both Houses of the Legislature as should ensure the adoption of a Scheme of Union, whilst the objections to the Quebec Scheme were to be carefully weighed and examined at the same time by the Committee.

What the precise alterations in that Scheme were which would have satisfied Mr. Smith, His Excellency was never able exactly to learn; but he found that representation according to population, to which he entertained a strong objection, would not be regarded by him as an insuperable obstacle to union, should a larger share of representation be secured to New Brunswick in the Upper Branch of the proposed Federal Legislature.

His Excellency considering that the speedy accomplishment of a measure of union was now a matter of almost absolute certainty, addressed to Mr. Smith, on the 7th March, a letter, of which the following is an extract:—

"I have been much gratified, though not surprised, to find that you are disposed to approach the question of union, as it now presents itself, in a large and statesmanlike spirit, and to realize as facts the necessities which are imposed by the actual condition of affairs. There is nothing which more distinguishes a statesman from a man incompetent to deal with great affairs, than this power of appreciating the changes, the mode, and the obligation, (often a most irksome one,) of acquiescing in a course which, *per se*, he considers open to objection, in order to prevent evils of yet greater magnitude,

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“ You have it in your power to render the Province the inestimable service of depriving its accession to the principle of union of that character of a party triumph, which it must otherwise wear, and of those feelings of bitterness which such a triumph would engender.”

Mr. Smith did not contradict the presumption on which this letter was founded, and verbally acknowledged the terms in which His Excellency therein spoke of his conduct.

Having thus, therefore, as he presumed, ascertained that his Council were not indisposed in their own way, and at their own time, to recommend to the Legislature the adoption of an union policy, His Excellency felt that much forbearance was required in order that this change of course might be accomplished in the manner which the Council might think least injurious to themselves, and most calculated to ensure the ultimate success of the measure; and with this view, he sought to secure the co-operation of some of the leading friends of Confederation ordinarily hostile to the Government.

In doing so it was His Excellency's earnest desire to strengthen the hands of his administration in the conduct of a difficult enterprise, believing it to be of the highest importance that this measure should not be carried as a mere party triumph, but as the expression of a National wish; nor did he suppose that the course he then took could be misunderstood by those in whose interests it was taken.

It is true that Mr. Smith, and on one occasion one other member of the Government, remonstrated against this course, and Mr. Smith observed that it was unnecessary, as he felt that he could carry out his plan without any assistance from his political opponents, an assertion the correctness of which His Excellency at the time felt disposed to question, and which, even if accurate, appeared to him of doubtful policy, as it was desirable the union should be accomplished in virtue of as general an agreement as possible among the leading men of every political section in the community; and His Excellency more than once suggested that the principal advocates of Confederation should be called upon to meet Mr. Smith and his colleagues in order that a line of action might be adopted by common consent on a question of such general importance, and with regard to which, now that the Government had adopted the principle of union, it seemed difficult to believe that a common understanding might not be reached.

Upon the distinct understanding therefore that the Government would endeavour to procure the passage through the Legislature of resolutions affirmative of the principle of union, and with the impression that an Address, praying Her Majesty to move the Imperial Parliament to give effect to such resolutions, was to be subsequently adopted, His Excellency felt justified in omitting, at the request of his Council, from his Speech at the opening of the Session, the strong recommendation of union which he would otherwise have felt it his duty to introduce, but the responsibility for which his Ministers felt they could not then assume.

To what extent the other Members of the Executive Council agreed with their President, His Excellency cannot say, as except on a few occasions in February, he had little communication with any of them on the subject; but His Excellency is convinced that when Mr. Smith returned to Fredericton on the 5th March, he imagined that he would be able to carry out the pledges he had given, and that he fully intended to do so.

Since the commencement of the Session, however, the course of the Government has shown little indication of a movement in this direction.

His Excellency has never ceased to urge on Mr. Smith, the expediency, and indeed necessity of a bold avowal of his intended policy; nor has he failed to express his apprehensions as to the consequences of delay in doing so, believing that until that avowal was made, Mr. Smith would become daily more and more entangled in contradictory pledges, from which he would find it impossible to extricate himself, and which might act most prejudicially on the prospects of the cause; whilst at any time circumstances might call for such action on the part of His Excellency as would place him in a position of apparent antagonism to his Council, and prove productive of very serious embarrassment. This course, however, the Government did not pursue, and it became more and more clearly apparent to His Excellency that they lacked the power—he will not suppose they lacked the will—to carry out their original intentions. Their hostility to the particular form of

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union agreed to at Quebec, was distinct and emphatic, whilst their approval of even an abstract union of an indefinite character, became daily more vague and uncertain.

Declarations were publicly made that no proposition for an Union would be made during the present Session, and arguments were reported to be used by Members of the Government and their supporters, which were not only against the Quebec Scheme, but equally directed against any plan, of whatever description, for a closer union with Canada.

On more than one occasion His Excellency noticed these facts to Mr. Smith, who replied that the reports received by His Excellency as to the language used were inaccurate; and that it was desirable not to indicate too soon the line he meant to take, as it would give an advantage to his opponents, and might estrange some of his friends.

In the desire to avoid giving cause of embarrassment to his Government, and at their request, His Excellency delayed for nineteen days the reception of the Address of the Legislative Council, in reply to the Speech from the Throne; nor was it until it became evident to His Excellency that further delay in this respect would seriously imperil the harmony of the relations between himself and the Legislative Council, and the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, that he fixed a day for its reception.

Mr. Smith frequently expressed a hope that the Lieutenant Governor did not entertain any doubt as to the necessity of his intention in carrying out to the letter the understanding between them, as to the passage of Resolutions on the subject of Union.

At length the presentation of the Address to the Queen by the Legislative Council brought the question to a decided issue.

Up to that time the Government had given no public sign of an intention to grapple with the question, or to substitute any amended scheme of Union for that adopted at Quebec, and the Lieutenant Governor in accordance with his instruction—as the Representative of the Queen—and as an Officer of the Imperial Government—could not but feel it his duty to express satisfaction at the avowed approval, by one branch of the Provincial Legislature, of a policy the adoption of which had been recommended by him in his Sovereign's name, and by Her command, at the commencement of the Session.

If the Lieutenant Governor's Advisers cannot concur in these sentiments, and decline to become responsible for their utterance by His Excellency, it is no doubt their duty to tender, as they have done, the resignation of the Offices held by them.

His Excellency accepts those resignations with regret. His relations with his Advisers during the past year have been harmonious and cordial;—for many among their number he entertains strong feelings of personal esteem; nor can he forget to acknowledge the attention which his views have generally received at their hands, or the readiness with which his wishes have on most occasions been met by them. But he has no doubt as to the course which it is his duty to pursue in obedience to his Sovereign's commands, and in the interests of the people of British America.

His Excellency may be in error, but he believes that vast change has already taken place in the opinions held on this subject in New Brunswick. He fully anticipates that the House of Assembly will yet return a response to the communication made to them not less favourable to the principle of Union than that given by the Upper House; and in any event, he relies with confidence on the desire of a great majority of the people of the Province to aid in building up a powerful and prosperous Nation, under the sovereignty of the British Crown. To their verdict His Excellency is ready and willing to appeal.

The Council also express dissatisfaction at His Excellency's personal conduct in regard to his relations with them.

That is a matter of infinitely less importance to the public, and will be very shortly dealt with by His Excellency, although as His Excellency has met at all times with the utmost courtesy and consideration from the Members of his Government, it would be a source of sincere regret to him to believe that he was justly liable to any imputation of such a nature.

That a leading member of the opposition was more than once communicated with by His Excellency, is perfectly true. This communication was made with Mr. Smith's full knowledge, and in the belief, on His Excellency's part, that it would facilitate Mr. Smith's accomplishment of the end in view. The gentleman in question met Mr. Smith at Government House on the fifth of March, and His Excellency believes that a very protracted interview subsequently took place between them; nor was it until a very late period that His Excellency relinquished the hope of seeing a combination effected to smooth the passage of the contemplated Resolutions.

His Excellency thinks it right also to state, that his reply was prepared by himself alone, and that his Council are in error in supposing that its terms were the subject of advice from any Member of the opposition.

His Excellency does not admit the entire accuracy of Mr. Smith's report of his conversations with him, appended to the Minute of Council, but at the same time readily acknowledges that the difference between his own impression of those conversations and that of Mr. Smith, is only such as might naturally arise under the circumstances. Mr. Smith has, however, omitted to state that at his first interview His Excellency pointed out, as he had frequently done before the embarrassing results of the non-avowal of his Union policy, and observed that the Legislative Council had now passed an Address, at the adoption of which he should probably feel obliged to express satisfaction.

The Lieutenant Governor of course feels that previous communication between himself and his Advisers as to any step he is about to take, is, when practicable, both desirable and essential, and it was His Excellency's full intention to have afforded the Council ample opportunity for the consideration of his Reply, an intention which he much regrets that accident should have frustrated.

The Committee of the Legislative Council did not wait on His Excellency till after 12 o'clock, and until that Address was before him he could not officially communicate with the Council on the subject of his Reply to it.

Immediately on its reception he sent for Mr. Smith, intending to put the draft Reply into his hands, and request him to communicate it to his colleagues.

Mr. Smith, however, appears not to have received His Excellency's Note until half past two o'clock, and His Excellency's intentions in this respect were consequently foiled.

So strong was His Excellency's wish that the contents of his Reply should be known to the Council before its delivery, that when, during their last interview, His Excellency left the room as stated by Mr. Smith, it was not, as that Gentleman supposes, to consult a member of the opposition respecting the omission or retention of a paragraph in his Reply,—a point on which His Excellency received no advice from any other person than Mr. Smith,—but for the purpose of ascertaining whether it might not even then be possible to postpone the reception of the Address for a few hours. He found, however, that it would have been impossible to do so without gross discourtesy to the Legislative Council.

(Signed) ARTHUR GORDON.

Fredericton, 12th April, 1866.

Minute of the Lieutenant Governor for the Executive Council.

The Lieutenant Governor has received a Paper signed by six of his late Executive Council, which he now transmits, together with the document appended to it, for the consideration of his present Ministers.

The Memorandum of his late advisers does not need any lengthened notice from His Excellency.

That they should not agree with His Excellency as to the action of the Legislative Council, was to be expected; but as little argument is attempted by them beyond bare assertion that such action, (although identical with that of the Legislative Council of Canada,) was of an unconstitutional character, His Excellency is not required to enter on a discussion of that point, whilst he hardly can be expected to consider the vague reports and gratuitous assumptions to which they have not thought it unfit to give a place in their paper.

There are, however, one or two points in which his late advisers seemed to have failed to comprehend the meaning of his Memorandum of the 12th instant, and on which it may be as well to correct the misapprehension under which they labour; there is, moreover, one complaint made by them to which he is anxious to reply.

They assert that His Excellency does not admit "the constitutional right of his Council to be consulted." This is very far from being the case; His Excellency has never denied a right which is incontestable, and it would be absurd to do so. On the contrary, His Excellency asserted that it was desirable, although it is not in all cases constitutionally necessary, that when practicable such consultation should always take place before any action on the Governor's part.

Every one who has had the slightest acquaintance with public affairs knows that certain acts of the Governor are performed "in Council." These cannot (except in certain cases specially provided for in the Royal Instructions) be done without the previous concurrence of the Members of that body; but although his Ministers are equally responsible for his other acts, so long as they continue to hold office, the responsibility for them is not unfrequently assumed at a later period.

For this distinction a very obvious cause exists. The Members of the Council are only occasionally at Fredericton, and it is therefore often impossible hastily to summon them together; practically, therefore, communication with the leader of the Government is held to be equivalent to communication with the Council; and in every Administration cases occur in which the Governor and one Member of the Government act alone, trusting to the subsequent concurrence of the Council. In the present instance, however, His Excellency has already stated that it was his full intention to have afforded the Council an opportunity of collectively expressing their sentiments with respect to his Reply previously to its delivery, and no one could more regret than himself the accident which frustrated that intention; for whilst no conceivable object could possibly be served by the omission of such a communication, it might be deemed to wear an appearance of slight towards gentlemen who, under the circumstances, His Excellency was desirous of treating with even more than ordinary consideration.

The constitutional right of the Governor to decline to comply with the advice of his Council has never been denied, and is carefully reserved by the third article of the Royal Instructions. He does so, of course, at the risk of not finding Ministers willing, by accepting office, to assume the responsibility of that refusal, or able, if willing, to justify their doing so before the Legislature.

In the present instance both His Excellency and his late advisers have acted in a strict constitutional manner.

His Excellency refused to comply with advice tendered to him by the President of the Council, knowing that he might regard that advice as substantially the advice of the whole of that body; and his Council being disinclined to assume the responsibility of that refusal, have resigned their offices.

Of the wisdom or expediency of the course adopted by His Excellency, a difference of opinion may of course fairly be entertained; but His Excellency is of opinion that, before making charges against the Queen's Representative of "grossly violating the Constitution," and "ignoring the principles of Responsible Government," it would be well to examine the Instrument by which the Colony was founded, the Acts of the Legislature, and the Royal Instructions, (which together form the Constitution of the Province,) and point out what provisions of those instruments have been set at naught, or what usage commonly observed in Constitutional Monarchies has been neglected by him. His Excellency's late advisers would in the present case find the task one of considerable difficulty.

The late Government profess much astonishment at the fact, that certain differences are to be found between the Lieutenant Governor's Memorandum of the 11th April, as printed in the Royal Gazette of the 14th ultimo, and the copy in their hands. His Excellency, however, is not at all surprised that some discrepancies should exist between them.

After His Excellency's first draft had been copied, His Excellency added to it several sentences in his own hand-writing, and observed that some of the paragraphs were wrongly placed, owing to the copy having been made by several hands from a great number of separate slips of paper; but His Excellency was anxious that the Council should as soon as possible be made acquainted with the nature and general scope of his observations; and, instead of detaining the paper some hours longer to be again fairly copied, he desired Captain Hallows to take it to Mr. Smith, with instructions to point out the condition of the paper, and request that, when read, it should be returned for the purpose of having a fair copy made. Captain Hallows, on whose accuracy His Excellency can safely rely, reported that Mr. Smith had readily consented. Had he not done so, it would have been Captain Hallows' duty to have brought back the imperfect document to be then completed, and His Excellency would have felt that the additional delay thus caused, was due not to himself but to the action of the Council.

The Memorandum was not returned that night. On enquiry the next morning Mr. Smith positively engaged to send it to Government House between three and four o'clock

in the afternoon. It was not, however, then sent, and ten o'clock at night, on enquiry being again made as to the cause of its non-appearance, Mr. Smith for the first time intimated that it was not his intention to give it up.

To adopt the language of his late advisers, His Excellency "cannot too strongly express his disapprobation of such a course," and His Excellency is sure that among the gentlemen whose names are signed to the paper, there are some who, had they been aware of the circumstances now stated, would have hesitated to sanction such a proceeding.

Captain Hallowes, by His Excellency's desire, then went to the Barker House, and copied for His Excellency's use the corrections which had been made in his own hand upon the paper. This, His Excellency has no doubt, he faithfully did, although he may in one or two instances have failed to notice a trifling change, but he had no means of correcting omissions in the copy so retained; nor, indeed, was it his duty under the circumstances to do so. Both the two paragraphs supposed to be "added," were contained in the original draft, or written on its margin; and in the case of the second, it must at once be evident that the words said to be inserted, or words equivalent in substance, are necessary to give sense to a sentence which would otherwise be fragmentary, ungrammatical, and almost destitute of meaning.

As his late advisers have thought proper to remove from the records of the Executive Council a paper which, if considered as an official copy, ought to have been entered in its books and preserved along with his other Minutes, His Excellency is unable to appreciate the nature of the numerous alterations complained of; but if he may judge of the trivial character of the two which, in addition to those above alluded to, have been selected as specimens, they cannot be of much substantial importance.

To the Memorandum of his late advisers, however, a paper is appended, with respect to which his present Council may desire to receive some further observations from His Excellency.

Before entering into an examination of its general scope, His Excellency will notice some points of detail which are therein treated at considerable length. They are—

1. The allegation that in permitting Mr. Wilmot to withdraw a portion of a letter connected with his resignation, His Excellency acted in an unfriendly manner towards his Government.
2. The nature of the steps to be taken in the Legislature with a view to securing the passage of a measure of Union.
3. The circumstances connected with the transmission to Mr. Smith of His Excellency's letter of the 7th March.
4. The character of the note referred to in the last paragraph of Mr. Smith's Memorandum.

1. His Excellency has for many years taken a not inactive part in public life, and among those with whom it has been his fortune to associate, the dubious advantage which may be obtained from a dexterous use of technical subtleties—from holding men to phrases which they desire to qualify or withdraw, or from retaining possession of papers which there is an honorable understanding to return—are not permitted to outweigh the obligations of courtesy towards gentlemen whose opinions or public conduct it may be necessary to oppose or censure. A request for permission to withdraw or qualify expressions hastily made use of, is one almost invariably complied with; and His Excellency regrets that Mr. Smith should so wholly fail to comprehend the impartiality which His Excellency's position requires him to evince, as to imagine for a moment that a favour which, at the request of Mr. Smith and Mr. Anglin, he had readily accorded to the latter gentlemen, would not under similar circumstances be as willingly granted to Mr. Wilmot.

2. Mr. Smith's memory is at fault with respect to the use of the expression that an Address to Her Majesty might grow out of the Committee. Up to the middle of March His Excellency was under the impression that an Address to the Queen formed part of the arrangement which had been effected; at that time, however, in the course of a long conversation with Mr. Smith, held in the Executive Council Chamber, His Excellency resumed the points which he considered were agreed upon—the appointment of a Committee—the adoption of a Report favourable to Union—the passage of Resolutions through the House founded on that Report—and the introduction by the Government of an Address to the Queen. At that point Mr. Smith stopped His Excellency, and said that he had

not agreed to propose such an Address, but admitted that it might "grow out of" the Committee.

3. Mr. Smith, (who throughout his paper maintains a tone of expression which His Excellency cannot observe without regret,) asserts that His Excellency has "made a misstatement" with respect to his letter to Mr. Smith of the 7th March. His Excellency will not employ the same terms with regard to Mr. Smith's account of that letter, but he has it in his power to show that Mr. Smith's memory has in this instance also served him but treacherously.

The facts which in His Excellency's former Memorandum he considered it important to notice in reference to this transaction, were the communication of such a paper, and the acknowledgment by Mr. Smith of the terms in which he was therein spoken of, without any contradiction of the assumptions on which they were founded; nor did His Excellency then think it necessary to relate every petty circumstance connected with the composition and delivery of that letter.

His Excellency will, however, now do so.

Mr. Smith says the letter was first shown to him on the 7th March, and given to him some time afterwards, "a fortnight or three weeks ago." The dates are of some importance as evidence of the cause why the letter was not delivered to Mr. Smith when written, and with respect to these dates Mr. Smith's memory has altogether deceived him. The letter was written on the eve of His Excellency's departure for Canada, and read on the 16th or 17th of February by His Excellency to Mr. Smith, who expressed with evident sincerity his grateful sense of the terms in which it was couched, and did not in any way object to the assumptions it contained; but said that, as until his return, it was quite uncertain whether an arrangement could be effected, and as they had agreed that, in the event of failure he was not to be in any way bound by what had passed, nor further reference made to the negotiation, he had rather not *then* receive such a letter.

His Excellency at once perceived the reasonableness of this hesitation and put aside the paper.

After His Excellency's return from Canada, and that of Mr. Smith from Dorchester and St. John on the 5th of March, this reason no longer existed, and His Excellency told Mr. Smith that he should now give him the letter.

On the 7th of March, (and not two or three weeks ago,) Mr. Odell and Mr. Smith were at Government House together, (as is shown by the Register of Official Visitors to His Excellency,) and on that day, (as the entry in His Excellency's private letter book proves) the letter in question was transmitted to Mr. Smith. His Excellency, after Mr. Smith had left his room, dated the letter, placed it in an envelope and addressed it. Before Mr. Smith left the house, he put it into his hands, saying "here is your letter," or "the letter." His Excellency did not for a moment suppose that Mr. Smith could possibly be unaware what the contents of that letter were. Mr. Smith is literally correct in saying that he did not acknowledge the letter *subsequently to its final receipt*, for he made no further allusion to it; but that literal correctness is not unlikely to convey a most erroneous impression, and His Excellency must observe that, as the belief on his own mind as to Mr. Smith's proposed policy was, from the terms of that note, perfectly clear and unmistakable, it was Mr. Smith's duty to have removed that impression if it was indeed an erroneous one.

Mr. Smith says he felt His Excellency "wanted to get him into a false position." It is painful to His Excellency to suppose, even on Mr. Smith's avowal, that suspicion and mistrust existed under the veil of cordial confidence and esteem, and His Excellency is willing to believe that the feelings of irritation under which Mr. Smith at present evidently labours, have coloured his recollections of a period when the relations between His Excellency and himself were, to all outward appearances at least, those of entire confidence and familiar intimacy.

To the charge more than insinuated, His Excellency makes no reply.

That Mr. Smith occupied a false position is unfortunately, it now appears, only too true, but no effort of His Excellency was required to place him there.

4. Mr. Smith's memory is equally at fault with respect to the note of conversation read to him by His Excellency. It is again literally true that no *Despatch to Mr. Cardwell* was read by His Excellency, for the paper read was only a Memorandum on which His Excellency stated a Despatch would be founded.

It is true also that Mr. Smith expressed dissatisfaction at any record of such conversation being made, and spoke of it as one of a purely confidential character; but His Excellency at once told him that it was ridiculous to suppose that he could, on a matter of public and national importance, have a secret understanding with Mr. Smith which he was not at liberty to communicate to the Imperial Government. This indeed was so evident that no further argument was attempted, and Mr. Smith contented himself with objecting to the manner in which the conversation was reported.

That note was accordingly destroyed by His Excellency without his making any use of it, and a bare statement of the result of the conversation referred to substituted for it.

His Excellency will now proceed to notice Mr. Smith's narrative as a whole.

Full as it is of omissions of an important nature, enough remains admitted to afford matter for serious reflection to those who read it. Mr. Smith does not attempt in any manner to qualify His Excellency's statement, that the acceptance of Mr. Wilmot's resignation was long delayed, in order that an arrangement might be effected with the existing Government on the subject of Union; but he maintains that the arrangement so made and considered satisfactory by His Excellency, amounted only to an understanding that papers (the submission of which to the consideration of the whole House Mr. Smith could not possibly have prevented) should be referred to a Committee, without any understanding as to the Report to be adopted by that Committee, or that it should not consist of persons altogether hostile to Union.

There are few who could suppose that such an arrangement would have appeared satisfactory to any person desirous of the accomplishment of Union; that it was at all calculated to further that end; or that its acceptance would have necessitated the amount of consultation and reference which undoubtedly took place.

Mr. Smith himself states that he told the Lieutenant Governor he "*would go for Union, provided one could be obtained on fair and equitable terms.*" And that, with the Quebec Scheme before him, and after turning over its pages, he made *four* objections to its provisions.

The natural inference is that if those four objections were reasonably met, he was willing to accept the remainder of the Scheme as fair and equitable, or at least certainly to consider it as a basis of Union.

Mr. Smith appears altogether to misapprehend the position which His Excellency has occupied during the whole of this transaction. He appears to assume that the interests of local political parties have been the objects chiefly considered, and that to "upset the Government" was the chief aim of those who advocate the policy of Union.

In these local contests His Excellency has, and ought to have, little interest. He was desirous that the passage of a great measure, the speedy accomplishment of which he clearly foresaw to be inevitable, should not wear the character of a party triumph, and should, if possible, be tranquilly accomplished without the excitement of a general election; nor will His Excellency deny that the fact that they were then actually in office; that his relations with many of their number were those of private intimacy and regard; and that they had on all occasions showed a marked deference to his wishes, and a scrupulous courtesy of demeanor towards himself, — rendered him disinclined to effect any change in his advisers, if such a change could be avoided; whilst, at the same time, he felt little doubt that, unless the policy of isolation were abandoned by them, the voice of the country (to which he would in that case have felt compelled to appeal) would render such a change inevitable.

He thought, moreover, that those who desired Union would be content, as was the case in Canada, temporarily to sink party differences for the attainment of a national object; and although His Excellency owns that in this respect he was somewhat disappointed, he still believes that a bold avowal of an unionist policy on the part of the Government would have rendered it impossible for the friends of such a policy to have avoided yielding to them an effective, if unwilling, support.

His Excellency's communications with the opposition were not secret or clandestine. Mr. Smith was made fully acquainted with their purport, and on the few occasions on which Mr. Smith spoke to His Excellency in deprecation of that course, he thought that he had appreciated the reasons which had led to its adoption.

His Excellency has always done full justice to Mr. Smith. His indifference to office and superiority to many of the petty meannesses which occasionally are to be found in public men, were, as is well known to those in habits of intercourse with His Excellency, appreciated by the Lieutenant Governor even at a time when he was assailed by Mr. Smith with unmeasured hostility; and it was with much satisfaction that His Excellency believed that relations of confidence and mutual esteem had been established between them. But His Excellency at the same time perceived with regret that the strong feelings of Mr. Smith not unfrequently obscured his judgment and tinged his recollections; and that when engaged in political contests he was accustomed to persuade himself and seek to persuade others that those who differed from him were not only argumentatively but morally wrong, and guilty of unfair if not dishonorable conduct towards himself.

His Excellency is unwilling to believe that Mr. Smith had any deliberate intention to deceive either the Lieutenant Governor or his colleagues.

He endeavored to avert on the one hand a catastrophe which he feared, and on the other a contingency which he regarded with dislike.

He knew that a refusal to undertake a policy of Union would lead to the non-acceptance of Mr. Wilmot's resignation, and the consequent overthrow of his Government; whilst on the other hand he probably thought a door of escape from the adoption of the measure which he dreaded might show itself before any final settlement were effected, or at least that delay might render legislation by the Imperial Parliament during the present year impossible.

In concluding this discussion, His Excellency cannot but remark on the disadvantages under which he labors in its conduct.

The restraints of his position and the sense of self-respect render it impossible for him to employ weapons which may safely be directed against himself. To the vast majority of the people of the Province he is a stranger and unknown. There is no large party to which he can look for support, and from which all his utterances are sure to meet with a ready response; he is not acquainted with the catch-words and prejudices, an appeal to which raise popular sympathy and applause; he has to combat the not unnatural or improper jealousy with which in a free state any independent act of a constitutional ruler is regarded; and he can only rely on that respect which is still accorded to the Representative of the Queen, and to a name which has for generations been a guarantee for the courtesy and honor of those who bear it.

Although, however, the question of the degree to which an unionist policy has been adopted by Mr. Smith, is not unimportant, it is trivial when compared with those which really are at issue, and from which it may probably be sought to direct attention. Even had His Excellency known Mr. Smith's opinions to be as hostile now as formerly to Union, it would equally have been his duty to have received with satisfaction the Address of the Legislative Council, and to have refused to listen to advice which counselled him to meet with disapprobation or silence the adherence of that body to the policy recommended by Her Majesty's Government, and already adopted by Canada and Nova Scotia. This is no petty local question; it is one affecting great Imperial interests, and the future destiny of millions of Her Majesty's subjects; and His Excellency could never have consented to treat it as though its principal importance were derived from the effect it might produce on the contests of local factions whose struggles are unheeded, and whose existence is unknown beyond the limits of the Province.

The questions which the act of the Lieutenant Governor and the resignation of his Council raise, are these:—

Could the Lieutenant Governor, consistently with his duty, with his convictions, with his position as an Imperial Agent, have returned any other answer to the Address of the Legislative Council than one similar in substance to that which he did actually give?

Every man whose judgment is not warped and vision blinded by exclusive reference to local politics, will admit that he could not.

The other and yet more important issue is, whether that reply was in accordance with the wishes of a majority of the people of New Brunswick, and expressed their sentiments, or was repugnant to their wishes and hostile to their interests.

This, and not the greater or less degree of Union which Mr. Smith was at one time ready to accept, or the comparative strength and accuracy of his memory and that of His Excellency, is the question upon which the country must pronounce; and to it His Excellency confidently anticipates an assenting answer, given with no hesitating voice.

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

May 1st, 1866.

To His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick.

The undersigned beg to acknowledge Your Excellency's Memorandum, dated the 11th April, 1866, received on the evening of the 12th instant, in answer to the Memorandum of Council dated 10th April, tendering their resignations.

From the manner in which Your Excellency's Memorandum is drawn up, it is difficult to separate the portion which more particularly refers to the Members of Your Excellency's late Council as a body, from those which refer to interviews and conversations with Mr. Smith. As regards the latter, they refer Your Excellency to Mr. Smith's Memorandum, hereto appended, which they have carefully perused, and beg to corroborate so far as regards the reports and communications made to the Council by him at different times, and Mr. Smith at all times appeared to communicate to his colleagues, fully and without reserve, the different conversations which he had with Your Excellency, and has told them that he stated to Your Excellency that he would do so.

Your Excellency has not answered, in the opinion of the undersigned, the grounds urged by them in their first Memorandum, with regard to the impropriety of the course adopted by the Legislative Council. That they have the right to express their opinion on any public question as a co-ordinate Branch of the Legislature, was not denied, but, on the contrary, was admitted; but when they passed an Address to the Queen, a favorable response to the prayer of which would enforce a Scheme of Union upon the people of this Province which they have rejected, the undersigned felt that the Legislative Council had exceeded the legitimate bounds of their powers.

One strong ground upon which the resignations of the undersigned were tendered, was the fact that Your Excellency had assumed to yourself the right to act, and did act, in a matter deeply affecting the interests of the people of this Province, without consulting your Constitutional advisers, and in direct opposition to their views, thereby violating the Constitution, and ignoring the principles of Responsible Government.

The undersigned would observe that Your Excellency does not admit the Constitutional right of Your Council to be consulted. Your Excellency says, "it is, when practicable, both desirable and convenient." The undersigned would emphatically reiterate what they have before affirmed, that it was their right, and one to be jealously maintained and preserved inviolate in all matters for which they are Constitutionally held responsible, and in which the interests of the people of this Province are involved.

Your Excellency states that you intended to consult the Council, but that you were prevented from doing so by an accident. The undersigned entirely fail to appreciate the force of the reason assigned, more particularly as Your Excellency told Mr. Smith, when urging that the Council should be consulted, that if they did not approve of it they could relieve themselves of responsibility; and such a reason would afford, in their opinion, no justification for so gross a violation of the Constitution. It is Your Excellency's privilege to fix the time for receiving Addresses, and they are at a loss to perceive why such extraordinary and unbecoming haste was used in the reception of the Address in question. The delay of a day or two, or even a week, could not possibly have done any harm.

Your Excellency says that the language employed in the answer complained of was not, in your judgment, inconsistent with that used a few days previously in your reply to an Address from the same Body. In the judgment of the undersigned, there is a very material distinction; in the latter you speak solely on behalf of Her Majesty's Government; in the former you speak on your own behalf, and therefore your Advisers are held constitutionally responsible for what you say, and they most distinctly state that they never said anything to Your Excellency which would authorise you in assuming that their policy was "not inconsistent" with the language employed in the Answer to the Legislative Council, requesting Your Excellency to transmit their Address to Her Majesty.

Your Excellency says that your answer by no means conveys an approval of any particular scheme.

The undersigned respectfully differ with Your Excellency on this point. It clearly, in effect, approves of the prayer in the Address to the Queen, asking Imperial Legislation to carry out an Union based on the Quebec Scheme, which both the people and their representatives have rejected.

The undersigned state that the only understanding in regard to the course to be taken by the Government on the subject of Union was, that after the Despatches were submitted, a Select Committee was to be appointed to consider the subject, and make a Report. This might be a Joint Committee of both Houses, or separate Committees of each House, and this the undersigned were prepared to carry out in good faith.

The undersigned would reiterate the grounds taken in their former Memorandum, that Your Excellency throughout the Session consulted members of the opposition, notwithstanding their repeated efforts to prevent it, and would add that they never directly or indirectly sanctioned such a proceeding.

Your Excellency states that on Saturday last you did not consult the gentleman referred to, for the purpose of getting his advice as to the omission or retention of a paragraph in your reply.

In this view of the case, as thus put by Your Excellency, it is remarkable that he, a junior member of the Legislative Council, should be *alone* consulted by Your Excellency, to ascertain whether it would be an act of discourtesy to that body to postpone the reception of their Address for a few hours. And the question naturally presents itself to the undersigned, why was the President of the Legislative Council, (who was present with that Body at Government House), not consulted in preference to one of the most bitter opponents of the then Government; and the undersigned are led to believe, that it was arranged between your Excellency and one or more gentlemen of the opposition, as to what your answer was to be, some time before it was delivered.

Your Excellency states that in order to avoid giving cause of embarrassment to the Government, you delayed receiving the Address (in answer to the Speech) of the Legis-

lative Council for nineteen days. Your late Council only asked you to adopt the course which had been invariably followed in this Province, namely, not to receive the Address of the Legislative Council until after the Address of the House of Assembly in answer to the Speech had been agreed to.

The undersigned have just seen the official printed copy of their former Memorandum and Your Excellency's reply thereto, in a *Royal Gazette* Extra, and they are astonished and surprised at the discrepancy between the reply as published, and that furnished to the undersigned. Your Excellency has added to one of the paragraphs the following—"To their verdict His Excellency is ready and willing to appeal;" again in the last paragraph you have added the following—"So strong was His Excellency's wish, that the contents of his reply should be known to the Council before its delivery." Again, in another paragraph you have substituted the following—"Which his advisers had informed him, they were inclined to follow," instead of, "was not however inconsistent with the policy of his advisers." Also in the 4th paragraph from the last, you have substituted the word "essential," for "convenient."

These alterations, Your Excellency must admit, are very material and important, and evidently intended to give additional force and weight to Your Excellency's paper.

The undersigned cannot too strongly express their disapprobation of such a course, and would venture the opinion that no alterations in a document so important, should have been made without the knowledge or consent of the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted.

A. J. SMITH,
GEORGE L. HATHEWAY,
B. BOTSFORD,
W. H. ODELL,
JOHN W. CUDLIP,
J. V. TROOP.

Fredericton, April 14th, 1866.

Mr. Smith's Memorandum of Conversations with His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

I have read with surprise His Excellency's Memorandum in answer to the paper containing our resignations, and I regret that it becomes my duty to give a contradiction to many of the statements contained therein, and I shall proceed to give a brief but truthful resume of the different conversations I have had with him on the subject of Union since my return from the United States.

On my arrival in Fredericton, I was told by my colleagues that they had reason to suspect that His Excellency had been in communication with the opposition, and that they believed Mr. Mitchell had been sent for during my absence, and that he, Mr. Wilmot, and others opposed to the Government, had been consulting together with a view to upset the Government. At the second interview I had with His Excellency I told him what I had heard. He did not deny that he had sent for Mr. Mitchell, nor did he deny that he had been consulting with those parties, but said that Mr. Mitchell and some of the gentlemen whose names I had mentioned, had dined at Government House together. We talked about Mr. Wilmot's resignation, and he told me that he had allowed him to withdraw a paper connected with his resignation and substitute another. This, I told him, was not right; that when Mr. Wilmot gave him a paper, I thought it belonged to the Council as much as to him, and as he was acting hostile to the Government it should not have been given back. He said Mr. Wilmot was prepared to go for Union, and that he had told him that he could form a Government. I replied that I was satisfied he could not form a Government that would stand, and we discussed the probability of his being able to be returned for St. John, and he agreed with me in the opinion that he could not be returned; and I firmly believe now, as I did at the time, that if he had thought Mr. Wilmot could have formed a Government that would have stood, he would have called upon him to do so. At one of our interviews he produced the draft of Memorandum for Council set forth in His Excellency's paper, and asked me what I thought the Council would do, if he submitted it to them. I told him, in my opinion, they would give him a distinct reply in the negative, and I told him, if he wished it, I would take it down to the Council, but that it would probably cause a break up; he did not press it, and it was not withdrawn at my urgent request.

We discussed at great length the whole subject, and I told him that I would go for a Union provided one could be obtained upon fair and equitable terms, and one that would be advantageous to my country, but that New Brunswick was my country, and that I would oppose any Scheme of Union that would build up one portion of the Confederacy at the expense of New Brunswick, which in my opinion, the Quebec Scheme would. We talked about what course had been adopted in reference to the subject. I told him I did not know what our friends would be willing to do, that the Quebec Scheme had been re-

jected by the House last Session, and I did not know whether they would be willing to reconsider the subject, but that I thought they might consent, after the Despatches were submitted, to have a Committee appointed (a majority of whom was to be our friends) to consider them, and the Committee might in their Report suggest objections to the Quebec Scheme, and propose another Conference of all the Provinces, or a Conference of the Lower Colonies, whose interests are homogenous; but I told him I would not consent to this until I had an opportunity of seeing our friends, such of them as I could see in Westmorland, as well as some of them at Saint John on my way home. I told him that the conversation was to be considered confidential, and if my friends did not approve of it, that all that was said was to be considered as not said. We also discussed the question as to whether it had better be a Joint Committee of both Houses, or separate Committees of each. He told me at one of our interviews that he thought he would go to Canada. When I saw him again, I think the next day, I asked him if he had determined to go to Canada; he replied that he had, and asked me what objections I had to the Quebec Scheme, and said that he would try and ascertain, when there, what modifications they would make. He rose and took the Journals of 1865, containing the Scheme, and I proceeded to enumerate the following as some of the objections, viz:—

1. Representation by population.
2. That each Province should have an equal number of Legislative Councillors.
3. That the Lower Provinces should be exempt from taxation for the Canals of Upper Canada, and for the purchase money and other expenditures connected with the North West Territory.
4. That the Revenues collected in the different Provinces should be for the benefit of each Province when collected, except a certain amount to be given for the support of the General Government.

He acknowledged that the propositions were reasonable, and said that he thought Canada would coincide in them all, except representation by population. I distinctly told him that if I went into political oblivion for ever, I would never recognize that principle unless it was neutralized in some way, and that I regarded the Quebec Scheme as utterly ruinous to our country. I further stated to him, that I would never consent to Union, and then trust to luck as to what kind of Union we were to get; that whether it was good or bad depended upon the terms and conditions of it, and that before I would go for it, I must know what they were to be. I also told him that I would never consent, and I was satisfied our friends would not, to an Address to Her Majesty to carry out Union without reference to the people; that the British Government had committed themselves to the Quebec Scheme, and to do this would be equivalent to the adoption of that Scheme.

I told His Excellency that I should tell my colleagues in the Government all that took place between us, and I did so most fully, and they approved of what I had said and done.

I left for Westmorland and he left for Canada. I saw several of our friends at Saint John as well as in Westmorland, and told them exactly what had passed between His Excellency and myself, as they will recollect, and they seemed to be willing that a Committee should be appointed.

The Council met at Fredericton about the third of March. His Excellency in the meantime had returned from Canada. He told me that he had seen Lord Monck and some of the Members of the Canadian Government, and he said he thought they would be willing to make concessions, but did not state distinctly how far they would go. I told him I had seen several of our friends, and they seemed willing to adopt the course suggested, namely, to appoint a Committee to consider the Despatches when they were submitted, and this was agreed upon as the course to be adopted. We had a good deal of discussion as to how the subject should be referred to in the Speech. I objected to any reference being made in the Speech which would commit us to Union in any way. We finally agreed upon the Speech and Answer. During all these discussions I communicated to my colleagues, as I always did, everything that passed between us.

Two or three days before the Legislature met I was at Government House, in the afternoon, and His Excellency said I would meet Mr. Mitchell at dinner that evening. I had previously been invited. I thought this somewhat strange, and my suspicions were aroused that he had sent for him, and I mentioned the fact to my colleagues, who participated in my suspicions and seemed much annoyed that such a thing should take place. I met Mr. Mitchell that evening at dinner. I had no conversation with him on the subject of Union;

but I soon discovered that His Excellency was in constant communication with that gentleman, and my colleagues and myself talked much of this matter and were much annoyed, and I from the first told His Excellency that this was not right, and I objected to it. On one or two occasions he suggested that we had better have some conversation with members of the opposition. I at once protested against this, and said that we would have nothing to do with the opposition, that whatever was done would be done with the consent and acquiescence of our friends, and without the aid of the opposition. That their great object was to upset us, as has been plainly shown ever since the opening of the Session, and we had felt during the whole of the debate on the vote of want of confidence, the disadvantage of having the secrets of Council communicated to the opposition, and I told His Excellency so time and time again, that his course was unfair and unjust.

His Excellency states that I said that the Report of the Committee might lead to an Address to Her Majesty to pass an Imperial Act for Union. This is just the opposite of the fact. He remarked that it might lead to such an Address. I have told him almost times without number that I would never consent to any such proceeding; and after it was rumoured, some ten or twelve days ago, that Nova Scotia was about to adopt that course, I spoke to His Excellency in terms of condemnation of such proceeding, and stated that I did not believe it possible that they would so act, that it would be an outrage upon the people. I have stated to him repeatedly that I would go for no Scheme of Union until I knew what its terms were. I have stated in the House several times during the debate, that the Government did not intend to propose any Scheme of Union, and this His Excellency has well known, and never expressed the slightest dissatisfaction. The whole matter was well understood by our supporters in the House. I had told them what we intended to do, viz., to have a Committee appointed. I have been very much dissatisfied with the way His Excellency has been acting, particularly for the last fortnight. In my interviews with him he seemed inclined to make trouble, and I felt he was under the influence of and acting with the opposition. He complained that the debate lasted so long, and that he was informed that the Government were purposely delaying it. I told him that this was utterly untrue, and the opposition had told him so to injure us. He, during this time, said to me, that he was not satisfied with the arrangement about the appointment of the Committee, that he had no assurance as to what the Committee would report. I told him that the Committee would report what they thought right, and he talked about the gentlemen who would compose the Committee. I always insisted that a majority should consist of our friends, and I told him repeatedly that we were prepared to carry out in good faith the arrangements that we had made, and that I insisted upon his doing the same.

In our conversation on Saturday last, I charged him with violating the agreement. He said that circumstances had changed. I replied that no circumstances had arisen to justify a departure from it. He said that he did not know at the time that the Legislative Council would take the course they did. I said we could not control the Legislative Council, that their proceedings were most extraordinary, and I was satisfied the people would not approve of them. In the course of the conversation he coolly remarked, "You had better give up and let me form a new Government, and pass it, and get it out of the way." I replied, no, Your Excellency, while I would rejoice to get rid of my office, we have our friends and the country behind, and we will not forsake them, and we never will surrender the seals of office to the other party so long as we can honorably hold them. I did not know the fact at the time, but have ascertained it since, that he had sent for Mr. Straton, the Clerk of the Executive Council, to swear in a new Government or some members of it, and Mr. Straton was at Government House at the time. His Excellency, I think, on the 7th March, on one occasion, when I was at Government House, handed me the letter he referred to; I read it, and then stated to him that I did not want such a letter, and declined to receive it, and handed it back to him.

Some time afterwards, about a fortnight or three weeks ago, Mr. Odell and I were at Government House, and as I was in the hall coming away, he came to the door of one of the ante-rooms and said, here is a letter for you. I took it, not knowing what it was, for if I had I should have declined to receive it as I did the former one, and Mr. Odell and I left. After we got into the carriage, I broke the seal and read it aloud. I was much dissatisfied, and so expressed myself to Mr. Odell. I felt that he wanted to get me into a

false position. We drove down to the Council Chamber, where our colleagues were. I read it to them, and expressed myself in terms of disapprobation, and asked my colleagues what was best to do with it—that I thought of returning it. I concluded, however, not to answer or notice it, and I never, directly or indirectly, either in writing or verbally, referred to the letter to His Excellency. He has therefore made a misstatement when he says that I expressed my acknowledgments. I most positively affirm that I never did.

While His Excellency has, on two or three occasions, stated that he thought it would be better to avow the course we intended to take, viz., to appoint a Committee to consider the Despatches, I replied that the proper time to make the statement was after the Despatches were submitted.

I state most positively that he never read to me a Despatch to Mr. Cardwell on the subject, nor did I ever directly or indirectly agree to the passage of an Address to the Queen for Imperial legislation to carry out Union, but on the contrary, always objected to it; and I have told my friends so, and written to many persons to that effect since the Session opened.

His Excellency says that he read a note to me, but he does not say that I dissented from it. He on one occasion read a paper which, as he said, he considered the result of our conversation on the subject, and asked me if it was correct. I replied that some part of it was, and some part of it was not, and at once objected to it, and stated emphatically to him that I protested against the paper altogether, and he said he would destroy it.

(Signed)

A. J. SMITH.

April 13th, 1866.

It being the time appointed for taking into consideration the Petition of George M'Leod, John Ford, Jacob Ferguson, Zaccheus Phinney, and David M'Minn, against the election and return of William S. Caie and Owen M'Inerney, Esquires, as Members for the County of Kent, and praying that an investigation be had in the premises—

The Sergeant at Arms was directed to call the Members to their places; and he being returned, the House was counted, when it appeared that there were twenty five Members present, exclusive of William S. Caie and Owen M'Inerney, Esquires, the sitting Members, whose return is petitioned against.

The Doors were then ordered to be locked—and

The Order of the Day for the consideration of the allegations set forth in the Petition read; when

The Honorable Mr. Speaker reported to the House, that the Recognizance to prosecute the Petition had not been entered into by the parties, or received by him, or filed as required by Section 2, Chapter 98, Title xix, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Controverted Elections'; when

Mr. Wetmore moved the following:—

Whereas ten days have not elapsed since the presentation of the Petition of George M'Leod, John Ford, Jacob Ferguson, Zaccheus Phinney, and David M'Minn, against the return of William S. Caie and Owen M'Inerney, Esquires, as Members to serve in the General Assembly of this Province for the County of Kent: And whereas the Recognizance required by Law has not been filed: And whereas the anticipated early termination of this present Session renders it inconvenient to appoint a further day for taking up such Petition during the present Session; therefore

Resolved, That this House do proceed on the second day of the next meeting of this House of Assembly, at the hour of eleven of the clock, to the consideration of the said Petition, and striking a Committee thereon.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Hon. Mr. Wilmot,	Mr. Thompson,
Mr. Johnson,	Wetmore,
Beveridge,	Glasier,
Dr. Dow,	Lindsay,
Beckwith,	W. P. Flewelling.

NAYS.

Hon. Mr. Williston,	Mr. M'Queen,
Hon. Mr. Connell,	Chandler,
Mr. Sutton,	Young,
Botsford,	Perley,
Smith,	M'Adam,
Lewis,	Babbit.
Hibbard,	

And it was thereupon decided in the negative; whereupon

Ordered, That the Order for taking into consideration the Petition of George M'Leod, John Ford, Jacob Ferguson, Zaccheus Phinney, and David M'Minn, against the election and return of William S. Caie and Owen M'Inerney, Esquires, as Members for the County of Kent, be discharged.

On motion of Mr. Wetmore,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—The Report of the Select Committee submitted on the 3rd day of July instant, in reference to the claim of Sarah Elizabeth Davison to be compensated for injuries sustained on the occasion of the Railway accident at Rothsay Station in February 1862.

Mr. Young in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the matter referred to them under their consideration, had passed the following Resolution:—

“*Resolved*, As the opinion of this Committee, that an Address should be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will direct that the sum of five hundred dollars be paid to Sarah E. Davison, to compensate her for the injuries received by the Railway accident at Rothsay in 1862, agreeably to the Report of a Select Committee of this House.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Resolution reported, adopted by the House.

On motion of Mr. Wetmore,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to carry into effect the Resolution passed in Committee of the whole House this day, and adopted by the House, in reference to the claim of Sarah E. Davison for five hundred dollars, for injuries sustained at the Railway accident at Rothsay in 1862.

Ordered, That Mr. Wetmore, Mr. Young, and Mr. Thompson, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to the following Bills, viz:—

The Bill to authorize the connexion of Railway Lines, and to provide for the management and regulation of connecting Lines of Railroad in this Province:

The Bill relating to the administration of Justice of in Equity:

The Bill in addition to and in amendment of “An Act to vacate the Seats of Members of the Assembly in certain cases:”

The Bill to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province:

The Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services :

The Bill to authorize the extension of Saint John Street from Duke Street to Reed's Point Wharf, in the City of Saint John, on the Eastern side of the Harbour :

The Bill to incorporate the "The People's Street Railway Company" in the City and County of Saint John :

The Bill relating to Polling places in the County of York : and

The Bill to revive and perpetuate the Act to provide for Reporting and Publishing the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and the Act in amendment thereof ;

Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had also agreed to—

The Bill to provide for the election of Councillors and the appointment of Parish Officers in the several Municipalities in this Province : and

The Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to effect certain improvements on the Streets of the said City, on the Eastern side of the Harbour ;

With certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendment made by the Council to—The Bill to provide for the election of Councillors and the appointment of Parish Officers in the several Municipalities of this Province—was read a first and second times, and is as follows :—

At A in the Bill, expunge Sections 1 and 2, and alter the numbers of the following Sections ; and

On motion of Mr. Perley,

The said amendment was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Perley return the Bill, with the amendment, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

The amendments made by the Council to—The Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to effect certain improvements on the Streets of the said City, on the Eastern side of the Harbour,—were severally read a first and second times, and are as follow :—

At A at the end of the Bill, add the following Section :—

" 6. It shall be the duty of the Commissioners of Sewerage and Water Supply for the City of Saint John, and part of the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John, to provide for all surface drainage from the public streets and thoroughfares of the said City of Saint John, and to construct, lay, place and maintain proper and sufficient drains, and also renew, repair and maintain all drains now laid leading from the gratings or other openings now put and placed, or that may hereafter, by the Corporation of the City of Saint John, be put and placed in or near any such public street or thoroughfare, to receive and carry off such surface and street drainage to any main or common sewer ; and also to construct, lay and place, repair and maintain, proper and sufficient catch basins to receive the gravel and other sediment washing through any such gratings or other openings in or near any such public street or thoroughfare."

At B in the Title, add the words "and for other purposes."

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Wilmot,
The said amendments were read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein; and

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Wilmot return the Bill, with the amendments, to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Wilmot,
The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in addition to the Law relating to the City Hall in the City of Saint John.

Mr. M'Adam in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of the Honorable Mr. Williston,
The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill in amendment of an Act relating to Militia.

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed, as amended.

The Honorable Mr. Fisher, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 30th day of June last, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to appoint Delegates to arrange with the Imperial Government a plan of Union of British North America, reported—That they had attended to that duty, and His Excellency was pleased to say—That he would have great pleasure in complying with the wishes of the House.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in addition to the Law relating to the City Hall in the City of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Wilmot take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in amendment of an Act relating to Militia.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the Honorable Mr. Williston take the said Bill to the Council and desire their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Wetmore,

Resolved, That the engrossed Bill, intituled "A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act relating to the levying, assessing and collecting of Rates in the City of Saint John," be now read a third time.

To which Mr. Smith moved as an amendment—To expunge the word "now," and substitute these, "this day three months."

And upon the question for the amended motion, it was carried in the affirmative.

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Copies of various Despatches from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reference to the resignation of the late, and formation of the present Council, and dissolution of the House of Assembly; also

Copies of Despatches from the Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and his Reply, in reference to the death of the late Chief Justice Parker, and the appointment of Judge Ritchie to that office, and J. W. Weldon, Esquire, to that of Puisne Judge.

The several Despatches thus laid before the House, were read at the Clerk's Table, and are as follow:—

RESIGNATION OF LATE COUNCIL, AND DISSOLUTION OF ASSEMBLY.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 10th April, 1866.

SIR,—In my Despatch of the 9th instant, I enclosed an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, from the Legislative Council of this Province, on the subject of the Union of the British North American Provinces, together with my Reply to the Address requesting its transmission to Her Majesty, presented to myself by that Body.

2. My Executive Council decline to assume the responsibility of that Reply, and have accordingly resigned their offices. I have accepted the resignations so tendered.

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR H. GORDON.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 10th April, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose the Protest of the minority of the Legislative Council against the Address to Her Majesty, transmitted to you in my Despatch of the 9th instant.

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR H. GORDON.

[Enclosure.]

See Legislative Council Journals, page 80.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 14th April, 1866.

SIR,—On the resignation of my late Advisers I sent for the Honorable A. E. Botsford, the mover of the Address, my response to which led to the resignation of the late Executive Council, and enquired whether he was prepared to undertake the formation of a new Administration.

2. Various circumstances rendered Mr. Botsford indisposed to undertake that duty, which was, on his advice, finally entrusted to the Honorable R. D. Wilmot, and the Honorable P. Mitchell, on whose recommendation the following gentlemen have to day been sworn as Members of the Executive Council:—

Honorable R. D. WILMOT,	CHARLES FISHER, Esquire,
Honorable S. L. TILLEY,	EDWARD WILLISTON, Esquire.
Honorable P. Mitchell,	

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR H. GORDON.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 15th April, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose, for your information, the copy of a correspondence

which has taken place between six Members of my late Executive Council and myself, on the subject of their resignation.

There can, I apprehend, be no doubt whatever of the constitutional right of the Legislative Council to adopt such an Address to Her Majesty as that transmitted in my Despatch of the 9th instant.

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR H. GORDON.

[Enclosure.]

See correspondence published in Royal Gazette, 14th April, 1866.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 16th April, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose a copy of the Speech with which I this day closed the Session of the Provincial Legislature.

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR H. GORDON.

[Enclosure.]

See Journal of House of Assembly, pp. 75, 76.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 17th April, 1866.

SIR,—In addition to the gentlemen named in my Despatch of the 14th instant, I have to-day appointed Charles Connell, Esquire, John M'Millan, Esquire, and Abner M'Clelan, Esquire, Members of the Executive Council. The new Administration is now composed as follows :—

Honorable P. Mitchell, President of the Council.
 Honorable S. L. Tilley, Provincial Secretary.
 Honorable Charles Fisher, Attorney General.
 Honorable A. M'Clelan, Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works.
 Honorable J. M'Millan, Postmaster General.
 Honorable E. Williston, Solicitor General.
 Honorable R. D. Wilmot, } without office.
 Honorable C. Connell, }

2. Mr. Williston and Mr. M'Clelan are the only two gentlemen of this number who have not previously held office.

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR H. GORDON.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 23rd April, 1866.

SIR,—I think it right to forward to you the enclosed draft Resolutions. They were never formally considered in the House of Assembly, but one of the Members for the County of King's had, previously to the prorogation, given notice of his intention to bring them forward, and as they concern myself, I am unwilling to allow their transmission to you to be prevented by that event.

2. The object of these Resolutions is to censure the Legislative Council for passing the Address to the Queen, contained in my Despatch of April 9th, and also myself for replying in favourable terms to the Address.

3. The Resolutions contain also a prayer for my recall, on the ground that I have encouraged the alleged unconstitutional action of the Legislative Council, and have myself acted in an unconstitutional manner.

As the charges are substantially the same as those made by my late advisers in their letter of resignation, and replied to by me in my Minute of the 12th instant, I am relieved from the necessity of taking any very detailed notice of this paper at the present moment; and indeed the fact that during the few days which have elapsed since it was placed in

my hands I have been absent from Fredericton, and every moment of my time has been engrossed by the arrangements for the reception of Her Majesty's Troops, and the defence of the Province, would render me quite unable to-day to enter into a detailed examination of its details.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

[Enclosure.]

See Debates of the House of Assembly, pp. 118, 119.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 7th May, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose for your information, the copy of a Minute which I have lately addressed to my Executive Council.

2. I should myself have preferred to have added nothing to my previous Minute, transmitted in my Despatch of the 15th ultimo, but my advisers having very strongly urged me to reply to the statements contained in the Minute of my late Council, and the paper appended to it, I have, though with some reluctance, complied with their request.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

[Enclosure.]

Minute of Lieut. Governor of May 18th, published in Royal Gazette of May 2nd, 1866.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 7th May, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, signed by twenty two members of the Legislative Assembly of this Province.

The purport of this document is similar to that of the Resolutions transmitted by me in my Despatch of April 23d, and appended to the present Address. Substantially it is asserted that "the representative body being alone competent to represent the sentiments of the people," and that the House of Assembly having in 1865, passed Resolutions unfavourable to a closer union of the British North American Colonies, the Legislative Council has, in 1866, no constitutional right to act in a contrary sense.

In one of the clauses of this Address it is made a subject of complaint that my reply to the Address of the Legislative Council, was delivered without consultation with the Executive Council, and in another that it was so delivered in opposition to the advice of the President of that body.

It is true that, owing to circumstances which I have elsewhere explained, my reply was not formally communicated to my Council as a whole, previously to its delivery; but it was communicated by me to the ordinary channel of communication between the Executive Council and myself, viz. its President.

Most communications to the Lieutenant Governor as to the views of the Council, and to the Council as to the views of the Lieutenant Governor, are practically so made. My reply to the Address of the House of Assembly placing the resources of the Country at my disposal for defensive purposes, was communicated only to the President of the Council; and, I believe, seen by none of his colleagues until after its delivery. The reply to the Address of the Legislative Council in reply to my Speech at the opening of the Session, was shown before its delivery by me to two members of the Executive Council; and by one of them it was, I believe, communicated to some, though certainly not to the whole, of the members of that body. Both of these replies were of an important character, and the terms of the latter were the subject of animated and prolonged discussion between the President of the Council and myself.

I cannot see, therefore, that there is any ground for the allegation that as a matter of usage or strict constitutional right, the Executive Council was entitled to require a formal submission of my reply previously to its delivery; but, although in communicating with the President of the Council, and in refusing to take his advice, I felt that I had, in fact, received and refused to follow the advice of the collective Council, it was my confident ex-

pectation that that communication with the President of the Council would have taken place at a sufficiently early hour to have permitted him to convey to his colleagues the terms of my reply, and enabled them, had they chosen to do so, to express their opinion in writing with reference to its nature.

Whether the opinion expressed by the twenty two gentlemen who have signed the Address—that a large majority of the inhabitants of this Province consider the scheme of union to be detrimental to its interests and subversive of their rights and liberties—is a well or ill founded opinion, remains to be proved; but in any case the danger that the Province may “be coerced by Imperial Legislation” into an union disapproved by the Provincial Legislature, is, I apprehend, altogether imaginary and probably not seriously contemplated by those who, in the present Address, pray that such a course may not be adopted.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

[Enclosure.]

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,—

We, Your Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, Representatives of the People of Your Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, and Members of the House of Assembly in and for that Province, humbly approach Your Majesty, confiding in the impartial justice and integrity of Your Majesty's Government towards Your Majesty's Colonies, and convinced that the exercise of such power will not be knowingly sent to their injury or prejudice.

We have heard with regret and astonishment the passing of an Address to your Majesty by the Legislative Council of this Province, requesting Your Majesty to submit to the Imperial Parliament a measure for the purpose of uniting the Colonies of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, in one Government; and, in reference to that important measure, would beg to suggest the following facts for the consideration of Your Majesty's Government, preparatory to submitting any such proposal to Your Majesty's Parliament.

1st. That in February, A. D. 1865, the House of Assembly in this Province was dissolved for the purpose of testing the opinion of the people with regard to the scheme of a Union of the Colonies adopted at the Conference of Delegates from the several Provinces held at Quebec in October 1864.

2nd. That at the General Election holden in March 1865, the several Constituencies in Your Majesty's Province of New Brunswick expressed their disapproval of the said Scheme of Confederation by returning thirty Members opposed to such Union, while the Confederate party, or those in favour of a Union of the Colonies based upon the Quebec Scheme, only returned eleven Members.

3rd. That a series of Resolutions was submitted to the General Assembly at its Session in April, condemnatory of a Federal Union of the Provinces, and passed by a vote 29 in favour of such Resolution, and only 10 against it.

4th. That the General Assembly of this Province assembled on the 8th March last; and that an amendment was moved to a paragraph in the answer to the Lieutenant Governor's Speech, amounting to a want of confidence in the Government; and the Debate on the amendment extended over a period of twenty five days, the result of which, had a vote been taken, would have shown a large majority in support of the Government.

5th. That while the Debate on the proposed amendment was in progress, the Legislative Council passed the Address to Your Majesty, mentioned in the preamble hereof, and His Excellency the Governor of this Province replied to the said Address without consulting his Executive Council with respect to the terms of such Reply.

6th. That the Members of the Executive Council could not but have expressed disapproval of His Excellency's Reply, as it was couched in such terms as would have implicated the Executive Council in the expression of a desire to consummate the Confederation of the Colonies by adopting a Scheme of Union based upon the Resolutions passed at the Quebec Conference.

7th. That His Excellency, notwithstanding the remonstrance of the President of his Executive Council, persisted in delivering such Reply, thereby placing his Council in the

anomalous position of being compelled to resign their position as His Excellency's Advisers during the time they possessed the confidence of a majority of the House of Assembly.

8th. That a series of Resolutions were moved in the House of Assembly on the 13th April, inst., and ordered for consideration on the 17th April, condemnatory of the action of the Legislative Council, and expressing disapproval of His Excellency's conduct; a copy of which Resolutions is hereunto appended, and signed by a majority of the House of Assembly.

9th. That before the said Resolutions were considered, His Excellency prorogued the Assembly, viz. on the 16th April, thereby preventing that body from passing an Address to your Majesty embodying the said Resolutions, which we are convinced would have been carried by a considerable majority, had not His Excellency's conduct in proroguing the said House, prevented such a course being adopted.

We proffer to Your Majesty's person sentiments of the deepest respect and veneration, and humbly crave that Your Majesty's loyal and devoted subjects in the Province of New Brunswick may not be coerced by Imperial Legislation into a Union effecting such an important Constitutional change, and which, in the opinion of a large majority of the inhabitants of this Province, would be most detrimental to its interests, and subversive of the rights and liberties so long enjoyed under your Majesty's beneficent Government.

Fredericton, New Brunswick, April 17, 1866.

(Signed)

A. J. Smith,
A. Landry,
George L. Hatheway, \n
Robert Young,
Wm. S. Caie,
W. H. Needham, \n
T. W. Anglin,
Jno. Jas. Fraser, \n
W. B. Scovil,
John Costigan,
George F. Hill,

G. D. Bailey,
Geo. Otty,
A. H. Gilmor, Jr.
John W. Cudlip,
James Boyd,
John Meahan,
Joseph Coram,
J. V. Troop,
Jas. B. Perkins,
Robert Thomson,
Bliss Botsford.

Recd

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 7th May, 1866.

SIR,—After full consideration, it has been determined to dissolve the existing Legislature without further delay.

The dissolution will accordingly take place to-morrow, and the new Parliament be assembled in the beginning of June.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 12th May, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 14th April, reporting the formation of a new Administration, and that the following Gentlemen had been sworn as Members of the Executive Council of New Brunswick:—

Honorable R. D. WILMOT,
Honorable S. L. TILLEY,
HONORABLE P. MITCHELL,

CHARLES FISHER, Esquire,
EDWARD WILLISTON, Esquire.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 12th May, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 17th April, reporting that you had appointed Messieurs Charles Connell, John MacMillan, and A. MacLellan, to be Members of the Executive Council of New Brunswick, and supplying me with a list of the names of the Gentlemen who form your new Administration.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 12th May, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatches of the dates noted in the margin,* respecting the resignation of your late Advisers.

I have, &c. (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

* 10th April, 15th April, 23rd April.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 12th May, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatches of the 16th April, reporting that, on the recommendation of your present Advisers, you had prorogued the Provincial Parliament of New Brunswick.

I have, &c. (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 12th May, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you the accompanying letter from the Honorable A. J. Smith, your late Attorney General, forwarding a copy of the correspondence between your late Advisers and yourself respecting their resignation.

As this letter, containing a communication from your late Ministers, dated the 14th April, and a memorandum of conversation between yourself and Mr. Smith, dated the 13th April, has not been transmitted to me, through you, in accordance with the prescribed regulations for official correspondence, it is impossible for me to take any other course than this, to return you Mr. Smith's letter, and call upon you for a report upon its enclosures.

You will communicate the substance of this Despatch to Mr. Smith.

I have, &c. (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

[Enclosure.]

The Honorable A. J. Smith to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

New Brunswick, Dorchester, 25th April, 1866.

SIR,—I take the liberty of forwarding to you a copy of the correspondence between His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and his late Advisers in relation to their resignation. I also enclose a copy of a Resolution which was laid upon the Table of the House of Assembly, which would have been moved and carried if His Excellency had not prorogued the Legislature so suddenly. The names subscribed to the Resolutions constitute a majority of the House, the whole number being forty one. Mr. Hutchison, a Member of the late Government, being absent, and the Speaker was with the majority on the question.

I have, &c. (Signed) A. J. SMITH.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 26th May, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 7th May, announcing your intention to dissolve the Legislature without further delay.

I have, &c. (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 4th June, 1866.

SIR,—In writing to you on May 7, I stated that I had, on the advice of my Executive Council, dissolved the Provincial Parliament.

Sixteen Members of the new House of Assembly have already been returned. Of these not one is a supporter of the late Government, or an opponent of Confederation.

The County of York, which at the last General Election returned four Members opposed to the Quebec Scheme, has now, by a majority of nearly two to one, returned four Unionists. Of the only two Members of the late Government who have as yet offered themselves for re-election, one has been signally defeated; whilst the other, finding success hopeless, withdrew from the contest before the day of polling.

There can now, I think, be no doubt that the new Parliament will contain a very large majority favourable to Confederation.

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR H. GORDON.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 5th June, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you a return of the Elections so far as they have yet proceeded.

I have sent the last Counties in blank to Major General Doyle, by whom they will be filled up, after telegraphic communication with me, on Thursday evening next.

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR H. GORDON.

CONFEDERATE.	COUNTIES.	ANTI-CONFEDERATE.
4	Northumberland,	0
2	Carleton,	0
2	Sunbury,	0
2	Albert,	0
4	York,	0
0	Westmorland,	4
	Saint John County,	
	“ City,	
	Victoria,	
	Queen's,	
	Restigouche,	

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 4th June, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 12th ult., transmitting to me the copy of a letter addressed to you by A. J. Smith, Esquire, and calling for a report upon the enclosures which it contained.

Upon the 12th ultimo you had not, of course, received my Despatches of the 7th May. As those Despatches contain a full reply to the statement of Mr. Smith and his colleagues, and a report upon an Address of certain Members of the late House of Assembly substantially similar to the Draft Resolutions forwarded by Mr. Smith in his letter of the 25th April, and by me in my Despatch of the 23rd of that month, it would appear scarcely necessary that I should now weary you with an additional report which must, in great measure, consist of a repetition of the contents of those Despatches.

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR H. GORDON.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 21st June, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 5th June. I agree with you that it was not necessary for you to furnish me with a further report upon the subject to which Mr. Smith's letter of the 25th of April refers, your Despatches of the 7th of May giving sufficient information on the subject.

I have, &c. (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 13th June, 1866.

SIR,—The Elections terminated yesterday. The new House of Assembly is thus composed:—

In favour of Confederation,	33
Against it,	8
Majority,	25

I have to-day issued a Proclamation calling the Legislature together for despatch of business on Thursday 21st instant.

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR H. GORDON.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 21st June, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 4th of June.

It affords me much satisfaction to learn that the results hitherto of the General Election have proved so favourable to the cause of the Union.

I have, &c. (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 22nd June, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 5th June, stating the results, so far as it has yet been determined, of the General Election now taking place in New Brunswick.

I have, &c. (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF JUSTICE, &c.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Saint John, N. B., 28th November, 1866. 5

SIR,—It is with deep regret that I have to report the death on Friday last, the 24th instant, of the Honorable Robert Parker, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this Province.

Mr. Parker received his first appointment as a Judge of the Supreme Court about thirty one years ago, at the same time as Chief Justice Sir James Carter, whom he succeeded on Sir James' retirement from the Bench only two months since.

The Judicial Bench in this Province has up to this time been composed of men who, in ability, learning, and character, have, in a remarkable degree, surpassed the average mark, but of these Judge Parker was, as a Jurist, undoubtedly the first; and his decisions are quoted as authority, not only through the British Provinces, but in the Courts of the United States. Whilst his eminence as a Lawyer called forth universal respect, the benevolence and simplicity of his character won for him an affection as general; and in a country where reverence for age or for authority are not too general, I am confident that no man could be more revered, or will be more truly mourned by thousands than the aged Judge whose laborious life has now terminated, and than whom few can with more confidence have passed from a judgment seat on earth to appear before the Judge of all men.

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR H. GORDON.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Fredericton, 4th December, 1866. X

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that, by the advice of my Executive Council, I have appointed the Honorable Mr. Justice Ritchie to the office of Chief Justice, in the room of the late Honorable Robert Parker, and that I have filled the vacancy thus occa-

sioned in the Bench of the Supreme Court, by the nomination of John W. Weldon, Esquire, Q. C., as a Puisne Judge.

Chief Justice Ritchie is very decidedly the ablest Lawyer now on the Bench, and will, I have no doubt, discharge the duties of his high office in a perfectly satisfactory manner. His appointment has my entire concurrence and approval; and I am satisfied that in selecting him for the post, a sound discretion has been exercised.

Mr. Justice Weldon was for several years Speaker of the House of Assembly, from which office he retired in 1850, since which time he has not taken any part in public life. He is, I believe, a sound though not a brilliant Lawyer, and is a man of undoubted integrity and principle. In recommending for promotion to the Bench a gentleman not engaged in politics, my Council have adopted a course which might with advantage be more generally pursued.

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR H. GORDON.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 21st December, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 28th November, reporting the death of the Honorable Robert Parker, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick.

I have learnt with great regret the loss sustained by the Province through the death of so eminent and respected a member of the community.

I have, &c. (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 22nd December, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 4th of December, in which you report that, by the advice of your Executive Council, you had appointed the Honorable Mr. Justice Ritchie to the office of Chief Justice of New Brunswick, in the place of the late Honorable R. Parker, and Mr. J. W. Weldon, Q. C., to succeed Mr. Ritchie as a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court.

These appear to be very satisfactory appointments, and I observe with pleasure, your remarks upon the course adopted by your Government.

I have, &c. (Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

On motion of Mr. Wetmore,

The House went into Committee of the whole on—A Bill to amend Chapter 112, Part II, Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Registry of Deeds and other Instruments.'

Mr. Lewis in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Bill referred to them under their consideration, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to the following Bills, viz :—

The Bill in addition to and in amendment of Section 15, Chapter 28, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Warehousing Goods.'

The Bill to provide for the more effectual repairing the Roads and Bridges in the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent :

The Bill to provide for the Expenses of the Legislature :

The Bill relating to the imposition of Duties for raising a Revenue :

The Bill to incorporate the Albert Bank :

Remond Williams. G. S. S. W. J. W.

The Bill to incorporate the Calkers' Association of the City and County of Saint John :

The Bill to encourage the formation of Oyster Beds :

The Bill to incorporate the Shipwrights' Union of the City and County of Saint John :

The Bill to perpetuate the Acts relating to the Export Duty on Lumber :

The Bill relating to certain Parish Officers : and

The Bill relating to Church Lands in the Parish of Shediac ;

Without making any amendments thereto.

And that the Council had also agreed to—

The Bill relating to the City of Fredericton ;

With an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The amendment made by the Council to this Bill was read a first and second times, and is as follows :—

At A in the first Section of the Bill, insert the word “ annual.”

On motion of Mr. Beckwith,

The said amendment was read a third time.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Beckwith return the Bill, with the amendment, to the Council and acquaint them therewith.

Dr. Dow, from the Committee to whom was referred the subject of the Contingencies of this House, submitted their Report upon the General Contingencies of the Session ; and he having read the same, it was handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth :—

“ The Committee appointed to take into consideration the Contingent Expenses of the present Session, beg leave to submit the following Report. The following Accounts appear to be correct :—

1. Board of Works, amount advanced,	\$320 11
2. Reporter, James Hogg, advertising,	3 00
3. Morning News, Willis & Davis, advertising,	3 00
4. Sackville Borderer, E. Barnes, advertising,	3 00
5. Eastern Advocate, H. T. Stevens, advertising,	3 00
6. Colonial Times, Davies P. Howe, advertising,	3 00
7. Northern Post, Peter Miller, advertising,	3 00
8. Carleton Sentinel, James Watts, advertising,	3 00
9. Woodstock Acadian, J. C. Winslow, advertising,	3 00
10. St. Andrew's Standard, A. W. Smith, advertising,	3 00
11. Daily Globe, Account 1865, certified by J. W. Cudlip, Esq.,	33 60
12. Daily Globe, advertising Rule of House,	3 00
13. Colonial Farmer, C. S. Lugin, advertising Rule of House,	3 00
Do. do. 50 Covers Legislative Council,	2 00
14. Head Quarters, John Graham, advertising Rule of House,	3 00
15. St. Croix Courier, D. Main, advertising Rule of House,	3 00
16. George C. Hunt, Sundries,	1 00
17. John M'Ginnis, Map of B. N. America,	12 50
18. Joseph Peters, Coach hire,	15 00
19. J. G. Byrne, Telegraphs,	30 00
Telegraph Office, Telegraphing,	3 00

20. S. R. Miller, Stationery, Binding, &c., \$70+24; the Committee recommend that Mr. Miller's Account be referred to the Board of Works, and if correct, to be paid.	
21. Daniel O'Brien, 30½ days work,	30 50
22. J. L. Inches, Sundries,	2 29
23. John Richards, services present Session,	120 00
24. J. Henry Phair, do. do.	120 00
25. George J. Bliss, do. do.	160 00
26. Thomas Hogg, Reporting,	40 00
David Main, do.	40 00
C. Armstrong, do.	40 00
Andrew Archer, do.	40 00
27. A. T. Coburn, extra services,	40 00
28. Francis Beverley, Covers for Journals,	12 00
29. Patrick Kirlin, Sundries,	1 98
30. Richard Dunn, do.	17 75
31. John Neill, do.	4 02
32. Robert Orr, extra Coach hire,	16 00
33. Thomas Paisley, Mourning Bands and Ties,	21 00
34. S. A. Purdie, Gloves for Funeral,	3 60
35. Thomas Paisley, Painting Labels,	6 60
36. G. R. Atherton, extra Coach hire,	28 00
37. John M'Donald, Gloves for Funeral,	21 50
38. E. Clark, Hats for Speakers,	10 00
39. S. Barker, Sundries,	2 40
40. Sheraton & Co., do.	44 65
41. J. W. Brayley, do.	3 04
42. Robert Wiley, do.	10 65
43. Jackson Adams, do.	10 35
44. A. T. Coburn, to pay for Washing and Scrubbing,	25 25
45. H. F. Vavasour, Stationery, \$126, to be referred to Board of Works, and if correct, to be paid.	
46. Charles P. Wetmore, cleaning Office, &c.,	13 32
47. Charles P. Wetmore, Gloves for Ex-Speaker,	11 35
Thomas Williams, extra Services, to be paid to his Wife,	25 00

" And they further report, that of the Accounts above set forth, the sum of \$1,049.17 are for expenses incurred during the previous Session.

" Respectfully submitted.

HIRAM DOW,
RICHARD SUTTON,
B. BEVERIDGE,
W. E. PERLEY, } *Committee.*

" *Committee Room, 7th July, 1866.*"

" By consent of the House on Monday, 9th July, 1866 :—

48. Thomas Paisley's Account,	25 00
49. Fredericton Gas Company,	13 20

The following Account was passed by Contingent Committee, but was overlooked in copying :—

50. Charlotte Advocate, advertising Rule of House,	3 00
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HIRAM DOW, *Chairman.*"

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of Dr. Dow,

- The House went into Committee of the whole on the said Report.

Mr. Ryan in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having gone through the said Report, had agreed to the several sums recommended for payment.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Report of the Contingent Committee adopted by the House.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

Monday, 9th July, 1866.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend Chapter 112, Part II, Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Registry of Deeds and other Instruments:' and

Upon the question, that it do now pass and be sent to the Council for their concurrence, it was decided in the negative.

The Honorable Mr. M'Clelan, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles Gooden, Samuel F. Baxter, and thirty seven others, inhabitants of the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia, praying that a more central route for the Railroad proposed to be built by the Inter-National Railway Company through the County of Westmorland, in this Province, may be adopted; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Thompson, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the 7th day of July instant, relative to the payment of the sum of \$500 to Sarah A. Davison, as compensation for injuries sustained on the occasion of the Railway accident at Rothsay in February 1862, reported—That they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say—That the wishes of the House should be complied with.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor:

The Honorable Mr. Tilley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency, delivered the following Message:—

"New Brunswick."

"Message to the House of Assembly, 9th July, 1866.

"ARTHUR H. GORDON.

"His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor will comply with the wishes of the House of Assembly, conveyed to him in their Address of the 3rd instant, relative to the Expenses of the Survey for the Railway in the County of Albert."

A. H. G.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibblee informed the House that the Council had agreed to the following Bills, viz :—

The Bill to authorize the President and Directors of the Public Grammar School in the City of Saint John to borrow money on the security of their real estate, for purposes connected with the School :

The Bill in amendment of an Act relating to Militia : and

The Bill in addition to the Law relating to the City Hall in the City of Saint John ;

Without making any amendments thereto.

On motion of Dr. Dow,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to make arrangements, during the Recess, for the Reporting and Publishing the Debates of this House at the next Session of the Legislature ; and

Ordered, That Dr. Dow, the Honorable Charles Connell, and Mr. Wetmore, do compose the said Committee.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, requiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

The House attended, and being returned—

The Honorable Mr. Speaker informed the House that, in pursuance of His Excellency's pleasure, signified by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, the House attended His Excellency in the Council Chamber, when he addressed His Excellency as followeth :—

“ May it please Your Excellency,

“ The House of Assembly having diligently applied themselves to the consideration of the important subjects referred to in Your Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, and especially to that of the Union of the British North American Provinces, on which the people of New Brunswick have expressed so decided an opinion, have adopted an Address to Your Excellency on that subject, and have also passed, among other measures, the following Bills :—

A Bill relating to the imposition of Duties for raising a Revenue :

A Bill to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of this Province : and

A Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services.

“ Which Bills, in the name of, and on behalf of the Loyal Commons of New Brunswick, I now present to Your Excellency, and request Your Excellency's assent thereto.”

That His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the Bills thus presented by the Assembly, as also to the following, intituled—

An Act to authorize the detention, for a limited time, of such persons as shall be suspected of committing acts of hostility against Her Majesty's Person and Government :

An Act to authorize the City Council of the City of Fredericton to assess for Agricultural purposes :

An Act to authorize the County of York to assess for Agricultural purposes:

An Act to incorporate the Miramichi, Richibucto and Shediac Branch Railway Company:

An Act relating to Weights:

An Act respecting offences relating to the Army and Navy:

An Act to amend Chapter 87, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Regulations for shipping Seamen at the Port of Saint John:'

An Act to incorporate the Provincial Oil Company:

An Act to revive and continue the Act, to incorporate the Saint Croix Bridge Company:

An Act to authorize the Municipality of the County of Carleton to issue Debentures to a certain amount, to aid in paying for the enlarging and repairing of the Court House:

An Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to grant certain exemptions to former members of the Fire Department of said City:

An Act to authorize the Corporation of the City of Saint John to become shareholders in the European and North American Railway Company for extension from Saint John westward:

An Act to authorize the extension of Saint John Street from Duke Street to Reed's Point Wharf, in the City of Saint John, on the Eastern side of the Harbour:

An Act to provide for the election of Councillors and the appointment of Parish Officers in the several Municipalities in this Province:

An Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to effect certain improvements on the Streets of the said City, on the Eastern side of the Harbour:

An Act to authorize the connexion of Railway Lines, and to provide for the management and regulation of connecting lines of Railroads in this Province:

An Act relating to the administration of Justice in Equity:

An Act in addition to and in amendment of an Act to vacate the Seats of Members of the Assembly in certain cases:

An Act to incorporate "The People's Street Railway Company" in the City and County of Saint John:

An Act relating to Polling places in the County of York:

An Act to provide for the expenses of the Legislature:

An Act to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasury:

An Act to incorporate the Albert Bank:

An Act to provide for the more effectual repairing the Roads and Bridges in the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent:

An Act in addition to and in amendment of Section 15, Chapter 28, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Warehousing Goods:'

An Act to encourage the formation of Oyster Beds:

An Act to incorporate the Shipwrights' Union of the City and County of Saint John:

An Act to perpetuate the Acts relating to the Export Duty on Lumber:

An Act relating to certain Parish Officers:

An Act relating to Church Lands in the Parish of Shediac:

An Act in amendment of an Act relating to Militia:

An Act in addition to the Law relating to the City Hall in the City of Saint John :

An Act to incorporate the Calkers' Association of the City and County of Saint John :

An Act to revive and perpetuate the Act to provide for reporting and publishing the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and the Act in amendment thereof :

An Act to authorize the President and Directors of the Public Grammar School in the City of Saint John to borrow money on the security of their real estate, for purposes connected with the School : and

An Act relating to the City of Fredericton.

And His Excellency was then further pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses :—

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

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

“ I have learnt with much satisfaction, that the opinion so strongly expressed by Her Majesty's Government, as to the expediency of a closer union between the British North American Provinces, has now received the concurrence of both Branches of the Provincial Legislature.

“ It is my intention, in accordance with the wishes of the House of Assembly, shortly to appoint Delegates who, in conjunction with Delegates from the other Provinces of British America, will arrange with Her Majesty's Government the details of an Act which, as requested by the Address of the Legislative Council to Her Majesty the Queen, adopted in April last, will be introduced into the Imperial Parliament for the purpose of effecting the desired Union.

“ In the Bill to which I have just assented, suspending in certain cases the operation of the Habeas Corpus Act, I recognize a proof of your watchful care for the tranquillity of the Province. The mischievous designs of the Fenian conspirators have, it is true, been frustrated; but it will, I fear, be necessary for some time to come, to exercise a careful vigilance entirely to prevent the revival of their projects.

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

“ I thank you for the readiness and unanimity with which you have provided for the exigencies of the Public Service.

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

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

“ The Queen has been graciously pleased to confide to me the discharge of important duties in another part of Her Majesty's Dominions; and in now taking leave of you, on your return to your respective Counties, I do so for the last time.

“ I cannot quit, without regret, a Province to which I have become sincerely attached, and, whilst I mark with deep interest the progress of the new Nation of which New Brunswick will form no unimportant part, I shall ever watch with special concern the future fortunes of this portion of British America.

“ That it may continue to be happy and prosperous is my earnest prayer.”

That His Honor the President of the Legislative Council then said—

“ *Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,*

“ *Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

“ It is His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor’s will and pleasure, that this General Assembly be prorogued until the second Tuesday in August next, and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until the second Tuesday in August next.”

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*

APPENDIX No. I.

REPORT

ON

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR 1865,

BY THE

ACTING AUDITOR GENERAL.



FREDERICTON.

G. E. FENETY, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1866.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

PHYSICS 311

LECTURE 10

LECTURE 10

10

OFFICE OF AUDIT,

FREDERICTON, 1st JANUARY, 1866.

SIR,

I have the honor to present herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and the Provincial Legislature, a Report upon the Public Accounts of this Province for the Fiscal Year, from 1st November 1864, to 31st October 1865.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. JOHNSON,
Acting Auditor General.

Hon. ARTHUR HILL GILLMOR,
Provincial Secretary.

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER, 1865.

To His Excellency The Hon. Arthur Hamilton Gordon, C. M. G., Lieut. Governor
and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Circumstances having devolved upon me the duty of reporting upon the Provincial Accounts for the last Fiscal Year, and having reference to the frequent complaints which have been made, by Members of the General Assembly and others, of the difficulty of understanding their results as heretofore reported, I have ventured so far to depart from past usage, as to present in the first place, a complete and simple statement of all the Receipts and Expenditures of the Province for the year, in the form of a plain Debtor and Creditor Account. The Receipts are arranged under the respective sources of Revenue, and the Expenditures under the Heads of Appropriation and Special Funds. This Account embraces every transaction of the year, without reference to the balances of former years.

This arrangement, although complete in itself for the purpose for which it is intended, will be subject to modification in the Financial Statements of the Provincial Secretary. This is owing to the introduction, necessarily, into the Account, of the Undrawn Appropriations of the previous year, and the omission, for obvious reasons, of the same items of 1865. There are also included some advances on account of deficiencies in past appropriations to meet the expenditure of several institutions, and other matters which will no doubt be fully explained in the Provincial Secretary's Report.

The Provincial Treasurer's, Deputy Treasurers', and other Departmental Accounts, will be found as usual in their appropriate order.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. JOHNSON,
Acting Auditor General.

Office of Audit,
Fredericton, 1st January, 1866.

ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING 31ST OCTOBER, 1865.

Receipts.

IMPORT DUTIES.				
Collected at Saint John,	by Provincial Treasurer,	...	...	\$488,646 06
" Andover,	" Francis Tibbets,	...	...	110 10
" Bathurst,	" Francis Meahan,	...	...	7,789 92
" Bay Verte,	" Edward Wood,	...	...	642 99
" Buctouche,	" R. Douglas,	...	...	528 66
" Campbellton,	" Chipman Botsford, (Estimate,)	...	...	1,500 00
" Caraquet,	" J. G. C. Blackhall,	...	...	8,936 27
" Chatham,	" Late J. T. Williston,	...	...	6,400 00
" Do.	" J. C. E. Carmichael,	...	...	407 62
" Do.	" Daniel Ferguson,	...	...	14,688 50
" Dalhouse,	" Dugald Stewart,	...	...	5,623 12
" Dorchester,	" John Hickman,	...	...	898 35
" Fredericton,	" T. R. Robertson,	...	...	24,092 27
" Grand Falls,	" C. A. Hammond,	...	...	918 84
" Harvey,	" James Brewster,	...	...	139 69
" Hillsborough,	" Wm. Wallace,	...	...	558 70
" Moncton,	" James Robertson,	...	...	4,824 41
" Newcastle,	" Richard Sutton,	...	...	4,618 19
" Do.	" William Parker,	...	...	7,258 27
" North-Joggins,	" Rufus Cole,	...	...	28 85
" Richibucto,	" H. Livingston,	...	...	6,619 85
" Shippegan,	" P. J. N. Dumaresq,	...	...	2,199 42
" Shediac,	" D. Hanington,	...	...	1,548 84
" Sackville,	" James Dixon,	...	...	5,224 04
" Saint Andrews,	" J. H. Whiflock,	...	...	15,884 96
" Saint George,	" A. J. Wetmore,	...	...	2,036 69
" Saint Stephen,	" John Grimmer,	...	...	23,606 97

EXPORT DUTIES.				
Collected at Saint John,	by H. E. Dibblee,	...	6,195 18	\$589,578 01
" Bathurst,	" J. E. Dixon,	...	3,151 25	
" Buctouche,	\$38,466 70	61,903 77
" Chatham, by late J. T. Williston,	...	...	1,059 23
" Do. by Daniel Ferguson,	...	...	1,313 20
" Dalhousie,	...	...	159 20
" Dorchester,	...	...	3,158 85
" Fredericton,	...	...	2,208 91
" Harvey,	...	...	252 30
" Hillsborough,	...	...	37 00
" Newcastle, by R. Sutton,	...	...	215 01
" Do. by Wm. Parker,	...	...	118 85
" Richibucto,	...	...	233 55
" Shediac,	...	...	3,997 95
" Sackville,	...	...	4,362 28
" Saint Andrews,	...	...	2,716 42
" Saint George,	...	...	48 30
" Province Shares of Seizures.	...	...	1,634 02
Collected at Saint John,	...	...	1,872 00
" Bathurst,	\$112 80	449 71
" Baie Verte,	...	...	76 18
" Caraquet,	...	...	50 46
" Grand Falls,	...	...	34 97
" Woodstock,	...	...	44 10
" West Isles,	...	...	15 88
Carried forward,	115 37	61,903 77
			...	\$651,981 49

Carried forward,

Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1865—Continued.

		Brought forward,	\$651,931 49
AUCTION DUTY.			
Collected at Saint John,			\$833 30
Chatham,			3 49
Grand Falls,			2 00
Richibucto,			2 07
Saint Andrews,			1 61
Sackville,			10 00
			852 47
RAILWAY IMPOST.			
Collected at Saint John,			\$96,589 64
Andover,			9 39
Bathurst,			2,170 05
Bay Verte,			172 79
Buctouche,			24 24
Campbellton, (Estimate),			350 00
Caraquet,			917 70
Chatham, by late J. T. Williston,			1,345 53
Do. by J. C. E. Carmichael,			31 47
Do. Daniel Ferguson,			3,096 57
Dalhousie,			1,439 26
Dorchester,			435 18
Fredericton,			2,488 69
Grand Falls,			67 13
Harvey,			98 07
Hillsborough,			114 21
Moncton,			891 00
Newcastle, by R. Suttou,			793 45
Do. Wm. Parker,			2,170 25
North Joggins,			3 84
Richibucto,			1,959 98

Shippegan,			474 39
Shediac,			222 85
Sackville,			1,083 05
Saint Andrews,			1,355 96
Saint George,			155 87
Saint Stephen,			4,527 63
Woodstock,			448 26
West Isles,			1,027 80
			\$124,458 75
			38,500 71
			162,959 46
Net earnings of European and North American Railway for the year,			
LIGHT HOUSE DUTIES.			
Collected at Saint John,			\$14,479 95
Bathurst,			349 50
Bay Verte,			2 50
Buctouche,			360 50
Campbellton, (Estimate),			30 00
Caraquet,			80 10
Chatham, by late J. T. Williston,			23 40
Do. by Daniel Ferguson,			953 70
Dalhousie,			610 20
Dorchester,			90 65
Harvey,			23 95
Hillsborough,			288 30
Moncton,			24 35
Newcastle,			994 25
North Joggins,			26 00
Richibucto,			1,148 30
Shippegan,			48 85
Shediac,			846 80
			\$20,381 30
			\$815,743 42

Carried forward,

Expenditure.

Warrants issued on account of Appropriations of 1865.

CIVIL LIST.

115	Receiver General,	Quarter ending 31st January,	\$14,500 00
196	Do.	30th April,	14,500 00
373	Do.	31st July,	14,500 00
517	Do.	31st October,	14,500 00
			\$58,000 00

44	Geo. E. Fenety,	Printing for House of Assembly, \$2,224.86, Legislative Council, \$408.35,	\$2,633 21
45	Do.	Gazettes and Miscellaneous Printing,	258 37
118	James S. Beek,	Quarter's Salary as Librarian, 31st January,	125 00
135	A. S. Phair,	Postage Account, Audit Office, Quarter ending 31st January,	176 78
142	Geo. E. Fenety,	Printing Acts of Legislature.	73 00
184	Chas. P. Wetmore,	On account Salary as Clerk of House of Assembly,	300 00
191	Geo. J. Bliss,	On account Salary as Assistant Clerk House of Assembly,	120 00
199	James S. Beek,	Quarter's Salary as Librarian, 30th April,	125 00
200	Geo. Botsford,	To pay duties on articles imported for Legislative Council,	119 19
204	Provincial Treasurer,	To pay Premium of Insurance on Legislative Library,	180 00
211	Beborah A. Lugin,	Stitching and covering 350 copies of Auditor's Report,	24 00
214	Geo. J. Bliss,	On account Salary as Assistant Clerk House of Assembly,	180 00
216	Chas. P. Wetmore,	Do. Clerk House of Assembly,	100 00
217	E. W. Miller,	Do. Assistant Clerk Legislative Council,	300 00
233	Geo. E. Fenety,	Printing Professor Hind's and Bailey's Reports, &c.	1,585 20
284	Do.	Do. for House of Assembly, including Confederation Correspondence.	215 99
285	Do.	Do. the Governor's Speech for Legislative Council,	10 00
288	Do.	Do. Auditor General's Report for 1865,	467 80
240	Hon. P. Mitchell,	Pay and travelling expenses as Member Legislative Council, 1865,	180 00
243	John March & T. P. Dixon,	Reporting and publishing Debates House of Assembly,	400 90
244	Geo. W. Day,	Addressing and mailing do. to 8 Counties, per agreement,	100 00
252	Chas. P. Wetmore,	On account Salary as Clerk House of Assembly,	400 00
288	Geo. Botsford,	Contingencies of Legislative Council,	2,239 55
289	Chas. P. Wetmore,	Do. House of Assembly,	1,656 39
290	People's Bank,	Advances on account of pay of Officers and Members Legislative Council,	3,222 75

291	Do.	Assistants, Clerks, and Servants House Assembly,	1,822 84
292	Do.	pay of Speaker and Members House of Assembly,	10,020 00
293	Do.	pay of President and Members Legislative Council,	5,360 00
294	Geo. W. Day,	Balance of Account printing 6000 copies of Debates of Session,	892 00
310	Thos. Temple, Sheriff,	Services at opening and closing Session of Legislature,	40 00
325	Andrew S. Phair,	Postages of House of Assembly and Legislative Council last Session,	1,365 82
327	Do.	Audit Office, &c. Quarter ending 30th April,	85 01
339	J. & A. McMillan,	Printing Debentures,	20 00
360	Chas. P. Wetmore,	Balance of Salary as Clerk House of Assembly,	400 00
375	James S. Beek,	Quarter's Salary as Librarian, 31st July,	125 00
417	People's Bank,	In full for amount advanced on account of expenses of Legislature,	595 80
422	Geo. E. Fenety,	Printing Laws, &c. Quarter ending 31st July,	797 93
423	Do.	Do. for House of Assembly, \$2,224.70, Legislative Council, \$1,360,	3,585 62
450	Andrew S. Phair,	Postage Account, Audit Office,	54 15
465	D. A. Lugin,	Stitching and covering 1,650 copies Province Laws,	66 00
468	Chas. P. Wetmore,	Preparing Index to Journals, Session 1865,	400 00
519	James S. Beek,	Salary as Librarian, Quarter to 31st October,	125 00
			41,047 40

JUDICIAL EXPENSES.

3	J. H. Whitlock,	To pay Jury Fees, Common Pleas, Charlotte,	\$159 80
19	H. B. Rainsford,	Do. Nisi Prius Sittings, York,	170 60
20	John Robb,	Do. adjourned Circuit Court, Westmorland,	157 00
26	R. B. Vail & S. Foster,	Taking Geo. Kirkpatrick to Provincial Penitentiary from King's Co. Gaol.	7 25
36	Wm. Wallace,	To pay Jury Fees, Common Pleas, Albert,	42 30
38	John R. Marshall,	Amount of his Bill, expenses endeavouring to apprehend Bryon Addison, charged with the crime of murder,	67 10
62	Hugh McLean,	\$102, Jury Fees, September Circuit Court, and \$201.90, adjourned Circuit Court held in November in Carleton,	303 90
64	Blair Botsford,	Conveying prisoner from Dorchester to Penitentiary,	28 35
74	John Robb,	Jury Fees, December Common Pleas, Westmorland,	111 30
77	James Hamilton,	Do. January do. Sunbury,	15 00
81	Hugh McLean,	Do. General Sessions, Carleton,	45 70
82	H. B. Rainsford,	Do. do. York,	102 60
84	William K'Kay,	Do. \$567, Circuit Court, and \$21, Mayor's Court, Saint John.	588 00
			\$1,798 90

Carried forward,

\$99,047 40

Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1865—Continued.

86	F. R. Dibblee,		\$1,798. 90
87	George Currier,	Jury Fees, January Sessions, Victoria,	82 70
89	H. B. Rainsford,	Do. Nisi Prius Sittings, York,	73 10
93	Robert Wark,	Do. January Sessions, Kent,	104 20
94	M. M. Sargeant,	Do. do. do. Westmorland,	77 30
112	James Mitchell,	Taking Peter Goalan from Newcastle to Penitentiary,	59 50
118-1	Hon. Neville Parker,	Judge Supreme Court, Salary,	107 00
14	William Carman,	do. do. do.	800 00
15	G. J. Bliss,	Assistant Clerk do.	100 00
21	Hon. J. S. Saunders,	Clerk of the Crown on the Circuit, Salary,	250 00
22	A. R. Wetmore,	Do. Supreme Court, Salary,	100 00
25	Edward O'Brien,	Attendant on Law Courts,	25 00
126	James Hamilton,	Jury Fees, Sunbury Circuit Court,	20 30
127	Edward Simpson,	Do. January General Sessions, Queen's,	60 50
130	William Mackay,	Do. Saint John Circuit Court,	310 10
135	A. S. Phair,	Postage of Clerk of the Pleas, Quarter ending 31st January,	13 91
144	J. Flewelling,	Jury Fees, Common Pleas, King's,	33 50
163	Edward Simpson,	Do. Circuit Court, Queen's,	97 00
183	Robert Wark,	Do. adjourned Circuit Court, Kent,	211 20
188	Do.	Advanced Sheriff M'Phelim, taking prisoners to Penitentiary, 1863-4,	73 30
190	William Mackay,	Jury Fees, Common Pleas, Saint John,	36 00
199-1	Hon. N. Parker,	Judge Supreme Court, Salary,	800 00
14	William Carman,	do. do. do.	300 00
15	George J. Bliss,	Assistant Clerk do. do.	100 00
21	Hon. J. Saunders,	Clerk of the Crown on the Circuits, Salary,	250 00
22	A. R. Wetmore,	Do. Supreme Court, do.	25 00
23	Charles Waters,	Do. do. do.	38 00
26	Edward O'Brien,	Attendant on Law Courts,	25 00
225	James A. Harding,	Expenses connected with the Chesapeake case,	45 00
245	J. H. Whitlock,	Jury Fees, April Session, Charlotte County,	67 60
248	William Watia,	Salary as Usher Supreme Court current year,	40 00
304	J. Hamilton,	Jury Fees, June Session, Sunbury,	12 30
305	H. B. Rainsford,	Do. General Session, York,	63 40

Brought forward,

\$99,047 40

306	John Robb,	Jury Fees, Common Pleas, Westmorland,	46 60
332	A. R. Wetmore,	Services in the Chesapeake case,	204 12
334	Robert Wark,	Jury Fees, June, Common Pleas, Kent,	88 40
336	William Mackay,	Do. Circuit Court \$253, Mayor's Court \$21, Saint John,	274 00
340	H. W. Baldwin,	Do. July Sessions, Gloucester,	45 30
348	George Currier,	Do. do. do. Victoria,	95 20
358	M. M. Sargeant,	Do. do. do. Northumberland,	71 20
359	William Wallace,	Do. June Sessions \$106 90, July \$42 30, Albert,	149 20
369	Hon. N. Parker,	Judge Supreme Court, Salary,	800 00
375-1	William Carman,	do. do. do.	300 00
14	George J. Bliss,	Asst. Clerk do. do.	100 00
15	Hon. J. S. Saunders,	Clerk of the Crown on the Circuits, Salary,	250 00
21	Charles Waters,	Do. Supreme Court, do.	100 00
22	Edward O'Brien,	Attendant on Law Courts,	25 00
25	H. B. Rainsford,	Jury Fees, Trinity Sittings, York,	24 50
362	John Robb,	Do. July, Circuit Court, Kings,	107 30
391	John Flewelling,	Do. do. do. Westmorland,	100 70
398	John Robb,	Taking P. Cox from Fredericton to Penitentiary,	15 00
400	Thomas Temple,	To pay Registrar, Admiralty Court \$40, Jury \$48, Provost Marshall	315 05
416	William Jack,	\$127 90, Charles P. Betts Account as Usher \$9 15, James Johnson	41 20
437	Edward Simpson,	and Charles Johnson as Witnesses \$90,	90 27
454	Blair Bosford,	Jury Fees, June Sessions, Queens,	120 80
457	Donald Stewart,	Amount of his Bill for selling Real Estate of late Amasa Weldon,	187 50
459	H. W. Baldwin,	Jury Fees, for Courts in 1865, Restigouche,	380 90
481	M. M. Sargeant,	Do. Circuit Court, Gloucester,	96 70
482	J. H. Whitlock,	Do. September Circuit Court, Northumberland,	286 40
485	William Mackay,	Do. do. do. Charlotte,	128 80
490	H. M'Lean,	Do. August do. do. \$274 40, Mayor's Court \$12, St. John,	105 90
491	J. H. Whitlock,	Do. Circuit Court, Carleton,	142 90
493	George Currier,	Do. do. do. Charlotte,	237 90
494	Robert Wark,	Do. September, Circuit Court, Victoria,	20 00
503	William Watia,	Do. October, do. do. Kent,	34 60
508	John Flewelling,	Salary as Usher to Court of Marriage and Divorce, 1865,	
		Jury Fees, October Sessions, Kings,	
			\$11,385 25

Carried forward,

\$99,047 40

Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1865—Continued.

510	Province Treasurer,	\$11,385 25	
519- 1	Hon. N. Parker,	90 00	
14	William Carman,	800 00	
15	G. J. Bliss,	300 00	
21	Hon. J. S. Saunders,	100 00	
22	Charles Walters,	250 00	
25	Edward O'Brien,	100 00	
		25 00	
			\$99,047 40

Brought forward,
Advanced W. Jack, Esq., to pay Witnesses in the Tracy case last Summer,
Judge Supreme Court, Salary,
Clerk do. do.
Assistant Clerk do. do.
Clerk of the Crown on the Circuit, Salary,
Do. Supreme Court, do.
Attendant on Law Courts,

COLLECTION AND PROTECTION OF REVENUE.

118- 4	Beverley Robinson,	\$500 00	
16	William Smith,	275 00	
17	William Clawson,	150 00	
149	James T. Hanford,	50 00	
153	William Smith,	150 00	
199- 4	Beverley Robinson,	500 00	
16	William Smith,	275 00	
17	William Clawson,	150 00	
338½	I. Woodward & W. J. Starr,	200 00	
375- 4	Beverley Robinson,	500 00	
16	William Smith,	275 00	
17	William Clawson,	150 00	
519- 4	Beverley Robinson,	500 00	
16	William Smith,	275 00	
17	William Clawson,	150 00	
525	Province Treasurer,	24,840 88	
			28,940 88

Provincial Treasurer, Salary,
Controllor of Customs, do.
Clerk to do.
Late Appraiser, Saint John, Salary 6 months,
Extra Clerk hire for preparing Trade Returns,
Provincial Treasurer, Salary,
Controllor of Customs, do.
Clerk to do.
Salaries of Appraisers in the City of St. John for 1 year to 1st Nov. 1864.
Provincial Treasurer, Salary,
Controllor of Customs, do.
Clerk to do.
Provincial Treasurer, do.
Controllor of Customs, do.
Clerk to do.
Amount advanced for the Collection and Protection of Revenue for the Fiscal Year 1865,

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

118- 2	Hon. James Steadman,	\$600 00	
119	Do.	5,000 00	
199- 2	Do.	400 00	
212	Provincial Secretary,	5,500 00	

Postmaster General, Salary,
To meet current Expenses of his Department,
Postmaster General, Salary, two months,
To pay current Expenses of Post Office Department,

375- 2	Hon. W. H. Odell,	400 00	
376	Do.	5,000 00	
519- 2	Do.	600 00	
522	Do.	5,000 00	
			22,500 00

Acting Postmaster General, Salary 2 months,
To pay current expenses of his department,
Postmaster General, Salary,
To pay current expenses,

PUBLIC WORKS.

28	William E. Hoyt,	\$50 00	
35	Board of Works,	4,000 00	
50	Alex. Kirkpatrick,	100 00	
57	Board of Works,	4,000 00	
68	James R. Hardy,	416 00	
79	Board of Works,	2,000 00	
91	Do.	4,000 00	
118- 3	Chief Commissioner,	600 00	
129	Do.	3,000 00	
		121 84	
135	Andrew S. Phair,	2,000 00	
146	Chief Commissioner,	2,000 00	
164	Do.	4,000 00	
192	Do.	2,000 00	
156	Do.	2,000 00	
150	Province Treasurer,	265 00	
199	Chief Commissioner,	200 00	
227	A. S. Phair,	92 61	
249	Chief Commissioner,	10,000 00	
344	Do.	10,000 00	
351	Bye Roads,	2,140 00	
352	Do.	2,270 00	
353	Do.	3,760 00	
354	Do.	4,326 35	
355	Do.	4,090 00	
365	Do.	4,540 00	
366	Do.	2,295 00	
		\$72,245 80	
			\$168,538 53

Balance due him for building Bridge over South Br. Oromocto in 1861,
To pay current expenses of Department,
Towards payment of a Bridge at DuBeck's, Carleton County,
To pay current expenses of Department,
Bye Roads, County of Carleton,
To pay current expenses of Department,
Do. do.
Salary for Quarter ending 31st January,
To pay current expenses of Department, \$8,000 00
Less—Paid on account of Petitcodiac Bridge, unpaid appropriation of 1864, 5,000 00—
Postage for Quarter ending 31st January,
To pay current expenses of Department,
Do. do.
Do. do.
On account of Machinery and Implements destroyed by fire in Penitentiary.
To pay Insurance of Provincial Lunatic Asylum,
Salary for one month ending 28th February,
Postage for Quarter ending 30th April,
To pay current expenses of his Department,
Do. do.
Victoria County,
Sunbury County,
Queen's County,
King's County,
York County,
Charlotte County,
Albert County,

Carried forward,

Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1864—Continued.

367	Bye Roads,	\$72,245 80	\$163,588 53
368	Do.	3,740 60	
369	Do.	4,320 00	
370	Do.	2,234 00	
371	Do.	2,290 00	
375—3	Chief Commissioner, Bye Roads,	2,816 00	
375	Do.	600 00	
403	Chief Commissioner, Do.	2,546 93	
404	Do.	2,700 00	
405	Do.	10,000 00	
430	A. S. Phair,	3,415 00	
460	Chief Commissioner, Do.	155 06	
475	Do.	10,000 00	
492	Do.	3,000 00	
519—3	Do.	5,000 00	
		600 00	125,666 89

Brought forward,

141	George E. Fenety,	\$489 00
167	James G. Stevens,	1,400 00
241—	Alfred Stevens,	180 00
2	John Barchard,	195 00
3	James Grover,	600 00
4	E. W. Bradford,	154 00
5	Robert Watson,	244 00
6	Richard McGee,	244 00
7	Robert Cockburn,	158 00
8	William Napier,	180 00
9	John L. Legere,	219 00
10	William Raymond,	217 00
11	John Brait,	213 00
12	James Fairweather,	189 00
13	Rob. E. M'Leod,	243 00
14	James Cookson,	186 00

AGRICULTURE.

Printing Report for Board,		
To pay expenses of Board,	Harvey, Albert,	\$489 00
Treasurer Agricultural Society,	Elgin, do.	1,400 00
Do.	do.	180 00
Do.	Carleton, Carleton,	195 00
Do.	Charlotte, Charlotte,	600 00
Do.	St. Croix, do.	154 00
Do.	St. George, do.	244 00
Do.	St. Patrick, do.	244 00
Do.	Gloucester, Gloucester,	158 00
Do.	Carleton, do.	180 00
Do.	Carleton, Kent,	219 00
Do.	Kingston do.	217 00
Do.	Central, Kings,	213 00
Do.	Stadhlm, do.	189 00
Do.	Union, do.	243 00
Do.		186 00

15	Thomas Cassidy,	180 00	
16	William Wilkinson,	202 00	
17	William Swin,	180 00	
18	Alex. McLaggan,	246 00	
19	William S. Smith,	240 00	
20	A. C. Plummer,	600 00	
21	C. A. Hammond,	192 00	
22	John A. Beckwith,	800 00	
23	John Carey,	164 00	
24	David Chapman,	162 00	
25	James Dixon,	474 00	
26	George Kerr,	172 00	
317	Alexis Souix,	300 00	
318	George Inch,	195 00	
319	Alex. Roberts,	180 00	
320	John Duncan,	625 00	
321	Richard McDonald,	175 00	
			10,229 00

BEAR BOUNTIES, (Under Act 28 Vic. Cap. 22.)

Clerk of the Peace	Charlotte,	\$40 00
Do.	Northumberland,	40 00
Do.	do.	40 00
Do.	Sunbury,	40 00
Do.	Northumberland,	40 00
Do.	York,	40 00
Do.	Saint John,	40 00
Do.	Westmorland,	40 00
Do.	Charlotte,	40 00
Do.	Kent,	40 00
Do.	Gloucester,	40 00
Do.	do.	40 00
Do.	York,	40 00
Do.	Sunbury,	40 00
Do.	Northumberland,	40 00
		\$600 00

Carried forward,

\$299,433 92

Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1865—Continued.

			\$600 00	\$299,433 92
381	Samuel Thomson,	Clerk of the Peace Northumberland,		
382	Do.	do.	40 00	
394	Do.	do.	40 00	
395	Do.	do.	40 00	
396	Do.	do.	40 00	
399	Theo. DesBrisay,	Gloucester,	40 00	
402	John C. Winslow,	Carleton,	40 00	
411	Charles J. Sayre,	Kent,	40 00	
412	Samuel Thompson,	Northumberland,	40 00	
413	Do.	do.	40 00	
414	Do.	do.	40 00	
426	J. C. Winslow,	Carleton,	40 00	
427	George J. Bliss,	Sunbury,	40 00	
428	George J. Dibblee,	York,	40 00	
429	Do.	do.	40 00	
432	Do.	do.	40 00	
433	T. R. Wetmore,	Queen's,	40 00	
434	Do.	do.	40 00	
435	J. C. Winslow,	Carleton,	40 00	
436	George J. Dibblee,	York,	40 00	
439	Samuel G. Morse,	Albert,	40 00	
440	Charles J. Sayre,	Kent,	40 00	
441	W. T. Wilmot,	Victoria,	40 00	
442	Edward B. Smith,	King's,	40 00	
443	Samuel Thomson,	Northumberland,	80 00	
444	George J. Dibblee,	York,	80 00	
445	J. C. Winslow,	Carleton,	80 00	
447	George J. Bliss,	Sunbury,	40 00	
448	George S. Grimmer,	Charlotte,	40 00	
449	J. C. Winslow,	Carleton,	40 00	
455	Silas Furrow,	For killing a Bear in Canterbury, York County, in 1862,	3 00	
456	George J. Dibblee,	Clerk of the Peace York,	80 00	
461	T. R. Wetmore,	Queen's,	40 00	

Brought forward,

463	Samuel Thomson,	Northumberland,	80 00	
460	George J. Dibblee,	York,	80 00	
470	Theo. DesBrisay,	Gloucester,	80 00	
471	J. C. Winslow,	Carleton,	40 00	
472	George J. Bliss,	Sunbury,	80 00	
473	George J. Dibblee,	York,	40 00	
476	Theo. DesBrisay,	Gloucester,	40 00	
477	T. R. Wetmore,	Queen's,	80 00	
478	George S. Grimmer,	Charlotte,	80 00	
479	Samuel Thomson,	Northumberland,	80 00	
480	J. C. Winslow,	Carleton,	40 00	
483	W. T. Wilmot,	Victoria,	40 00	
484	Charles E. Knapp,	Westmorland,	80 00	
487	George J. Dibblee,	York,	40 00	
496	Charles J. Sayre,	Kent,	40 00	
497	Samuel Thomson,	Northumberland,	40 00	
501	George J. Dibblee,	York,	80 00	
504	T. R. Wetmore,	Queens,	80 00	
505	J. C. Winslow,	Carleton,	30 00	
506	W. T. Wilmot,	Victoria,	40 00	
507	Theo. DesBrisay,	Gloucester,	40 00	
516	George J. Bliss,	Sunbury,	40 00	
				3,363 00
8	John S. Millidge,	Teaching Queen's County Grammar School, half year to 1st November,	\$200 00	
10	John Bennet,	For two Libraries—\$10.24 for Wakefield, and \$10 for Brighton, Carleton,	20 24	
11	Do.	To pay Stephen L. Wiggins, John G. Currie, Amelia M. Wilson, and	96 00	
16	Ronald E. Smith,	Catherine Farry, \$24 each, towards Training School expenses,	200 00	
21	James M'Goy,	Teaching Charlotte County Grammar School, half year ending 1st Nov.	200 00	
23	John Bennet,	Do. Carleton	120 00	
25	Crawford M. Hutchison,	To pay Abbie M. Sinner, Alex. M'Quain, Isabella Keane, H. B. Stockney,	208 33	
		and Elizabeth Ducean, \$24 each, towards Training School expenses,		
		\$200 for teaching. Restigouche Grammar School for half year to 1st Nov.		
		and \$8.33 for short-paid last half year,		
				\$1,044 57
				\$302,796 92

EDUCATION.

Carried forward,

Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1865—Continued.

		\$1,044 57	\$302,796 92
27	John Bennet,		
	To pay Patrick Shanahan, Eliz. Brymer, and Emily Saunders, \$24 each, towards Training School expenses,	\$72 00	
32	James Hogg,	120 00	
37	William Mills,	69 00	
39	Barnford W. Duffy,	200 00	
40	George F. Burpee,	200 00	
47	George E. Fenety,	16 20	
49	John Bennet,		
	Do. Sunbury		
51	John Sievewright,	124 21	
53	John Bennet,	184 00	
	To pay Postages of School Inspectors, viz:—E. H. Duval, \$42.70, T. W. Wood, \$39.60, and Dan. Morrison, \$41.91,		
59	W. S. Neales,	120 00	
65	Charles S. Lugin,	200 00	
72	John Bennet,	102 00	
	To pay Julia Sullivan, David S. Miller, Lydia E. Williams, Eilen L. Belman, and Jennie M. Brown, \$24 each, towards Training School expenses, 10th Nov.	72 00	
73	Do.		
	Teaching Northumberland Grammar School, half year ending 1864, Printing documents for Education Office to 23rd September 1864,		
	To pay Helen Chapman, Elizabeth Morrison, and Chas. N. Scott, \$24 each, towards Training School expenses,	40 00	
	Two Libraries—\$10 for Douglas, York, \$10 for Richmond, Carleton, and \$20 for Studholm, King's County,	69 00	
88	William Mills,	1,100 00	
116	E. H. Wilmot,	300 00	
118-	John Bennet,	150 00	
	Superintendent of Schools, Salary,	250 00	
	Clerk to Superintendent, do.	250 00	
	Inspector of Schools, do.	250 00	
	Do. do.	250 00	
	Do. do.	250 00	
	Do. do.	100 00	
	Teacher Training School, do.	79 34	
	Assistant do. do.		
	Do. do.	96 00	
121	Harriet S. Alleine,		
	To pay Henry D. Mott, Manfred H. McDonald, Levi S. Johnson, and Margaret Holland, \$24 each, towards Training School expenses,	48 00	
133	John Bennet,	300 00	
	To pay Wm. Holyoke and Josiah Murphy, \$24 each, towards Training School expenses,		
	Do. do.		
134	Henry W. Frith,		
	Half year's allowance for Saint John Grammar School,		

195	A. S. Phair,	119 57	
196	John Bennet,	96 00	
	Do.	25 37	
198	Arthur Manzer,	200 00	
145	Province Treasurer,	75 00	
151	John Bennet,	48 00	
180	Do.		
181	Do.	48 00	
187	William Mills,	69 00	
189	John Hardie,	200 00	
194	John Bennet,	96 00	
	To pay Margt. McGlynn and Eliz. M. Lauchlan, \$24 each, towards Training School expenses,		
195	Do.	72 00	
	To pay rent of Training School premises,	1,100 00	
197	E. H. Wilmot,	300 00	
199-	John Bennet,	160 00	
	Teaching Newcastle Grammar School, half year ending 1st April,	250 00	
	To pay Thos. H. Demill, Bethel Baizley, Amos Sheahan, and Lois A. Snider, \$24 each, Training School expenses,	250 00	
	To pay J. A. Webber, Matilda J. Carman, and Julia Crocker, \$24 each, Training School expenses,	250 00	
	University Endowment, do.	250 00	
	Superintendent of Schools, Salary, do.	250 00	
	Clerk to do. do.	100 00	
	Inspector of Schools, do.	75 00	
	Do. do.	200 00	
	Do. do.	300 00	
	Teacher Training School, do.	96 00	
	Assistant do. do.	200 00	
	Do. do.	200 00	
207	Teaching Queen's County Grammar School, half year ending 1st instant, do.	800 00	
208	Do.		
213	Half year's allowance, Saint John Grammar School,	96 00	
220	To pay Mary H. Mitchell, James B. McKenzie, Anna E. Nutter, and Sarah J. Myles, \$24 each, towards Training School expenses,	200 00	
	Teaching Carleton Grammar School, half year ended 1st instant, do.	200 00	
221	Do. Sunbury		
222	Do.		
	Carried forward,	\$11,276 26	\$302,796 92

Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1865—Continued.

223	C. M. Huthchison,	Teaching Restigouche Grammar School, half year ended 1st instant,	\$11,276 26
224	John Stevwright,	do.	200 00
227	A. S. Phair,	Postages for Quarter ending 30th April,	200 00
229	John Bennet,	To pay Alex. Harron, Julia Pryor, Sam. P. Pickle, Mary Reed, Emily E. L. Griffith, and Mary C. Cregan, \$24 each, Training School expenses, School Libraries—Three, \$10 each, one, \$16.24, and one, \$20—St. David's, Queensbury, Simonds, West Isles, and Sussex,	162 13
230	Do.	Balance of last year's grant for Presbyterian Academy, Chatham, Printing Report of 1865, &c. &c.	144 00
232	George Kerr,	Towards support African School, Saint John, current year,	66 24
238	George E. Fenely,	Annual allowance as an old and successful Teacher,	250 00
247	John Boyd,	Towards support of Deaf and Dumb Institution, Halifax, five pupils having been taught therein for the year 1864,	345 25
251	Rachael Martin,	To pay Geo. W. Holmes, Susannah Perkins, Susan E. McLeod, Ozith Maillet, and James A. Bulyea, \$24 each, Training School expenses,	150 00
258	Rev. J. C. Cochran,	Do. Albert do. 2nd June,	80 00
259	John Bennet,	Towards support of Madras Board for current year,	200 00
260	William S. Nealis,	Do. Wesleyan Academies do.	120 00
262	Charles H. Paisley,	Do. Baptist Seminary, do.	200 00
264	Governor & Trustees,	Do. R. C. School, Fredericton, do.	300 00
365	Humphrey Pickard, D. D.	Do. Milltown Academy, do.	1,600 00
266	Rev. C. Spurden,	Do. Presbyterian School, St. Stephen, current year,	2,400 00
267	Rev. James McDevitt,	Do. Roman Catholic School, Saint John, do.	1,000 00
268	Hon. William Todd,	Do. Varley School, do.	600 00
269	Robert Clark,	Do. Commercial School, do.	150 00
270	Rev. J. Quinn & J. Gallagher	Do. Infant School, Fredericton, do.	600 00
271	Aaron Eaton,	Do. Roman Catholic Schools, St. Andrews, do.	150 00
272	S. D. Miller,	Do. Poor School, Fredericton, do.	600 00
273	Mrs. Mary E. Beek,	Do. Roman Catholic School, Carleton, do.	400 00
274	Rev. Richard Vereker,	Do. do. do. do.	200 00
275	Rev. Charles Lee,	Do. Madawaska Academy, do.	200 00
276	Rev. James Quinn,	Do. Free School, Saint John, do.	240 00
277	Right Rev. James Rogers,	Do. Two Free Schools, Saint John, do.	400 00
278	Rev. Hugh McGuirk,	do.	400 00
279	Rev. Wm. Armstrong,	do.	70 00
280	Rev. Geo. Armstrong,	do.	200 00
			\$302,796 92

281	Rev. Thos. Connelly,	Do. Roman Catholic School, Woodstock, do.	150 00
282	Rev. James Quin,	Do. do. Portland, do.	200 00
283	Rev. Michael Meloy,	Do. do. Bathurst, do.	300 00
284	Mrs. Eliza A. Lawrence,	Teaching School in Saint John in 1864,	70 00
285	Jarvis W. Hartt,	Towards support of his Academy, Saint John,	200 00
286	Rev. James Bennet,	Moiety of grant for Woodstock Academy,	250 00
316	S. R. Miller,	Stationery for Education Office to 8th June,	70 81
331	John Bennet,	To pay Kate E. Carr, Zera E. Kinne, Geo. B. Phelan, and Pat. O'Donnell, \$24 each, Training School expenses,	96 00
349	Do.	To pay Sam. Watt and Wm. Frith, \$24 each, Training School expenses,	48 00
357	William Mills,	Rent of Training School premises,	69 00
374	E. H. Wilmot,	University Endowment,	1,100 00
375-	John Bennet,	Superintendent of Schools, Salary,	300 00
5	George Thompson,	Clerk to do. do.	150 00
6	E. H. Duval,	Inspector of Schools, do.	250 00
7	E. C. Freeze,	Do. do. do.	250 00
8	T. W. Wood,	Do. do. do.	250 00
9	Daniel Morrison,	Do. do. do.	250 00
10	William Mills,	Teacher Training School, Salary,	250 00
11	John Mills,	Assistant do. do.	250 00
12	John Mills,	Do. do. do.	100 00
13	Harriet A. Heine,	Do. do. do.	75 00
392	John Bennet,	To pay Isabella Pender, Eliza Russell and Rebecca L. Dyer, \$24 each, Training School expenses,	72 00
406	E. H. Wilmot,	Annual allowance for Douglas' Gold Medal, University,	40 00
408	John Bennet,	Eight Reams Paper for Teachers' Returns,	33 60
416	John Bennet,	To pay O. Smith, F. H. Hoy, S. Crawford, & J. M'Kenna, Tr. Sch. expenses,	96 00
419	Rev. V. J. Dunphy,	Towards support R. C. Schools St. Stephen and Milltown,	400 00
424	George E. Fenely,	Printing Envelopes for Education Office,	5 00
430	A. S. Phair,	Postage for Quarter ending 31st July,	112 68
431	John Bennet,	To pay James B. Crawford, Annie Mann, Kate Cameron and Jas. Sugrue, \$24 each Training School expenses,	96 00
448	Rev. N. Lefebvre,	Towards support of Memramcook Academy current year,	400 00
451	John Bennet,	To pay Maggie Duffy, Jane A. Steeves, Abigail Cleveland and Louisa Gallagher, \$24 each, Training School expenses,	96 00
			\$28,998 97
		Carried forward,	\$302,796 92

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

467	Arthur Mauzer,	Teaching Kings County Grammar School half year ending 16th September,	\$28,993 97	\$302,796 92
469	William Mills,	Rent of Training School Premises,	200 00	
486	John Hardie,	Teaching Newcastle Grammar School half year ending 1st October,	69 00	
488	John Bennet,	To pay Lizzie J. Wright, Jennie C. Brown, Isabella Kerr and Mrs. C. A. Kierstead, \$24 each, Training School expenses,	200 00	
489	Very Rev. Michael Egan,	For support of St. Mary's Academy, Newcastle,	96 00	
498	John Bennet,	Travelling expenses current year,	300 00	
518	E. H. Wilmot,	University Endowment,	312 00	
519-	John Bennet,	Superintendent of Schools, Salary,	1,100 00	
5	George Thompson,	Clerk to do.	300 00	
6	E. H. Duval,	Inspector of Schools,	150 00	
7	E. C. Freeze,	Do.	250 00	
8	T. W. Wood,	Do.	250 00	
9	Daniel Morrison,	Do.	250 00	
10	William Mills,	Teacher Training School,	250 00	
11	John Mills,	Assistant do.	100 00	
12	H. S. Alleine,	Do.	75 00	
13			...	\$3,145 97
		Superior and Parish School Warrants for the Year,		79,794 51

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

31	R. W. Crookshank,	For support, amount grant by Law,	\$1,200 00	
155	Do.	current year,	1,800 00	
464	Do.	do.	1,200 00	
499	Do.	do.	2,000 00	
511	Do.	do.	2,000 00	8,200 00

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

117	R. W. Crookshank,	For support, current year,	4,000 00	
132	Do.	do.	2,000 00	
198	Do.	do.	4,000 00	
377	Do.	do.	4,000 00	
520	Do.	do.	4,000 00	18,000 00

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

29	Dr. William Bayard,	To pay current expenses Board of Health, Saint John,	\$400 00	
58	Hon. James Davidson,	Tracadie Lazaretto,	800 00	
83	Dr. William Bayard,	Board of Health, Saint John,	400 00	
113	Do.	do.	400 00	
118-23	John Ansley,	Quarter's salary, Clerk do.	150 00	
139	Hon. James Davidson,	To pay current expenses Tracadie Lazaretto,	400 00	
199-24	John Ansley,	Quarter's salary, Clerk Board of Health, Saint John,	150 00	
205	Dr. Wm. Bayard,	To pay current expenses do.	400 00	
210	Dr. S. L. Bishop,	Vaccinating poor children in Bathurst and vicinity,	20 00	
219	Dr. James Nicholson,	11 month's salary as Medical attendant Tracadie Lazaretto,	586 67	
242	Hon. James Davidson,	To pay current expenses Tracadie Lazaretto,	800 00	
375-23	John Ansley,	Quarter's salary, Clerk Board of Health, Saint John,	150 00	
384	Dr. Wm. Bayard,	To pay current expenses do.	400 00	
420	Dr. Alfred C. Smith,	Quarter's salary as Physician Tracadie Lazaretto,	160 00	
474	Hon. James Davidson,	To pay current expenses do.	600 00	
519-23	John Ansley,	Quarter's salary, Clerk Board of Health, Saint John,	150 00	
521	Dr. Wm. Bayard,	Current expenses do.	400 00	6,366 67

PENSIONS.

125	Frederic Weaver,	Balance due late Margaret Weaver, widow of old soldier,	\$35 00	
137	Martha Pendleton,	Widow of an old soldier, Charlotte County, 1864,	40 00	
246	Hon. J. J. Robinson,	To pay John M'Court, Campo Bello, Charlotte, 1864,	40 00	
257	Hannah M'Donald,	Widow of an old soldier, current year,	120 00	
333	George J. Dibblee,	To pay three widows of old soldiers, York,	60 00	
348	Deborah A. Lugin,	Widow of G. K. Lugin, late King's Printer of this Province,	40 00	
387	Hon. J. J. Robinson,	To pay John M'Court, Campo Bello, 1865,	40 00	
393	Sam. Thomson,	To pay Euphrosine Ross, widow of an old soldier, Northumberland,	40 00	
452	Jane Hawkins,	Widow of an old soldier, Charlotte,	40 00	
453	Mary Pratt,	Do.	40 00	
458	Mery M'Nichol,	Widows of old soldiers, Charlotte, \$40 each,	120 00	615 00
	Jane Hamilton,			
	Mary Grierson,			\$448,919 07

Carried forward,

Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1865—Continued.

INDIANS.		\$448,919 07
228—	Hon. Francis Rice,	\$30 00
29	A. C. Hammond,	50 00
30	John Dibblee,	40 00
31	George Thompson,	120 00
32	Daniel Hanington,	60 00
33	Rev. C. LeFebvre,	60 00
34	Rev. James Quin,	30 00
35	F. Gauvreau,	40 00
36	S. L. Bishop & J. Hickson,	40 00
37	H. Livingston,	120 00
38	W. Salter & E. Williston,	300 00
39	Andrew Barberie,	80 00
40	Rev. John Quin,	30 00
41	Rev. Jas. M'Devitt,	200 00
372	Salary as Missionary to the Indians, 1865,	1,200 00

MILITARY AND MILITIA.

1	Lieut. Col. Anderson,	\$500 00
6	Major Sewall, 15th Regt.,	20 00
15	Lieut. Col. Anderson,	500 00
42	Do.	500 00
46	George E. Fenety,	71 03
56	Lieut. Col. Anderson,	500 00
71	Do.	500 00
80	Do.	500 00
114	Do.	500 00
124	Do.	500 00
140	Geo. E. Fenety,	42 69
171	Lieut. Col. Anderson, A. G.	500 00
237	George E. Fenety,	235 73
253	Harry Moody, Qr. M. Gen.	200 00
261	Capt. Hallowes, A. G.,	100 00
263	Do.	500 00

To pay current expenses of Militia,
 To reward parties who apprehended J. Driver, a deserter from 15th Regt.
 To pay current expenses of Militia,
 Do.
 Printing Militia notices, &c.
 To pay current expenses of Militia,
 Do.
 Do.
 Do.
 Do.
 Printing General Orders for Militia Department,
 To pay current expenses of Militia,
 Printing Report of 1865, &c.
 To pay current expenses of Militia,
 Do.
 Do.

315	Do.	2,000 00
326	Do.	3,000 00
338	Do.	3,000 00
343	Colonel Cole, 15th Regt.,	20 00
347	Colonel Hallowes,	3,000 00
350	Do.	6,000 00
364	Do.	2,000 00
378	Do.	700 00
407	G. J. Maunsell, A. G.,	40 00
418	Lt. Col. Grierson, 15th Reg	20 00
462	Samuel S. Gray,	139 36
465	George E. Fenety,	227 31
524	Lieut. Col. Maunsell,	

To pay for apprehension of Matthew Taylor, a deserter from 15th Regt.
 To pay current expenses of Militia,
 Do.
 Do.
 Do.
 Do.
 Do.
 Do.
 To pay parties for apprehending two deserters from 15th Regt.
 For apprehending H. Cunningham, a deserter from 15th Regt.
 Printing for Department,
 Amount paid Deputy Treasurer for Quarter ending 31st January,

30,816 12

STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS.

118-18	Wm. M. Smith,	\$200 00
119	Wm. Dunlop,	50 00
190-18	Wm. M. Smith,	200 00
191	Wm. Dunlop,	50 00
375-18	Wm. M. Smith,	200 00
376-18	Wm. Dunlop,	50 00
519-18	Wm. M. Smith,	200 00
520	Wm. Dunlop,	50 00

Salary, Quarter ending 31st January,
 Do.
 Do.
 Do.
 Do.
 Do.
 Do.
 Do.

1,000 00

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

98	Hon. John McMillan,	\$23 50
147	Provincial Treasurer,	183 07
339	J. & A. M. Millan,	42 50
415	George A. Babbit,	14 63

Amount paid for Newspapers and carriage of Geological specimens for Professor Hind.
 Advanced Mr. Strong of New York, for Maps for Professor Bailey's Report,
 Colouring Geological Maps,
 Express expenses of Maps,

263 70

\$482,198 89

Carried forward,

Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1865—Continued.

EMIGRATION AND EMIGRANTS.

118-20	R. Shives,	Quarter's salary as Emigrant Agent,	100 00	\$482,198 89
119-20	Do.	do.	100 00	
327	Wm. O. Smith,	Expenses incurred for relief of sick and destitute Emigrants, 1864,	192 07	
375-20	R. Shives,	Quarter's salary as Emigrant Agent,	100 00	
514	Provincial Treasurer,	Advanced R. Shives to pay advertising for Immigrants,	97 33	
519-20	R. Shives,	Quarter's salary as Emigrant Agent,	100 00	689 40

Brought forward,

ELECTIONS.

111	James Mitchell,	On account of Northumberland Election,	\$400 00
158	Joseph S. Read,	Expenses of Albert do.	244 40
159	Jas. S. White,	Do. Sunbury do.	194 50
160	Samuel N. Freeze,	Do. King's do.	368 60
161	James Thompson,	Do. Victoria do.	291 00
162	F. R. J. Dibblee,	Do. Carleton do.	348 60
169	James Mitchell,	Do. Northumberland do.	133 50
185	John L. Barberie,	Do. Restigouche do. on account,	140 00
206	James A. Harding,	Do. Saint John do. do.	600 00
209	James M'Phelim,	Do. Kent do. do.	300 00
239	James Mitchell,	Do. Northumberland do. March,	490 50
295	Thomas Temple,	Do. York do. do.	616 80
296	James M'Phelim,	Do. Kent do. balance,	27 28
297	B. W. Weldon,	Do. Gloucester do.	349 10
298	Alex. J. Paul,	Do. Charlotte do.	382 14
299	Do.	Do. do. do.	89 49
300	John Palmer,	Do. Queen's do. do.	356 10
301	James A. Harding,	Do. Saint John, do. balance,	155 00
302	Blair Botsford,	Do. Westmorland, do. do.	376 60
303	J. L. Barberie,	Do. Restigouche do. balance,	36 00
			5,899 61

UNFORESEEN EXPENSES.

61	J. & J. Hegan,	Balance due them for goods sent to London Exhibition, 1862,	\$17 74
170	Provincial Treasurer,	Advances for expenses of Delegates to Prince Edward Island and Quebec Conference, and Delegates in New Brunswick,	2,387 95
179	John H. Reid,	Expenses connected with reception of Prince of Wales,	110 10
193	Alexander Watt,	Amount paid by him to Rev. C. G. Glass for land which was not taken up by him,	12 15
250	John Debow,	Reward for apprehension of Wilks, escaped prisoner,	200 00
256	Dr. Henry Ward,	Examining remains of late Mr. Becket found in the woods, 1863.	8 00
307	Province Treasurer,	Bill, £60 Sterling, sent Fred. Algar for "Canadian News" and £31 16s. Sterling due James Wylde for Province Map,	445 26
308	William Fisher,	For services connected with Bye Roads and Protection of Fisheries,	150 00
450	Hon. Edward Whelan,	For 250 copies of Narrative of Colonial Union Conference,	131 00
509	Provincial Treasurer,	Amount advanced to purchase a Bill of Exchange to reimburse Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. for advances to Delegates, Hon. A. J. Smith and Hon. J. C. Allen,	2,671 85
512	Do.	Amount advanced A. J. Smith on account of his Delegation to England last summer,	486 66
513	Do.	Amount advanced Hon. R. D. Wilnot as Delegate to Canada, under order of Government,	300 00
			6,920 71

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RAILWAY SURVEYS in accordance with Resolution of House of Assembly, Journal 1864, page 230.

7	James Grover,	Advance to Walter Buck by Commercial Bank,	\$500 00
9	J. Edward Boyd,	On account Survey, Moncton to Amherst,	2,000 00
12	E. R. Burpee,	Do. Western Extension,	1,000 00
13	Do.	Do. do.	1,000 00
14	J. E. Boyd,	Balance of advances to him by Westmorland Bank,	977 83
43	James Grover,	Advance to Walter Buck by Commercial Bank,	500 00
67	E. R. Burpee,	On account Survey, Western Extension,	1,000 00
69	James Grover,	Advance to Walter Buck by Commercial Bank,	814 00
70	Do.	Do. do.	525 00
92	E. R. Burpee,	On account Survey, Western Extension,	1,000 00
148	J. E. Boyd,	Amount advanced by Westmorland Bank for Survey,	2,472 35
152	James Grover,	Advance by Commercial Bank to Walter Buck,	500 00
			\$12,289 18

Carried forward,

\$495,708 61

Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1865—Continued.

153½	Robert Watson,	Brought forward,	\$12,289 18	\$495,708 61
154	James Grover,	Advance by St. Stephen's Bank to Walter Buck,	\$283 55	
168	E. R. Burpee,	Do. Commercial Bank for Fish Creek preliminary survey,	926 68	
172	J. Edward Boyd,	On account Western Extension Survey,	250 00	
328	Charles Walker,	Advance by Westmorland Bank for Eastern Extension,	557 91	
409	John Graham,	Copying twice Plans and Profiles of do.	120 00	
		Printing and covering 1000 copies Burpee's Report,	122 50	14,549 82
AMOUNTS PAID AGAINST OLD APPROPRIATIONS.				
LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.				
34	Charles P. Wetmore,	For preparing Index to House of Assembly Journals, 1864,	\$400 00	
131	Hon. P. Mitchell,	Members pay and attendance, Legislative Council, 1864,	328 00	728 00
EDUCATION.				
22	George Kerr,	Balance of Grant, 1864, to Presbyterian School, Chatham,	\$250 00	
24	John Bennet,	Travelling expenses as Superintendent of Schools, 1864,	310 00	
25	John Boyd,	Balance of Grant, 1864, to African School, Saint John,	150 00	
60	Rev. James Bennet,	Do. do. Woodstock Academy,	250 00	
174	John Bennet,	Contingent Accounts for 1853-4	110 19	
287	Rev. James Bennet,	Support of Classical School, St. John, 1864,	150 00	1,220 19
PUBLIC WORKS.				
33	Chief Commissioner,	Repairs of machinery in Penitentiary works,	2,000 00	
129	Do.	Balance of Grant, 1864, to Peticoodiac Bridge,	5,000 00	
85	Wm. H. Pope,	Subsidy, 1864, for Steamer "Prince of Wales" running between Prince Edward Island and Shediac, &c.	1,500 00	8,500 00
JUDICIAL.				
178	Charles Fisher,	Attending Criminal business in Carleton, September and November, 1864,	...	187 66
LUNATIC ASYLUM.				
30	R. W. Crookshank,	To pay arrearages of former years,	\$2,000 00	
165	Do.	Amount due for Heating Apparatus,	3,584 87	5,584 87

122	H. Y. Hinds,	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.	\$500 00	
173	Do.	Services as Geological Surveyor, 1864,	353 19	853 19
157	Robert Shives,	Bal. of Account for Salary and Expenses of Geological Survey, 1864-5,	...	185 75
EMIGRATION.				
5	Thomas Jones,	Contingencies of Emigration Office, 1864,	...	
17	Do.	UNFORESEEN EXPENSES.	\$800 00	
120	Capt. Grantham,	Expenses of Election, Charlotte, 1864, on account,	46 32	
		Do. do. balance,	114 45	460 77
		Expenses in defending Suit, Anning vs Engineers and J. Brookfield, Military Land,		
PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF SPECIAL FUNDS.				
INDIAN RESERVE FUND.				
48	Rev. James Quin,	To relieve sick and indigent Indians in the County of Saint John,	\$40 00	
63	H. Livingston & J. Little,	To pay Dr. Doherty for medicine and attendance on Indians at Richibucto,	38 68	
128	John Dibblee,	To relieve the destitution of the Woodstock Indians,	40 00	
201	W. Salter & E. Williston,	Over-expenditure for relief of Northumberland Indians,	184 00	
215	Rev. James Quin,	To relieve sick and indigent Indians in the County of Saint John,	40 00	
388	Edward Williston,	To pay two aged Chiefs to enable them to go to Saint Andrews,	40 00	
		Paid Aboushagan Indians, per Order in Council, 2nd December 1853.	92 00	474 68
FISHERY FUND.				
4	John Murray,	Salary as Warden for St. John, 1864,	\$160 00	
99	Lorenzo Drake,	Do. Grand Manan,	100 00	
100	Warren Fountain,	Do. Campo Bello,	100 00	
101	Charles Burpee,	Do. Saint John River,	100 00	
102	John Giberson,	Do. Tobique,	100 00	
103	William M. Rae,	Do. Chatham,	200 00	
104	John Ahern,	Do. Northesk,	150 00	
105	Christopher Parker,	Do. Derby, Northumberland,	200 00	
106	James Mackay,	Do. Boiestown,	125 00	
107	D. G. Macfauchian,	Do. Bathurst, balance,	75 00	
		Carried forward,	\$1,310 00	\$528,453 54

Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1865—Continued.

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,310 00	\$528,453 54
108	James Hickson,	Salary as Warden for Gloucester,	150 00	
109	Alexander Cook,	Do. Coleborne,	150 00	
110	A. R. Chamberlain,	Do. Restigouche,	200 00	
254	Hon. James Davidson,	In full for claim for sale of Fishery Stations, Miramichi,	22 00	
438	D. G. MacLachlan,	Salary as Warden, Bathurst, half year,	75 00	
515	Provincial Treasurer,	Paid R. Stevens towards protection of Grand Manan Fisheries,	184 00	
523	Do.	do.	160 11	2,251 11
495	Joseph Lawrence,	RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION. Proceeds of Debentures for payment of Land Damages, &c. Water Terminus,	...	17,200 00
54	R. Hutchison & J. Harley,	LIGHT HOUSES. Salaries of Keepers Miscou and Escuminac Lights,	\$900 00	
78	R. W. Crookshank,	To meet current expenses, Bay of Fundy Lights,	2,200 00	
90	R. Hutchison & J. Harley,	Supplies furnished Gulf Lights, 1864,	1,393 68	
182	R. W. Crookshank,	Balance due Commissioners, 1864,	1,067 25	
186	Do.	To pay Salaries, &c. for Quarter ending 30th April,	1,600 00	
226	Do.	“ for supplies, &c. for Light Houses,	800 00	
309	Do.	“ Salaries, &c., for Quarter ending 31st July,	1,600 00	
397	Do.	“ Light House expenses,	2,964 70	
500	Do.	“ Salaries and Supplies, Quarter ending 31st October,	3,100 00	15,625 63
95	William Wallace,	SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN. Amount of his Account as Commissioner, Hillsborough,	\$264 00	
96	James Brewster,	Do. do. Harvey,	137 30	
97	E. Kinnear, Titus Hicks,	Amount of their Account as Overseers of the Poor, Sackville,	47 60	
175	William Wallace,	To pay expenses of Gross Russell, deceased,	42 00	
176	H. W. Baldwin,	Amount of their Account as Commissioners, Bathurst,	126 69	
	W. Napier,	Do. do. Kent,	246 64	
177	John Ferguson,	Amount of Dr. Poulett's Contract for Board, Attendance and Medicine	192 00	
202	L. P. W. Desbrisay, R. Wark, H. B. Smith, M. Atkinson,	for sick and disabled Seamen, Buctouche,		

203	G. Harper,	Amount of their Account as Commissioners, Shediac,	340 20	
	J. Welling,	Support of Marine Hospital, St. Andrews,	350 00	
231	C. Chapman,	Their expenditure for year ended July 1864 as Commissioners, Miramichi,	817 80	
255	C. E. O. Hatheway,	To pay the Doctor and Keeper Marine Hospital, Richibucto,	200 00	
	R. Hutchinson,	Expenses of R. Bishop, R. Hoar and R. Boyle, sick Seamen, Albert Co.,	120 00	
	William Fraser,	Amount of their Account as Commissioners, Dalhousie,	98 45	
	Geo. J. Parker,	Support of Marine Hospital, St. Andrews,	275 00	
	L. P. W. Desbrisay,	Amount paid Commissioners Marine Hospital,	3,000 00	6,257 68
386	James Cale,	BUOYS AND BEACONS. Commissioner, Buctouche, to pay current expenses,	\$30 00	
	Robert Wark,	Commissioners, Shippegan, do.	48 09	
389	James Brewster,	Commissioner, Shediac, expenditure 1864,	179 86	
401	Hon. J. Montgomery,	Commissioners, Dalhousie, do.	39 60	
	Wm. Smith,	Commissioner, St. Andrews, do.	126 50	
	C. E. O. Hatheway,	Commissioners, Miramichi, do.	65 82	
502		Do. Richibucto, do.	50 84	
		Commissioner, St. George, do.	52 80	
		Do. St. Stephen, current expenses,	100 00	
		Do. Caraquet, expenditure 1864,	78 88	
		Do. Miramichi, current expenses,	636 07	
		Do. Buctouche, do.	32 00	
		Do. St. George, do.	110 00	
		Commissioners, Richibucto, do.	100 00	
		Do. Campbellton, do.	23 10	
		Commissioner, Shediac, do.	113 00	1,791 56
2	Francis M'Phelim,	Commissioner, Buctouche, to pay current expenses,	\$30 00	
18	F. Alexander, Wm. Taylor,	Commissioners, Shippegan, do.	48 09	
41	R. C. Scovil,	Commissioner, Shediac, expenditure 1864,	179 86	
52	D. Stewart, W. M. Caldwell,	Commissioners, Dalhousie, do.	39 60	
66	W. Whitlock,	Commissioner, St. Andrews, do.	126 50	
76	M. Cranney, G. J. Parker,	Commissioners, Miramichi, do.	65 82	
123	S. T. Powell, David Wark,	Do. Richibucto, do.	50 84	
143	James Campbell,	Commissioner, St. George, do.	52 80	
166	Zech. Chipman,	Do. St. Stephen, current expenses,	100 00	
218	Robert Young,	Do. Caraquet, expenditure 1864,	78 88	
322	Martin Cranney,	Do. Miramichi, current expenses,	636 07	
324	Francis M'Phelim,	Do. Buctouche, do.	32 00	
363	James Campbell,	Do. St. George, do.	110 00	
383	D. Wark, S. Powell,	Commissioners, Richibucto, do.	100 00	
390	A. Ferguson, Jas. Ritchie,	Do. Campbellton, do.	23 10	
421	R. C. Scovil,	Commissioner, Shediac, do.	113 00	1,791 56
		<i>Carried forward,</i>		\$571,579 52

Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1864—Continued.

INTEREST ACCOUNT.					
ORDINARY DEBT.					
		Brought forward,			
On £31,000 Sterling Debentures, January and July, £28,000 do.	9,070 61	...
Baring Brothers & Co. Account Stamps and Postages, Commission 1 per cent. on £28,000 Debentures,	8,144 64	...
Do. Paid sundry Banks, Interest on Bye Road Warrants,	87 52	...
Interest to Savings Banks,	1,344 00	...
Coupons from Debentures under Act 19 Vic. Cap. 20,	181 19	...
J. Robertson, Interest on a Bill of Exchange,	40,612 62	...
	4,068 00	...
	9 78	...
		63,518 36
RAILWAY DEBT.					
On £44,000 Sterling New Brunswick and Canada Railway Debentures,	£2,666 8 0	...
£932,100 " European and North American Railway Debentures,	56,485 5 2	...
Balance of Interest on Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. Dividend's Account and Bill Stamps in 1864,	£59,151 13 2	297,078 50
DRAWBACKS.					
ORDINARY REVENUE.—Paid on Goods exported, per Account, Saint John,	£39,110 99	...
Do. do. Out-Ports,	264 00	...
RAILWAY IMPOST.—Paid on Goods exported, per Account,	9,765 86	49,140 85
Amount redeemed during the year,	153 45
Return Duties paid sundry persons, per Account,	217 53
Purchased during the year, £5,400,	25,903 20
Paid into the Commissariat Chest, £52 16 7, Sterling,	257 09

COPY RIGHT DUTIES.					
DEPUTY TREASURERS' COMMISSIONS.					
		On Duties.		On Savings Bank.	
Paid into the Commissariat Chest, £38 8 1, Sterling,	...	...	...	...	186 89
Francis Tibbets,	Andover,	£11 60	...	...	...
Francis Meahan,	Bathurst,	800 00	...	£32 93	...
Edward Wood,	Bay Verte,	78 81	...	...	...
R. Douglas,	Buctouche,	260 84	...	...	...
Chp. Botsford,	Campbellton Est.,	190 00	...	...	...
J. G. C. Blackhall,	Caracat,	503 17	...	93 05	...
Late J. T. Williston,	Chatham,	774 55	...	5 34	...
J. E. Q. Carmichael,	Do.	43 90	...	171 20	...
Daniel Ferguson,	Do.	800 00	...	...	...
Dougald Stewart,	Dalhousie,	800 00	...	...	...
John Hickman,	Dorchester,	169 77	...	...	...
T. R. Robertson,	Fredericton,	800 00	...	38 23	...
C. A. Hammond,	Grand Falls,	98 59	...	...	...
James Brewster,	Harvey,	48 10	...	...	...
William Wallace,	Hillsborough,	116 30	...	...	...
James Robertson,	Moncton,	524 67	...	...	...
Richard Sutton,	Newcastle,	461 40	...	26 94	...
William Parker,	Do.	800 00	...	51 34	...
Rufus Cole,	North Joggins,	5 61	...	...	...
H. Livingston,	Richibucto,	800 00	...	40 25	...
P. J. N. Dumaresq,	Shippegan,	279 86	...	...	...
D. Hanington,	Shediac,	484 62	...	3 62	...
James Dixon,	Sackville,	642 35	...	...	...
J. H. Whitlock,	St. Andrews,	800 00	...	207 39	...
A. J. Wetmore,	St. George,	520 49	...	18 13	...
John Grimmer,	St. Stephen,	800 00	...	...	...
H. E. Dibblee,	Woodstock,	400 00	...	...	...
J. E. Dixon,	West Isles,	468 00	...	...	...
Deputy Treasurers' Contingencies—Postages and Fees for Money Orders paid,	...	£12,482 63	...	£688 42	13,171 05
	...	...	...	...	86 17
	...	...	...	...	\$1,021,292 61

Carried forward, ...

Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1865—Continued.

CASUAL AND TERRITORIAL REVENUE.

Warrants Drawn for the Year.

		\$1,021,292 61
1	Andrew S. Phair,	
	Postages for Quarter ending 31st October, viz:—Clerk of Pleas, \$9.95; Ex. Council, \$16.19½; Sol. General, \$14.79; Receiver Gen. \$28.60; Education Office, \$184.38; Board of Works, \$100.37; Audit Office, \$117.99; Prov. Secretary, \$184.26½; Crown Land Office, \$207.19, Two children Coal for Executive Council Chamber, Coach hire for Executive Council, &c. to 20th instant, Opening Roads in Glasville, Johnsville, and Knowlesville, Printing for Quarter ended 31st October—Crown Land Office, \$188.35; Provincial Secretary, \$66.15; Adj. General, \$80.60, Extra Clerk hire, Provincial Secretary's Office, Telegraphic Accounts, Quarter ended 31st December—Provincial Secretary, \$100.14; Crown Land Office, \$60.16; Board of Works, \$15.99; Atty General, \$5.58; Audit Office, \$28.81; Executive Council, \$308.29; Government House, \$171.75, Coach hire, Public Departments, Stationery to 31st October, viz:—Education Office, \$35.15; Audit Office, \$49.89; Crown Land Office, \$104.20, Lamp and Oil for Crown Land Office, \$2 40 Matches and Candles, do. 4 65 Envelopes, &c. do. 5 57— Stationery, &c. for Audit Office, Travelling expenses, &c. auditing Railway Accounts in June and December, 1864, and Contingencies, 5 Reams School Registers, from 1st February to 30th September, 1864, To repay sums paid for survey money in Settlement Tracts, Stumpage paid on Lumber cut on Lot purchased by her, Surveying a Lot of Land at L'Etang, Travelling Expenses and Contingencies Executive Council, \$100 00 Messenger Executive Council, &c. 12 00— Making fires, &c. in Audit Office, Salaries of Clerks, &c. Crown Land Office, Quarter to 31st January, 1,185 00	\$558 73 18 00 241 00 280 00 335 10 100 00 690 72 42 00 189 24 12 62 80 02 53 20 58 75 100 00 9 75 17 57 413 17 112 00 1,185 00
10—	J. W. Brayley,	
2	Myhrall & Richey,	
3	Francis Beverley,	
11	H. Chubb & Co.,	
12	James Johnson,	
13	Executors of late J. Simpson	
14	T. R. Robertson,	
15	Eliz. Sherwood,	
16	Deputy J. A. McCallum,	
17	F. A. H. Stratton,	
18—	John M'Cluskey,	
2	Edward O'Brien,	
19	Hon. John M'Millan,	

Brought forward,

20	A. S. Phair,		
21	William Segee,		529 89
22	Amos Keith,		200 00
23	George E. Fenely,		15 25
24	George N. Babbitt,		262 18
25	George R. Atherton,		318 64
26	William Segee,		7 50
27	D. C. Perkins,		49 00
28	Hon. S. L. Tilley,		24 00
29	Henry Livingston,		100 00
30	Hon. S. L. Tilley,		40 00
31	James Johnson,		213 00
32	James Fowler,		100 00
33	H. F. Vavasour,		61 40
34—	Jaekson Adams,		35 40
1	John Neill,		
3	Thomas Rutter,		27 83
4	Richard Dunn,		72 40
35	James Hogg,		356 23
36	F. A. H. Stratton,		
37	J. G. Byrne,		
38	Hon. Bliss Boisford,		416 87
39—	John M'Cluskey,		1,185 00
2	Edward O'Brien,		112 00
40	A. S. Phair,		422 34
			\$9,345 80

Carried forward,

\$1,021,292 61

Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1865—Continued.

41	William Segee,			\$9,345 80	\$1,021,292 61
42	George E. Fenety,	Brought forward,		200 00	
43	David S. Kerr,	Coach hire, Executive Council, Quarter to 19th May,		194 75	
44	Myshraill & Richey,	Printing for Quarter to 30th April—Government Advertising, \$49.25;		46 67	
	H. F. Varasour,	Crown Land Office, \$110.45; Provincial Secretary, \$35.05,			
3	J. M'Innis,	Costs as Counsel in Replevin case, DesBrisay vs Little,	\$3 90		
		Candles for Crown Land Office,	21 85		
45	Francis Beverley,	Stationery, &c. do.	9 20		
2	Thomas Morris,	Gas, Crown Land Office, \$6; Audit Office, \$3.20,			
3	J. Johnson,	Almanacs, &c. for Audit Office,	\$2 94	34 95	
		do.	2 75		
		Express charges, &c. do.	2 55		
46	George N. Babbit,	Contingencies, Provincial Secretary's Office, to 30th April,		8 24	
47	James Hogg,	Printing Surveyor General's Report,		179 35	
48	Mary Ann Swade,	Washing and making Towels, 1 year to 5th June,		333 33	
49	J. G. Byrne,	Telegrams to 30th June—Prov. Secretary, \$40.16; Atty. General, \$18.84;		9 00	
		Crown Land Office, \$40.13; Board of Works, \$86.43; Audit Office,			
50	S. R. Miller,	\$0.97; Executive Council, \$107.68; Government House, \$145.24,		439 45	
		Stationery, Crown Land Office, to 1st June, \$155.92; Audit Office,			
		to 1st May, \$25.15.			
51	William Segee,	Extra Coach hire for Executive Council, &c. to 10th July,		181 07	
52	F. A. H. Straton,	Travelling Expenses, Executive Council,		60 00	
53	Hon. Bliss Botsford,	Clerkships, Crown Land Office, Quarter to 31st July,		603 13	
54	John M'Cluskey,	Messenger, Provincial Secretary and Executive Council,	\$100 00	1,165 00	
	Edward O'Brien,	Making fires, &c. Audit Office,			
55	H. F. Varasour,	Stationery, &c. Crown Land Office, to 31st July,	12 00	112 00	
56	Myshraill & Richey,	do.		36 96	
57	George N. Babbit,	Candles,	28th "	7 80	
58	William Segee,	Contingencies, Provincial Secretary's Office, Quarter to 31st July,		97 38	
59	W. H. Morehouse,	Coach hire for Executive Council, Quarter to 19th August,		200 00	
60	Timothy Corbett,	For Road from Saint John River to Glassville,		100 00	
61	Robert Bowes,	Do.		100 00	
		To be expended on a Bridge at Grand Lake Settlement,		60 00	

62	Andrew S. Phair,	Postage, Quarter to 31st July—Provincial Secretary, \$227.88; Executive Council, \$24.50; Clerk of the Pleas, \$10.77; Atty. General, \$31.23;		509 79	
63	George E. Fenety,	Deputy Receiver General, \$14.97; Surveyor General, \$200.44.		344 32	
64	Alex. Sibbald,	Crown Land advertising, Quarter to 31st July,		40 00	
65	Robert Robinson,	Extra services in Crown Land Office,		16 00	
66	T. R. Robertson,	Deposit on two timber berths not advertised or sold,		400 00	
67	Deputy R. Douglas,	Advances to Deputy M'Cready, \$200, and Deputy Kerr, \$200,		11 20	
68	Joseph Teakles,	Exploring & reporting new road from MacLauchlan Road to Rhomboid Tract.		8 00	
69	Charles Gregory,	Deposit on timber berth not offered for sale,		40 00	
70	Hon. George L. Hatheway,	Extra work preparing Grants, &c. in Crown Land Office,		131 55	
71	J. G. Byrne,	Fuel for Public Offices, &c. supplied by Board of Works,			
		Telegrams for Quarter to 30th Sept.—Attorney General, \$7.30; Provincial Secretary, \$38.59; Crown Land Office, \$27.85; Board Works, \$33.14;		323 06	
72	F. A. H. Straton,	Audit Office, \$3.43; Ex. Council, \$54.27; Govt. House, \$103.43,		663 33	
73	John M'Cluskey,	Travelling Expenses, &c. Executive Council,	\$100 00		
2	Edward O'Brien,	Messenger Executive Council, &c. Salary,	12 00	112 00	
74	T. R. Robertson,	Making fires in Audit Office,		296 09	
		Salary as Deputy Receiver General, \$200, and Contingencies, \$96.09, for year ending 31st October,		1,040 00	
75	Hon. Bliss Botsford,	Salaries of Clerks in Crown Land Office, Quarter to 31st October,		175 00	
76	Andrew Inches,	Salary as Draftsman in do. from 16th July to 31st October,			
				17,625 22	
				\$1,038,917 83	

Office of Audit, Fredericton, 20th December, 1865

J. JOHNSON.

TREASURY WARRANTS OF 1864, AND PRIOR, REMAINING UNPAID 31st OCTOBER 1865.

1862.	Amount unpaid from 1857 to 1861 inclusive, per Report 1865, page 44, .. .. .	...	...	...	...	\$2,013 67
195-4	Edward Bowes,	Do.				\$1 00
8	D. B. Howe,	do.				1 00
11	A. W. Smith,	do.				0 50
12	T. W. Anglin,	do.				0 50
264	Charles J. Sayre,	To pay for taking John Howan to Penitentiary,				48 00
269	Bye Roads,	Balance,				340 63
1863.						\$91 63
229	Bye Roads,	Balance,				\$10 00
387	Chief Com. of Works,	To pay Duties,				263 22
1864.						273 22
6	Sgt. P. Kerrigan, & 2 others,	For conviction of Deserters,				\$30 00
65	Robert White,	Services in arresting and convicting Deserter,				5 00
283-1	Sarah Greenlaw,	Pension,				40 00
287-64	W. Mills, and two others,	Bye Roads, Greenwich, King's,				39 00
122	W. McGlavin, and 2 others,	Do. Botsford, Westmorland,				10 00
176	A. Menzies,	Do. Musquash, Saint John,				10 00
1862.		PARISH SCHOOL WARRANTS.				134 00
153-55	Anna Carson,	King's,				\$8 75
161-12	Thadæus Powers,	Charlotte,				3 00
162-10	Cath. M'Dowell,	York,				2 91
1863.						
186-53	W. G. T. Sims,	King's,				21 25
188-30	Matilda N. Cromwell,	Queen's,				20 00
194-57	Donald M'Donald,	York,				3 37
196-30	Margaret E. Cain,	King's,				3 85
1864.						
198-23	Susanah Rogers,	Hillsborough, Albert,				1 96
205-30	Caleb Secord,	Johnston, Queen's,				37 50
216-14	Isaac Riley,	Lepreaux, Charlotte,				30 00
223-63	John Keenan,	Salisbury, Westmorland,				7 50
227-28	Lucy E. Hartt,	Fredericton, York,				65 00
229-17	Dennis Harrison,	Hammond, King's,				15 00
						210 09
	Total unpaid prior to 1865,					\$3,022 61

TREASURY WARRANTS OF SERIES 1865 REMAINING UNPAID 31st OCTOBER 1865.

26-	Samuel Foster,	For taking Geo. Kirkpatrick to Penitentiary from King's County Gaol,	...	\$3 50
98	Hon. John M'Millan,	Amount paid for carriage of Geological specimens, &c.	...	23 50
194	John Bennet,	To pay expenses of Teacher attending Training School,	...	24 00
220	Do.	do.	...	24 00
28-	Hon. Francis Rice,	For seed and relief to sick and distressed Indians,	\$50 00	
1	A. C. Hammond,	do.	50 00	
7	Rev. James Quinn,	Do.	30 00	
8	Ferdinand Gauverean,	Do.	40 00	
13	Rev. John Quinn,	Do.	30 00	
229	John Bennet,	To pay expenses of Teacher attending Training School,	...	180 00
327	W. O. Smith,	Expenses incurred for relief of destitute Emigrants,	...	24 00
351-	Francis Michaud,	Bye Roads, Victoria,	\$40 00	192 07
24	Magloire Albert,	Do.	49 00	
33	Isaac Wortman,	do.	20 00	
37	Augustus Morehouse,	do.	20 00	
39	Henry Baird,	do.	10 00	
354-94	Wm. Keith, J. M'Leod,	Do.	...	139 00
255-170	Board of Works,	Do.	\$600 00	100 00
172	William Guiou,	Do.	60 00	
365-98	John Walsh, J. Randall,	Do.	...	660 00
	R. Felix and J. Kay,	Charlotte,	\$200 00	
114	Daniel Maxwell,	do.	32 00	
115	Mr. Middlemast,	do.	50 00	
121	John Hall,	do.	10 00	
132	John Haney,	do.	40 00	
366-183	Millidge Steeves,	Do.	...	\$32 00
369-214	Richard Barker,	Do.	\$30 00	5 00
221	J. R. Hartley,	do. part,	40 00	70 00
			...	\$1,777 07

Carried forward,

Treasury Warrants of Series 1865 remaining unpaid 31st October 1865—Continued.

403-242	Robert Douglas,	Bye Roads, Saint John,	\$29 55			\$1,777 07
250	Robert B. Pattison,	Do.	50 00			
252	J. S. Parker, W. Macken,	Do.	452 23			
451	John Bennet,	To pay Teachers' expenses at Training School,	...			531 78
455	Silas Furrow,	For killing a Bear in Canterbury, York, in 1862,	...			24 00
460	Chief Commissioner,	Board of Works, part,	...			3 00
488	John Bennet,	To pay Teachers' expenses at Training School,	...			218 45
489	Very Rev. Michael Egan,	For support of Saint Mary's Academy, Newcastle,	...			72 00
492	Chief Commissioner,	Board of Works, part,	...			300 00
508	John Flewelling,	To pay Jury Fees, October Sessions, King's County,	...			4,880 00
518	E. H. Wilmot,	Donation to University,	...			34 60
519-	Hon. N. Parker,	Judge Supreme Court,	...			1,100 00
	W. H. Odell,	Postmaster General,	\$800 00			
	George L. Hatheway,	Chief Commissioner Board of Works,	600 00			
	Beverley Robinson,	Province Treasurer,	600 00			
	John Bennet,	Superintendent of Schools,	500 00			
	E. H. Duval,	Inspector of Schools,	300 00			
	E. C. Freeze,	Do.	250 00			
	T. W. Wood,	Do.	250 00			
	Daniel Morrison,	Do.	250 00			
	William Mills,	Do.	250 00			
	John Mills,	Training School Teacher,	100 00			
	H. S. Alleine,	Assistant,	75 00			
	William Carman,	do.	300 00			
	William Smith,	Clerk Supreme Court,	275 00			
	William Clawson,	Controller, Saint John,	150 00			
	Wm. M. Smith,	Clerk to Controller,	200 00			
	Wm. Dunlop,	Inspector of Steamers, Saint John,	50 00			
	Robert Shives,	Do.	100 00			
	Hon. J. S. Saunders,	Immigration Officer,	100 00			
	Charles Waters,	Clerk of the Crown on the Circuits,	250 00			
	John Ansley,	Do.	100 00			
		Do.	150 00			
		Board of Health, Saint John,				

Brought forward,

24	James S. Beek,	Legislative Librarian,	125 00			
25	Edward O'Brien,	Attendant on Law Courts,	25 00			
520	R. W. Crookshank,	Towards support of Lunatic Asylum,	5,950 00			
521	Dr. Wm. Bayard,	To meet current expenses Board of Health,	4,000 00			
522	Hon. W. H. Odell,	Do.	400 00			
524	Lieut. Col. Maunsell,	Post Office,	5,000 00			
		Amount paid Deputy Treasurer by Adjutant General, 1st Quarter,	227 31			
230-	John Keenan,	PARISH AND SUPERIOR SCHOOL WARRANTS.	24,518 21			
236-	Do.	King's County,	\$30 00			
243-	Blair Hurd,	do.	15 00			
244-	Mary C. Connor,	Westmorland,	45 00			
246-	Lucy A. Hart,	Dumfries, York,	5 83			
13	John Keenan,	Fredericton, do.	55 00			
41	Giles O. Smith,	Hampton, King's,	24 37			
42	Pacifique Belivoet,	Sackville, Westmorland,	37 50			
		Shediac, do.	35 62			
		Total issued for second half of 1865,	40,610 55			
		Total Warrants of 1865 unpaid 31st October,	...			\$65,377 08
		Warrants of 1864, and prior, unpaid,	...			\$3,022 61
		Warrants of 1865, unpaid,	...			65,377 08
			...			\$68,399 69

Office of Audit, Fredericton.

J. JOHNSON.

A.
ORDINARY REVENUE of New Brunswick in Account with BEVERLEY
DR.

To Balance due Consolidated Revenues, 1st Nov. 1864, ... ..	...	...	\$798,763 07
Amounts paid on Warrants, viz:—			
Prior to Series 1865,	1	\$26,374 71	
Of the Series for the year 1865,	2	426,155 25	
School Warrants,	3	79,921 58	
Total paid on Warrants,			532,451 54
Amount paid for Interest,	4	...	198,616 68
Amount paid for 782 cases Drawbacks,	5	\$39,110 99	
Amount paid for Copper Coin redeemed,	6	153 45	
			39,264 44
			<u>\$1,569,095 73</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1865.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

A.
ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1864 to 31st Oct. 1865.
CR.

By Amount rec'd from Rec. Gen. of Casual Revenue,	7	\$27,011 64	
" " Clerk Pleas, Supreme Court,	8	3,150 00	\$30,161 64
" " Province Share of Seizures,	9	\$112 80	
" on Account of " Sums Refunded,"	10	3,330 54	3,443 34
" Import Duties to 31st January 1865,	11	\$82,273 90	
" " 30th April " "	12	86,693 18	
" " 31st July " "	13	112,196 86	
" " 31st October " "	14	157,482 12	438,646 06
" Export Duties to 31st January 1865,	15	\$7,320 00	
" " 30th April " "	16	5,262 15	
" " 31st July " "	17	14,289 50	
" " 31st October " "	18	11,595 05	38,466 70
" Received from Auctioneers,	19	...	833 30
" Of gain on Silver Coin imported,	20	\$629 05	
" " Bronze Coin " "	21	6,365 61	6,994 66
" Received from Deputy Treasurers,—			
C. Botsford, Campbellton,	65	\$865 08	
Dugald Stewart, Dalhousie,	70	6,281 97	
Francis Meahan, Bathurst,	62	8,151 61	
J. G. C. Blackhall, Caraquet,	66	3,570 88	
P. J. N. Dumarèsq, Shippegan,	82	2,407 98	
Richard Sutton, Newcastle,	78	7,640 19	
Wm. Parker, do.	79	6,484 78	
J. T. Williston, Chatham,	67	5,289 05	
J. C. E. Carmichael, do.	68	358 38	
D. Ferguson, do.	69	14,632 09	
H. Livingston, Richibucto,	81	10,143 95	
R. Douglass, Buctouche,	63	1,899 64	
D. Hanington, Shediac,	83	3,967 15	
Edward Wood, Bay Verte,	64	777 19	
James Dixon, Sackville,	84	4,656 30	
Rufus Cole, North-Joggins,	80	26 79	
John Hickman, Dorchester,	71	1,026 68	
James Robertson, Moncton,	77	3,821 08	
Wm. Wallace, Hillsborough,	76	594 17	
James Brewster, Harvey, 1864-5,	75	764 25	
T. R. Robertson, Fredericton,	73	29,357 14	
H. E. Dibblee, Woodstock,	88	5,137 70	
Francis Tibbits, Tobique,	60	291 23	
C. A. Hammond, Grand Falls,	74	866 57	
J. H. Whitlock, St. Andrews,	85	15,524 72	
John Grimmer, St. Stephen,	87	22,992 46	
A. J. Wetmore, St. George,	86	3,343 78	
Jas. E. Dixon, West Isles,	89	2,955 36	
Estate of the late Joseph Read,		225 00	
Total received from Out-Bays,			164,053 17
Balance due Consolidated Revenue, 31st Oct. '65, ... ..		...	886,496 86
			<u>\$1,569,095 73</u>

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

ACCOUNT OF WARRANTS 1864, and prior, paid by BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from
No. 1.—Account A.
1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

No.	Name.	Service.	Amount.
1862.			
195- 16	Robert Orr,	A Sleigh to Government House,	\$3 00
27	John Turner,	Stage Driver, extra services,	20 00
1863.			
297	Board of Works,	To meet expenses of his Department, balance,	12 00
1864.			
164	Charles Fisher,	Costs on several Suits when he was Attorney General,	156 92
178- 13	John Quinn,	For relief of Indians in Charlotte County,	30 00
278	John Bennet,	Towards furnishing Books for School Libraries,	20 00
287- 73	John Prescott,	Bye Roads,	15 00
79	Commissioner Board of Works,	Do. balance,	143 00
160	Adam Duncan,	Do.	474 00
168	Commissioner Bye Roads,	Do.	200 00
175	Philip Mosher,	Do.	140 00
374	John Bennet,	For 200 Maps from the Board of Works,	33 57
378	John Hardie,	Balance of Bye Road Grant for York County,	270 00
385	Major Sewell, 15th Regiment,	To meet expenses of his Department, balance,	1,303 85
389	John Flewelling,	For two School Libraries,	24 18
390	John Bennet,	Grammar School at Newcastle,	200 00
392	D. G. Maclauchlan,	To reward parties for apprehending a Deserter,	20 00
393	Edward H. Wilmot,	Jury Fees, King's County,	60 03
395	Hon. N. Parker,	To pay Teachers' attendance at Training School,	120 00
396	Hon. G. L. Hatheway,	Salary as Fishery Warden at Bathurst,	75 00
398-	B. Robinson, Esq.,	From the University Endowment Fund,	1,100 00
		Salary for Quarter ending 31st October 1864,	800 00
		Do. do.	600 00
		Do. do.	500 00

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

5	John Bennet,	do.	300 00
7	E. H. Duval,	do.	250 00
8	Thomas W. Wood,	do.	250 00
9	E. C. Freeze,	do.	250 00
10	Daniel Morrison,	do.	250 00
11	William Mills,	do.	250 00
12	John Mills,	do.	75 00
13	Amanda Aitkin,	do.	29 16
16	William Smith,	do.	275 00
17	William Clawson,	do.	150 00
18	William M. Smith,	do.	200 00
19	William Dunlap,	do.	50 00
20	Robert Shives,	do.	100 00
21	Hon. J. S. Saunders,	do.	250 00
22	A. R. Wetmore,	do.	100 00
23	John Ansley,	do.	150 00
24	James S. Beek,	do.	125 00
399	Postmaster General,	To meet expenses of his Department,	5,500 00
400	R. W. Crookshank,	For support of the Provincial Penitentiary,	500 00
401	Do.	Lunatic Asylum,	4,000 00
405	Chief Commissioner of Works,	To meet expenses of his Department,	2,000 00
410	Do.	For Lewis S. Steeves, on account of Peticoodiac Bridge,	5,000 00
			\$26,374 71

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1865.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 2.—Account A.

The whole amount of Treasury Warrants for 1865, exclusive
of School Warrants, is \$488,693 01

Of which there remained unpaid, 31st October, \$24,518 21

Distributed in Accts. of Prov. Treas. as follows:—

Indian Reserve Fund,	222 68
Bay of Fundy Lights,	13,331 95
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	2,341 43
Gulf Lights,	2,293 68
Fishery Fund,	22 00
Railway Construction,	17,200 00
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	1,691 56
	61,621 51
	\$427,071 50

Warrants on Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, sent to Out-
Ports for payment, 916 25

Charged to Ordinary Revenue, \$426,155 25

J. J.

Audit Office.

No. 3.—Account A.

ACCOUNT of School Warrants, Series 1865 and prior, paid by B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1864 to 31st Oct. 1865.

1864.			215-	5	Richard Ahern,	\$75 00
187-21	J. Flannagan,	\$43 12	6	Ellen Mahon,	35 00	
199-23	Hugh J. Parlee,	2 50	7	Alex. Maclauchlan,	75 00	
203-73	George Coates,	7 50	8	Thomas Gemmell,	62 50	
205-44	John Omar,	8 34	9	James L. Simpson,	82 50	
213- 2	Sarah A. Hoar,	37 50	10	James W. Smith,	47 50	
3	John Wilson,	25 00	11	Mary E. Boyer,	45 00	
214- 1	Rowell Wilbur,	6 25	12	John Laverty,	8 25	
2	James Seely,	45 00	13	Louisa B. Beardsley,	35 00	
3	Sarah A. Hoar,	7 50	14	James Boyd,	60 00	
4	Annie M'Phail,	9 17	15	Samuel T. Crawford,	62 50	
5	Jane V. Reid,	9 17	16	Mary A. Collins,	45 00	
6	Lavinia M'Latchey,	45 00	17	Mary E. Mullin,	35 00	
7	Eunice Fuller,	17 50	18	Sarah J. Henderson,	41 25	
8	Martha E. Perrigo,	35 00	19	Mary A. Glenn,	35 00	
9	Patrick Carey,	37 50	20	Martha M'Lauchlan,	35 00	
10	David A. Keith,	3 75	21	Caroline M. Wilson,	35 00	
11	John Barrett,	45 00	22	Frances J. Holmes,	35 00	
12	Amos Parkin,	45 00	23	Winkworth Snow,	45 00	
13	John Wilson,	45 00	24	Richard Wheeler,	82 50	
14	Margaret Demill,	55 00	25	Allen Jones,	45 00	
15	Robert D. Robinson,	22 50	26	W. E. Summer,	45 00	
16	William M'Kenzie,	26 25	27	Mary J. Wolhaupter,	35 00	
17	William S. Steeves,	75 00	28	Teresa O'Brien,	45 00	
18	William D. Reid,	67 50	29	Margaret S. Hatfield,	35 00	
19	Edward S. Godfrey,	50 00	30	Harriet S. Wolhaupter,	22 50	
20	A. John Wiseman,	48 75	31	Sarah F. Vantassell,	55 00	
21	John Cairnes,	45 00	32	Lydia Getchell,	3 20	
22	John Parson,	45 00	33	Mary Eliza Clark,	45 00	
23	Anna B. Reid,	55 00	34	Alex. M'Lean,	60 00	
24	Cyrus W. Duffy,	75 00	35	Rebecca J. Smith,	25 20	
25	William King,	12 50	36	Kate Cunningham,	58 33	
26	George W. Beattley,	45 00	37	Mary C. Watson,	55 00	
27	Rachael Steeves,	27 50	38	Hugh M'Grath,	45 00	
28	Lucinda Allen,	45 00	39	Hugh Bell,	60 00	
29	Rachael Gross,	75 00	40	Matilda J. Raymond,	52 50	
30	Chipman Bishop,	79 76	41	Jane Shaw,	35 00	
31	Agnes J. M'Almon,	55 00	42	Donald Cameron,	45 00	
32	Samuel C. Wilbur,	65 30	43	George Stickney,	37 50	
33	Bessie Moore,	55 00	44	John Wallace,	45 00	
34	Isaiah B. Kinney,	15 00	45	Matilda L. Beardsley,	35 00	
35	William M'Kay,	30 00	46	Olive A. Watson,	55 00	
36	Elizabeth Barber,	55 00	47	Emma C. Clements,	55 00	
37	Henrietta Styles,	55 00	48	Mary N. Jacob,	55 00	
38	William Smyth,	45 00	49	Eliza Ann Smith,	55 00	
39	Leo A. Hoyt,	43 75	50	Robella Joyner,	55 00	
40	William King,	59 37	51	Helen Philips,	55 00	
41	Sarah R. Calhoun,	35 00	52	Nathan B. Milbury,	60 00	
42	H. Thad. Stevens,	96 87	53	Elizabeth R. Jacob,	45 00	
215- 1	Thomas Douglas,	45 00	54	William Reid,	41 25	
2	William Taylor,	75 00	55	B. Lynch,	60 00	
3	Richard S. Bowser,	75 00	56	John Furlong,	45 00	
4	Georgia Doucett,	45 00	57	Moody M'Guire,	45 00	

215-58	Isabella S. Williams,	\$35 00	216-57	Margt. A. Keogh,	\$52 70
59	Elizabeth J. M'Indoe	35 00	58	James Dow,	75 00
60	Mary M. Yerxa,	35 00	59	Sarah Eills,	35 00
61	James Hartin,	22 50	60	Flora Morrison,	32 09
216-1	Arthur W. Bent,	15 00	61	Gilbert S. Wall,	75 00
2	George R. Parkin,	50 00	62	Sarah J. M'Namara,	35 00
3	Sarah Jane Dunn,	50 41	63	Jane Alexander,	55 00
4	Agnes R. Taylor,	45 00	64	Adelaide A. Young,	55 00
5	Eliz. Rose,	55 00	65	Mary W. Hill,	45 00
6	Jane Grey M'Neill,	36 66	66	John M'Leod,	75 00
7	Amanda M. Collins,	55 00	67	Edgar M'Nichol,	60 00
8	Sam. M'Cartney,	45 00	68	James Gaffrey,	45 00
9	James Brown,	75 00	69	Michael Kelly,	60 00
10	George H. Laskey,	60 00	70	Thomas O'Reilley,	93 75
11	Celinda M'Farlane.	35 00	71	David B. White,	55 00
12	Mary Jane Gatcomb,	23 33	72	Sarah A. Carson,	45 00
13	Alfred Rowley,	5 00	73	Hugh Copley,	60 00
15	Thomas O'Malley,	60 00	74	Daniel Larkin,	60 00
16	John Thompson,	45 00	75	George T. Smith,	60 00
17	Jacob S. Smith,	75 00	76	Amy G. Campbell,	55 00
18	James Dalton,	12 50	77	Daniel C. Rose,	10 00
19	Hugh Morrison,	21 87	78	Henry Smith,	45 00
20	Cath. A. Morrison,	29 16	79	John Williams,	60 00
21	S. Agnes Algar,	45 00	80	Caroline L. Dixon,	55 00
22	Harriet J. Gilley,	55 00	81	Wealthy A. M'Neil,	55 00
23	May M'Williams,	20 41	82	Alfred Rowley,	40 00
24	Margt. M. Campbell,	55 00	217-1	Ann Brown,	45 00
25	B. Louisa Morrison,	45 00	2	James D. S. Kelley,	45 00
26	Robert Glenn,	75 00	3	Letitie Miller,	45 00
27	Emma J. Whitlock,	45 00	4	Com. Coughlan,	45 00
28	Mary A. Fitzgerald,	55 00	5	Ann Russell,	35 00
29	Alex. Stevenson,	41 25	6	Maggie M'Carthy,	55 00
30	James King,	19 00	7	Christy Ann Aubo,	35 00
31	Mary M'Williams,	35 00	8	John M'Minn,	45 00
32	Anna M. Westcott,	35 00	9	Thomas Loane,	45 00
33	Janet D. Carter,	29 17	10	Horatio Howard,	45 00
34	Mary S. Bell,	45 83	11	Theotinne Blanchard,	45 00
35	Emma D. Andrews,	45 00	12	Louis Hache,	45 00
36	Sarah E. Woodcock,	55 00	13	Juste Hache,	37 50
37	Mary S. Vearey,	56 25	14	John L. Legere,	45 00
38	Neil Campbell,	60 00	15	Guillame Brand,	60 00
39	Samuel M'Gowan,	45 00	16	Thomas O'Kane,	75 00
40	Matilda A. Watson,	99 17	17	Sarah Rodgers,	17 50
41	Mary E. Whitney,	48 83	18	Frances Jane Perrott,	17 50
42	Miriam Morrison,	17 50	19	Ann E. Egar,	35 00
43	Barbara A. M'Leod,	35 62	20	John Hornibrook,	45 00
44	Joseph Robinson,	66 00	21	Narcisse Portier,	45 00
45	John B. Rosser,	60 00	22	Ann Ellis,	35 00
46	Barbara M'Diarmid,	35 00	23	Mary Russell,	35 00
47	Catherine Green,	30 62	24	John W. O. Corcoran,	45 00
48	Ann M. Murphy,	35 00	25	Henry A. Sormany,	41 25
49	Sarah M. Garcelon,	55 00	218-1	Robert Chalmers,	37 50
50	John M'Garrigle,	75 00	2	Catherine L. Dwyer,	45 00
51	Harriet E. Barter,	10 21	3	Matthew Collins,	45 00
52	Chatte. M. Casewell,	37 50	4	Eliz. W. Grannell,	35 00
53	Lydia M. Randall,	29 16	5	Jane Christal,	33 53
54	Tryphenia Sinclair,	52 50	6	Theops. Bellideau,	45 00
55	Helen M. Maxwell,	39 37	7	Darmien Bourgeois,	45 00
56	Achsaht Upton,	52 50	8	Andrew Porior,	45 00

218- 9	Cyprian Dionne,	\$45 00	219-28	Adelaide E. Price,	\$55 00
10	Joseph Bristol,	45 00	29	Mary A. Provan,	35 00
11	John LeBlanc,	45 00	30	John Megaw,	7 50
12	Anna Gordon,	70 00	31	Ellen M'Dougall,	35 00
13	Eliz. Richard,	35 00	32	James Roe,	60 00
14	Emellienne Maillet,	55 00	33	Jane C. M'Dougall,	55 00
15	Robert Richard,	45 00	34	Eliza Vincent,	80 40
16	George P. Davis,	45 00	35	Sarah E. Watts,	45 00
17	Jane Babinault,	55 00	36	Amelia Peters,	55 00
18	Isabel R. Main,	55 00	37	Margaret Gorham,	35 00
19	Maria Banaint,	35 00	38	Sarah E. Flewelling,	55 00
20	Mary Agnes Gifford,	55 00	39	Mary A. H. Pickle,	37 50
21	Margaret Wright,	55 00	40	John C. P. Frazer,	37 50
22	Thomas Stothard,	60 00	41	George Dunfield,	75 00
23	John W. Harnet,	60 00	42	George Smyth,	90 00
24	Cain Spillane,	45 00	43	Daniel Robertson,	75 00
25	Mary Glendenning,	9 17	44	George W. Hay,	60 00
26	Caroline R. Grierson,	45 00	45	George E. Stanley,	45 00
27	Jane Martin,	35 00	46	James Hartin,	16 87
28	Alexis Theodore,	67 50	47	Clarissa F. A. Northrup,	45 00
29	Sarah E. Powell,	55 00	48	Margaret J. Bates,	35 00
30	Eliza Ann Graham,	45 83	49	Matilda A. Cromwell,	55 00
31	Rich. Jackson,	45 00	50	Zene A. M'Queen,	55 00
32	Auguste Renard,	45 00	51	Flora Powell,	45 00
33	Henrietta LeBlanc,	35 00	52	Mary J. Ogilvie,	45 00
34	Celestine Hebert,	67 50	53	R. Murray Boyd,	60 00
35	Mary M'Phail,	41 25	54	Mary E. P. Davis,	55 00
36	Abigail Batson,	45 00	55	Daniel J. Gillies,	60 00
37	Caroline M. Dyer,	45 83	56	William Wetmore,	90 00
38	Ann Richard,	18 33	57	Jane C. Brundage,	55 00
39	James Kay,	45 00	58	Sabina Bolton,	45 00
40	Alex. P. Landry,	60 00	59	Daniel O'Connell,	45 00
219- 1	Ada M. Kendall,	41 25	60	George Alfred Cootes,	60 00
2	Benj. Williamson,	10 00	61	Jane Murray,	45 00
3	Philip Walsh,	75 00	62	Martha A. Gosline,	35 00
4	Mary A. M'Leod,	55 00	63	Maggie C. Ryan,	35 00
5	Char. A. Faulkner,	3 75	64	Sarah J. Lockhart,	45 83
6	Robert Williams,	30 00	65	Cynthia M. Bardon,	55 00
7	Cath. S. Lockhart,	35 00	66	Harriet A. Stone,	67 50
8	Sarah Jane Gray,	45 00	67	Samuel C. Wilbur,	12 50
9	David P. Chisholm,	26 66	68	Martha L. Pennington,	55 00
10	Peter Brennan,	60 00	69	Thomas Crawford,	67 50
11	Mary A. Humphrey,	55 00	70	Ruth M. Hopper,	45 00
12	Philip Murphy,	45 00	71	Philip Casey,	90 00
13	Eleanor Patterson,	55 00	72	Ann J. M'Carron,	55 00
14	Emma Demill,	45 00	73	Isaac Tranter,	45 00
15	Walter W. Gladstone,	45 00	74	Wm. J. Timms,	120 00
16	W. Cockerill Gladstone,	60 00	75	Patrick Casey,	56 25
17	Edmund Outram,	60 00	76	Martin C. O'Mally,	45 00
18	Hannah Raymond,	55 00	77	Edward Henderson,	45 00
19	Grace H. Black,	55 00	78	George Coates,	7 50
20	Thomas C. Stockton,	10 00	79	Amelia Rawath,	42 78
21	James E. Flariety,	60 00	80	Joseph L. Smith,	60 00
22	James Plume,	45 00	81	Edward C. M'Cready,	55 00
23	James E. Keith,	45 00	82	Nannette Morrison,	87 08
24	Anna G. Flaherty,	35 00	83	Amelia H. Peatman,	35 00
25	Xenophon Perry,	90 00	84	Martha M. Barlow,	45 00
26	John Nugent,	12 50	85	Charles E. Wightman,	75 00
27	Thomas Davis,	60 00	86	Marinetta Jenks,	55 00

219-87	Hugh Morris,	\$45 00	221-16	Thos. W. Musgrove,	\$12 50
88	James E. Flariety,	20 00	17	Susan C. Wiggins,	55 00
220- 1	Sarah Tweedy,	35 00	18	Margaret S. Frazer,	35 00
2	Wm. H. Grindley,	60 00	19	Margaret S. Frazer,	67 50
3	Michael Ready,	37 50	20	Ann Barnes,	55 00
4	John Hinchey,	60 00	21	John Frazer,	60 00
5	Margaret J. Bamford,	22 50	22	Catherine Elliott,	45 00
6	James Rosborough,	75 00	23	Michael Donnelly,	57 50
7	Rowland Crocker,	67 50	24	Arthur M'N. Taylor,	25 00
8	Arch. M'Kenzie,	60 00	25	William Lowrie,	45 00
9	Margaret A. Millar,	35 00	26	Benjamin Hayes,	60 00
10	Catherine Tweedie,	35 00	27	Robert Robertson,	9 37
11	James Henderson,	45 00	28	Isaac P. Hetherington,	45 00
12	Sarah B. Winne,	55 00	29	Caleb Secord,	75 00
13	Ann Quinlan,	55 00	30	Ried. Thompson,	60 00
14	Bridget Flannagan,	35 00	31	Hannah Snodgrass,	55 00
15	Charles Anthony,	45 00	32	Wm. Somerville,	60 00
16	Mary Hanington,	55 00	33	Samuel Knight,	60 00
17	H. Thad. Stevens,	12 50	34	Sarah Taylor,	38 95
18	Ann Tweedy,	11 66	35	Deborah A. Chapman,	35 00
19	Catherine J. Crimmer,	35 00	36	Thomas Darrah,	10 00
20	John Leishman,	60 00	37	Fanny Kelly,	35 00
21	Isabella Burchell,	35 00	38	Wm. Mitchell,	45 00
22	John Kelley,	45 00	39	Wm. J. Roston,	75 00
23	Peter Kelley,	45 00	40	Wm. Tilley,	60 00
24	William Noble,	49 50	41	Dennis Murphy,	45 00
25	Mary E. Hetherington,	55 00	42	James Kinsley,	45 00
26	John M. Cougram,	75 00	43	Jane Reed,	55 00
27	Margaret M'Manus,	50 42	44	Euphenia Murray,	45 00
28	Michael Flinn,	60 00	45	Isabella D. M'Lean,	45 00
29	John Flannagan,	43 12	46	John Clarke,	37 50
30	John Jamieson,	45 00	47	Elizb. M. Roberts,	55 00
31	Fannie Frazer,	45 00	48	Donald M'Lean,	72 50
32	Helena Horgan,	75 00	222- 1	Saruel O'Brien,	60 00
33	Donald Bell,	37 50	2	Jas. B. M'Kenzie,	45 00
34	Daniel Meagher,	37 50	3	John Leishman,	50 00
35	Elizabeth Drinan,	35 00	4	William Gray,	45 00
36	John Ferguson,	45 00	5	John M'Allister,	45 00
37	Sarah J. M'Gee,	23 33	6	Nath. Perrott,	22 50
38	Sarah Bird,	55 00	7	Arch. Cameron,	75 00
39	Margaret Lawlor,	55 00	8	Mary P. Gilbraith,	11 66
40	Elizabeth Hickey,	55 00	9	Mary P. Gilbraith,	13 12
41	Mary Wetherall,	55 00	10	John Little,	60 00
42	Mary Kavanagh,	45 00	11	Donald M'Allister,	45 00
221- 1	Magdeline B. Clarke,	45 00	12	Angus M'Lean,	45 00
2	Sarah Taylor,	11 46	223- 1	Charles White,	75 00
3	Susan Keith,	35 00	2	Wm. C. Simpson,	102 50
4	Wm. M'Clintock,	45 00	3	Lavinia Sherwood,	36 66
5	Tamar A. Huestis,	45 00	4	Mary M. Wallace,	55 00
6	Charles M'Alpine,	25 00	5	Winefred B. Graham,	55 00
7	Robert Black,	60 00	6	Wm. Bennett,	60 00
8	John C. Mott,	50 00	7	Alice M. Flaherty,	45 00
9	Joseph L. Mullin,	60 00	8	Caroline C. Davidson,	41 25
10	Rebecca Crandall,	94 73	9	Cath. Buchanan,	45 00
11	Emeline M'Donald,	45 00	10	Bernard B. Smith,	45 00
12	Joseph H. M'Donald,	60 00	11	Thomas E. Burke,	75 00
13	John P. Stewart,	45 00	12	Chas. O'Donnell,	15 62
14	William Milroy,	75 00	13	Annie Montague,	55 00
15	Maria A. Townsend,	82 50	14	Ann Jane Moore,	55 00

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

57

223-15	Joseph A. Wetmore,	\$60 00	223-74	Isabell Cosgrove,	\$45 00
16	Eugene Rogan,	60 00	75	Harriet M'Cormack,	45 00
17	John Ring,	60 00	76	John Sullivan,	45 00
18	Ebenezer M. Scribner,	60 00	77	Helen Maria Boyd,	35 00
19	John Brooks,	60 00	78	Isabella M'Innes,	30 00
20	John V. Roberts,	60 00	79	Hannah H. Fownes,	40 83
21	Charles Cody,	60 00	80	Maria Duncan,	23 33
22	Robert M'Cann,	60 00	81	Hattie Berry,	45 00
23	Rebecca Riddall,	45 00	82	Jane Brown,	33 75
24	Elizabeth Baisley,	45 00	83	Robert Limond,	50 00
25	Jane Cunard,	45 00	84	Isabella B. Murphy,	55 00
26	Mary J. M'Golrick,	45 83	85	Sarah A. Brown,	55 00
27	John M'Curt,	45 00	86	Eliza R. Walker,	91 67
28	Sam. M'Dermott,	45 00	87	Andrew Charlton,	60 00
29	Jessie Baizley,	35 00	88	Ann M'Affee,	35 00
30	Elizb. Crawford,	35 00	89	Patrick Bennett,	45 00
31	Ellen Keenan,	35 00	90	Catherine Nugent,	29 16
32	Ann Jane Mott,	35 00	91	Sarah C. Owen,	55 00
33	Elizb. M'Gann,	35 00	92	Annie Ellis Lovatt,	35 00
34	John L. M'Innes,	75 00	93	Wm. Beattley,	26 66
35	John Finen,	75 00	94	Rachel Trimble,	23 33
36	Thos. Simpson,	75 00	95	John Farrell,	45 00
37	Jas. M'Clintock,	75 00	96	Dorothea Murphy,	45 00
38	Poster M'Farlane,	75 00	97	Arthur Park,	60 00
39	Elizabeth Estey,	55 00	98	Michael M'Gin,	55 00
40	Mary E. Wright,	55 00	99	Sarah Carland,	35 00
41	Ellen Plummer,	55 00	100	Harriet S. Alleine,	55 00
42	Hepzibah Chipman,	30 00	101	Margaret L. M'Gin,	35 00
43	Mary M. Wesley,	55 00	102	Mary Morrissey,	35 00
44	Hannah C. Perry,	55 00	103	Robert H. Davis,	41 25
45	Margt. A. Watts,	55 00	104	William Kerr,	41 25
46	Caroline Frost,	55 00	224- 1	Mary Murphy,	17 50
47	Henrietta Bryant,	55 00	2	Jonas Clarkson,	62 50
48	Mary Millar,	55 00	3	Amanda C. Kelly,	41 25
49	Olivia L. Smith,	55 00	4	David P. Harris,	62 50
50	Frederick K. Blatch,	60 00	5	Eleanor Johnston,	35 00
51	Wm. Kearney,	60 00	6	Elizabeth C. Smyth,	45 00
52	Mary O'Grady,	14 59	7	Adeline Smith,	27 50
53	Amelia Thompson,	45 00	8	Ann S. Flewelling,	35 00
54	Maria DeWolf Nelson,	45 00	9	William W. Skinner,	95 00
55	Timothy Murphy,	45 00	10	Charlotte Street,	61 25
56	Terrence P. Quinn,	30 00	11	Charlotte Street,	35 00
57	Doreas A. Turner,	35 00	12	James Kimball,	45 00
58	Catherine J. Peters,	70 00	13	Phebe M. Watts,	45 00
59	Margt. A. M'Curt,	35 00	14	Elizabeth A. Dow,	35 00
60	John Kennealy,	75 00	15	Mary J. Simpson,	45 00
61	John M'Intosh,	75 00	16	John W. Loan,	57 50
62	James Ritchie,	75 00	17	Ellen Lynch,	29 16
63	Michael Donovan,	75 00	18	Jonas Clarkson,	37 50
64	Joseph E. N. Holder,	75 00	19	Christina Dennison,	29 16
65	Granville F. Foster,	71 87	20	Margaret C. Gill,	55 00
66	Annie Duncan,	55 00	21	Andrew Magechan,	45 00
67	Mary Ann Walsh,	55 00	22	Eliza J. Howell,	45 00
68	Rebecca Porter,	55 00	23	Frederic W. Fowler,	35 00
69	Deborah A. Purdy,	55 00	24	Annie S. S. Buchanan,	55 00
70	Amelia T. Walker,	55 00	25	Thomas Wright,	60 00
71	Sophia E. Cooper,	55 00	26	Rachael Y. Townsend,	35 62
72	Sarah French,	55 00	27	Eliza M'Lauchlan,	55 00
73	Rebecca J. Neil,	45 00			

225-	1	Weyman A. Smith,	\$41 25	226-	31	Maria Christal,	\$85 00
	2	Emily S. Hammond,	55 00		32	Amasa Bourgeois,	45 00
	3	S. C. E. Maclauchlan,	43 54		33	James Doherty,	45 00
	4	Roger M'Elroy,	45 00		34	Mary Jane Harris,	35 00
	5	James M'Crea,	71 25		35	Mary Read,	55 00
	6	Sarah Hutchison,	35 00		36	Alison Nesbit,	55 00
	7	Mary M. Cunningham,	9 17		37	Catherine Hennesey,	55 00
	8	Robert Coldwell,	75 00		38	Jane V. Read,	45 83
	9	Mary Hamilton,	35 00		39	Jane M'Sweeny,	45 00
	10	Michael O'Grady,	20 00		40	DeLaney M. Trites,	60 00
	11	Etienne Couture,	110 00		41	Warren Wallace,	60 00
	12	Louis Gagnon,	45 00		42	James Bentley,	56 66
	13	Francis LeVique,	38 12		43	Donald M'Intosh,	45 00
	14	Julia A. Sirois,	35 00		44	Sarah Ann M'Inerney,	35 00
	15	Neil Donahue,	45 00		45	Eustache Melancon,	30 00
	16	Sarah C. Rigby,	45 00		46	Mary A. Towse,	45 00
	17	Martha Cox,	55 00		47	Margaret S. Purdy,	45 00
	18	Murray B. Cox,	45 00		48	Julia A. Cahill,	29 16
	19	Reney S. Pellitier,	45 00		49	James H. Williams,	60 00
	20	Thomas Chasse,	45 00		50	Henrietta Cole,	35 00
	21	Jules Tremblay,	45 00		51	Ruth E. Tingley,	45 00
	22	Narcisse Gagnon,	45 00		52	James Doyle,	60 00
	23	George Gagne,	45 00		53	Hilbert Black,	45 00
	24	Matthias Nadeau,	45 00		54	Enoch B. Phalon,	40 00
	25	James Hamel,	37 50		55	Mary A. Lyons,	55 00
	26	Sarah Baker,	21 87		56	Howard Trenholm,	45 00
	27	Sophia Cyr,	35 00		57	John W. M'Curdy,	31 87
	28	H. Coullard,	45 00		58	Martha C. Calhoun,	35 00
226-	1	Enoch B. Phalon,	5 00		59	Margt. A. Fawcett,	67 50
	2	Peter A. Landry,	45 00		60	Mary J. Chapman,	35 00
	3	Henry Legere,	45 00		61	Tobias Addy,	6 25
	4	Colin VanBuskirk,	45 00		62	Olivia A. Parkin,	3 88
	5	Jane Crawford,	35 00		64	Rebecca Wilbur,	32 09
	6	John W. Wall,	80 00		65	Rossella M. Ferrigo,	35 00
	7	Patrick O'Bert,	41 25		66	Gilbert Stultz,	45 00
	8	Wm. Foxlowe,	45 00		67	Mary J. Stevens,	45 00
	9	Benj. Corrigan,	45 00		68	Eliza Jane Coates,	35 00
	10	Eustache Melancon,	30 00		69	Frances J. Dobson,	35 00
	11	Ann King,	45 00		70	Adeline A. Sherman,	35 00
	12	Sylvan P. Boudreau,	15 00		71	Geo. Cruikshank,	15 00
	13	Thomas Condall,	12 50		72	Hippolyte Godet,	45 00
	14	Fidele Belleveau,	35 62		73	Margaret Myers,	55 00
	15	Rebecca C. Black,	45 00		74	John W. M'Manus,	45 00
	16	John Wiseman,	41 25		75	Hannah Bell,	22 50
	17	Homore LeBlanc,	58 12		76	Sophia M. Nesbit,	55 00
	18	Lavinia Taylor,	27 50		77	Josephine Wetmore,	45 00
	19	Lewis O'Deligny,	45 00		78	Damien Bristol,	45 00
	20	M. F. Richard,	45 00		79	Edward Withers,	75 00
	21	Francis Cormie,	54 37		80	Hippolyte LeBlanc,	37 50
	22	Michael M'Sweeny,	45 00		81	Henry Renourd,	60 00
	23	Edward V. Tait,	75 00		82	Augusta Mahood,	90 00
	24	Andre Belleveau,	58 12		83	Calixte Richard,	45 00
	25	Julia A. Chapman,	35 00		84	Pacifique Bellivott,	45 00
	26	Thomas C. Chapman,	45 00		85	Hippolyte LeBreon,	5 00
	27	Thomas A. LeBlanc,	45 00		86	James C. King,	75 00
	28	Jane M'Cardy,	70 00		87	Sarah J. Gooden,	45 00
	29	Martha M'Farlane,	35 00		88	Rufus W. Gooden,	75 00
	30	Warren C. Ferrigo,	17 50		89	Theophilus Cowdell,	67 50

226-90	Rufus C. Wry,	\$60 00	227-55	Cornelius Launey,	\$22 50
91	Wm. A. Barnes,	75 00	56	Edwd. W. Patterson,	23 33
92	Isabella Copp,	52 50	57	C. S. Ingraham,	60 00
93	Charlotte Coster,	35 00	58	John Watson,	47 30
94	W. Thos. A. Sommers,	60 00	59	Matilda A. Myles,	41 25
227- 1	Elizb. Cronkhite,	55 00	60	John A. Gunter,	22 50
2	Catherine Blair,	55 00	61	Samuel A. Webb,	71 87
3	Thomas Crowley,	50 00	62	Arthur C. Bully,	45 00
4	Luke Lawson,	45 00	63	Jas. W. Cromwell,	45 00
5	Maggie O'Brien,	35 00	64	Elizb. Wheeler,	55 00
6	Counsel T. Hendry,	75 00	65	George Johnston,	75 00
7	Cyrus Perkins,	41 25	66	Sarah A. Carman,	35 00
8	Lydia Parent,	35 00	67	Donald Buchanan,	55 00
9	Charles H. Jacob,	60 00	68	Aaron S. Hartt,	60 00
10	James Laird,	60 00	69	Henrietta C. Fletcher,	55 00
11	John Lynch,	56 67	70	Hugh A. Mount,	20 62
12	John N. Smith,	60 00	71	Martha E. Nevers,	55 00
13	Mary E. Allan,	20 42	72	Donald M'Donald,	45 00
14	Elizb. Devitt,	45 00	73	William Milly,	37 50
15	John R. Eagan,	75 00	74	Magdeline Otty,	45 83
16	Teresa Thompson,	45 83	75	George Parker,	75 00
17	Martha L. Howell,	35 00	76	Jane Taylor,	25 00
18	Mary E. Barker,	17 50	77	Charles H. Miles,	60 00
19	Mary M'Glynn,	45 00	78	Amelia Barrett,	45 00
20	Solomon Denton,	75 00	228- 1	Ivory Kilburn,	140 00
21	Mary Denton,	35 00	2	Robert Armstrong,	100 00
22	David J. Holder,	75 00	3	Robert Boyd,	150 00
23	Susan L. Taylor,	27 50	4	Wm M'Intosh,	126 00
24	Catherine Estey,	8 75	5	Robert Pool,	37 50
25	Mary N. Cunningham,	16 04	6	George E. Baxter,	150 00
26	Mary H. Hopkins,	55 00	7	Wm. Y. T. Simms,	150 00
27	Joanna Peters,	55 00	8	Edwin N. Sharp,	150 00
29	Annie Currie,	55 00	9	Caleb R. Palmer,	114 58
30	Jessie Bonnell,	35 00	10	John Caulfield,	107 25
31	Eleanor Wright,	35 00	11	George E. Thorne,	143 75
32	Louisa C. Marsh,	35 00	12	Ebenezer D. Millar,	101 00
33	Adeline Thomas,	35 00	13	H. A. Vradenburgh,	110 00
34	James Brisand,	45 00	14	Robert Pool,	100 00
35	Thomas Howell,	45 00	15	W. Allan Wall,	150 00
36	Mary T. Carman,	45 83	16	Robert Aitken,	118 75
37	Cat. M'Glinchey,	45 83	17	Chas. H. Tucker,	150 00
38	Fannie E. Mayes,	7 30	18	Robert Burns,	45 00
39	Rebecca A. Armour,	45 00	19	John Montgomery,	150 00
40	Margt. Gillman,	55 00	20	George Stewart,	200 00
41	Owen M'Lauchlan,	45 00	21	W. W. B. Anderson,	150 00
42	Chas. W. S. Barker,	30 00	22	James G. M'Curdy,	150 00
43	Victoria Smith,	55 00	23	Nathan Smith,	150 00
44	Mary M'Kay,	38 50	229- 1	Martha J. Hoar,	35 00
45	David Glendenning,	60 00	2	Elizabeth Rose,	5 50
46	Honora T. M'Glinchey,	45 00	3	Anna Andrews,	25 66
47	Frederic L. Clayton,	30 00	4	Annie L. Berry,	32 08
48	Wm. Hamilton,	66 00	5	Eliza Jane Gwant,	42 78
49	Wm. M'Knight,	7 50	6	Alfred Rowley,	40 00
50	A. Lownsbury,	45 00	7	Jane Connor,	26 25
51	Chas. M'Briarty,	60 00	8	Leah M. Hayes,	55 00
52	John Moody,	45 00	9	Mary E. Neill,	29 16
53	George M'Leod,	60 00	10	Schuyler P. Frink,	45 00
54	Joseph M'Leod,	25 00	11	James M'Bride,	41 25

220-12	Amanda M. Collins,	\$50 42	231-11	John Cairns,	\$45 00
13	Caroline A. Cook,	32 09	12	Mary E. Reid,	45 00
14	Dollie Wilson,	48 89	13	Cyrus W. Duffy,	75 00
15	John Murray,	53 34	14	Margaret Purdy,	55 00
16	Sarah J. Glendenning,	35 00	15	Jane C. Duffy,	35 00
18	Hannah M. Spence,	41 25	16	Olivia A. Parkin,	11 67
19	David P. Wetmore,	65 62	17	Rebecca Wilbur,	24 79
20	Louisa M. Nowlan,	45 00	18	Maggie K. Smith,	35 00
21	Harris S. Freeze,	50 00	19	Agnes J. McAlmon,	45 83
22	Ma y Parrett,	35 00	20	Lucinda J. Allan,	45 00
23	Mary Ann Williston,	35 00	21	George W. Beatty,	45 00
24	Jonathan Carnatt,	75 00	22	Chipman Bishop,	75 00
25	Donald Frazer,	45 00	23	Samuel C. Wilbur,	82 50
26	Rachel Reid,	11 45	24	Huldah A. Hoar,	45 00
27	Adrianna J. Stilwell,	31 15	25	Lucy A. Stiles,	82 50
28	John F. Dorothy,	75 00	26	Isaiah B. Kinne,	30 00
29	Maria E. Tilton,	37 50	27	William Smyth,	45 00
30	R. A. Simpson,	37 50	28	William King,	75 00
31	Joanna Harrigan,	35 00	29	Leopold A. Hoyt,	75 00
32	Eliza Craig,	35 00	232- 1	Irena L. Dow,	45 00
33	John Flaherty,	37 50	2	Elizabeth Brymer,	26 25
34	Julia M. Barker,	100 83	3	William Taylor,	75 00
35	Ellen M. Belmain,	23 33	4	Georgia Doucette,	41 25
36	Edward Groundwater,	45 00	5	Thomas Doughan,	45 00
37	Thomas Condell,	30 00	6	Catherine L. Bubar,	35 00
38	James Mackie,	56 25	7	Henrietta A. Giberson,	70 00
39	Geo. Cruikshank,	60 00	8	Ellen Mahon,	35 00
40	Emeline R. Smith,	35 00	9	Martha Cox,	45 83
41	Mary C. Connor,	29 16	10	James W. Smith,	12 50
42	Vivion W. Tippett,	52 50	11	James L. Simpson,	79 05
43	Emily Brown,	48 89	12	Alex. McLauchlan,	75 00
44	George D. Carter,	60 00	13	Melbourne M. Monagle,	45 00
45	Gideon Duncan,	100 00	14	Matilda L. Beardsley,	35 00
230- 1	Olivia L. Parkin,	23 33	15	Sarah J. Henderson,	7 50
2	Jennie McDiarmid,	23 33	16	Donald Morrison,	39 37
3	Samuel McGowan,	30 00	17	John Geddes,	45 00
4	Daniel C. Rose,	45 00	18	John Laverty,	33 00
5	Sarah J. Glendenning,	3 50	19	James Boyd,	60 00
6	Asenath M. Short,	37 50	20	Moody McGuire,	37 50
8	James Roe,	40 00	21	Richard Wheeler,	75 00
9	George Coates,	31 87	22	Allan Jones,	45 00
10	Emily Langan,	61 47	23	Lucy A. Carvill,	55 00
11	Wm. McClintock,	33 75	24	Richard S. Bowser,	75 00
12	Clarissa Raymond,	32 08	25	Harriet B. Wolhaupter,	37 50
13	Barbara S. Milligan,	29 79	26	Mary J. Wolhaupter,	17 50
14	James DeVarennes,	45 00	27	Teresa O'Brien,	45 00
15	Matthew Barrett,	59 37	28	Mary McGlynn,	45 00
16	Joseph McLeod,	6 00	29	Sarah J. Vantassell,	32 08
231- 1	Annie McPhail,	55 00	30	Fannie E. Mayes,	35 00
2	Rosello M. Perrigo,	35 00	31	M. Hammond,	35 00
3	Lavinia M. Latehey,	45 00	32	Mary Eliza Clarke,	45 00
4	Martha E. Perrigo,	35 00	33	Phebe A. Smith,	35 62
5	Robert D. Robinson,	45 00	34	Lydia G. Fletcher,	45 00
6	John Barrett,	45 00	35	Eliza Duncan,	27 50
7	Wm. McKenzie,	41 25	36	Alex. Caldwell,	60 00
8	Mary C. Pick,	55 00	37	Mary E. Collins,	45 00
9	William D. Read,	45 00	38	George Stickney,	75 00
10	James W. Bishop,	45 00	39	Joseph McLeod,	70 00

232-40	Richard Ahern,	\$75 00
41	John Wallace,	41 25
42	Moody M'Guire,	7 50
43	Bartholomew Lynch,	15 00
44	Emma C. Clements,	55 00
45	Olive A. Watson,	55 00
46	Edward Irvine,	60 00
47	James Hartin,	45 00
48	Eliza A. Smith,	55 00
49	Robella Joyner,	55 00
50	Nathan B. Millerry,	60 00
51	William Reid,	64 40
52	Elizb. R. Jacob,	45 00
53	John Furlong,	45 00
54	Elizb. J. M'Indoc,	35 00
55	Isabel S. Williams,	35 00
56	Sam. F. Crawford,	59 37
57	Mary C. Watson,	32 08
58	Hugh M'Grath,	45 00
233- 1	E. J. VanBuskirk,	30 00
2	Sarah J. Dunn,	60 50
3	Roswell Wilbur,	82 50
4	Annie L. Berry,	6 42
5	Eliza J. Grant,	12 22
6	George K. Laskey,	75 00
7	Mary J. Gatcomb,	35 00
8	Alfred Rowley,	5 00
9	Jane Connor,	8 75
10	Thomas O'Mally,	45 00
11	Margaret E. Justison,	35 00
12	John Thompson,	60 00
13	Katherine Morrison,	11 67
14	Harriet J. Gilley,	55 00
15	Mary Ann Fitzgerald,	55 00
16	Robert Glenn,	75 00
17	B. Louisa Morrison,	45 00
18	Sarah A. Algar,	45 00
19	Emma J. Whitlock,	45 00
20	Mary E. Clarke,	35 00
21	Sarah E. Ragon,	58 33
22	Margaret Irvine,	52 50
23	Sarah R. Thompson,	75 00
24	Sarah E. Woodcock,	45 83
25	Elizabeth Eills,	30 00
26	Kate M'Geachey,	55 00
27	Amanda M. Collins,	10 08
28	Eliza Jane Jeffords,	35 29
29	Samuel M'Gowan,	15 00
30	Eliza Ash,	35 00
31	Miriam Morrison,	35 00
32	Catherine Green,	33 54
33	Sarah A. Carson,	39 37
34	Hannah Mann,	55 00
35	Jennie M'Diarmid,	11 67
36	Michael Kelly,	60 00
37	Elizabeth K. Poole,	35 00
38	Hugh Copely,	60 00
39	Daniel Larkin,	50 00

232-40	David B. White,	\$52 50
41	George T. Smith,	60 00
42	Mary Agnes Nanney,	45 00
43	Caroline A. Cook,	2 91
44	Emily Brown,	6 11
45	Charlotte M. Robinson,	35 00
46	John M'Garrigle,	75 00
47	Charlotte M. Casewell,	45 00
48	Mary E. Whitney,	43 53
49	Sarah M. Garcelon,	55 00
50	Charles W. Hayes,	60 00
51	Sarah Eills,	29 16
52	Mary H. Maxwell,	45 00
53	Gilbert S. Wall,	75 00
54	James Brown,	61 25
55	James Dow,	75 00
56	Jane Alexander,	55 00
57	Adelaide A. Young,	50 42
58	Jane M'Sweeney,	45 00
59	Aesah Upton,	35 00
60	Sarah J. M'Namara,	35 00
61	Dollie Wilson,	76 11
62	Daniel C. Rose,	15 00
63	Elvira J. Cookson,	35 00
64	John Williams,	60 00
65	Henry Smith,	22 50
66	Caroline L. Dixon,	47 12
67	J. Stephen Smith,	65 62
234- 1	Elizabeth Smith,	11 67
2	Mary Brown,	35 00
3	Lucy Doucett,	32 68
4	Anne Brown,	45 00
5	Ann Russell,	32 08
6	Maggie M'Carthy,	55 00
7	James D. Skelly,	45 00
8	Cornelius Coughlan,	45 00
9	Letitia Miller,	45 00
10	Jerome Boudreau,	60 00
11	John M'Minn,	45 00
12	Horatio G. Howard,	45 00
13	Louis Le Legerc,	7 50
14	Theotime Blanchard,	45 00
15	Juste Hache,	45 00
16	Louis Hache,	45 00
17	Prosper J. Dupont,	90 00
18	Henry Renoud,	42 50
19	Guillame Brand,	60 00
20	Thomas O'Kane,	75 00
21	John Hornibrook,	45 00
22	Narcissie Portier,	45 00
23	Annie E. Eagan,	24 79
24	Mary Russell,	35 00
25	Elizabeth Smith,	35 00
26	Jane Peters,	35 00
27	Annie Ellis,	35 00
28	Henry A. Sormany,	45 00
29	John W. Corcoran,	45 00
235- 1	Cath. L. Dwyer,	45 00

235-	2	Caroline M. Dwyer,	\$55 00	226-	23	Thomasina V. Fownes,	\$55 00
	3	Elizb. M. Grannell,	35 00		24	May Buckerfield,	35 00
	4	Damien Bourgeois,	45 00		25	David J. Dunham,	45 00
	5	John Wiseman,	43 12		26	Thomas H. Demill,	45 00
	6	Andrew Porrier,	45 00		27	James Plume,	26 25
	7	Calexte Richard,	45 00		28	Stephen L. Wiggins,	41 25
	8	Theophilus Beleteau,	45 00		29	C. B. Phipps,	45 00
	9	Joseph Bristol,	45 00		30	Sarah A. Flewelling,	55 00
	10	Cyprian Dionne,	45 00		31	Mary A. Provan,	35 00
	11	Anna Gordon,	17 50		32	Thomas Davis,	77 50
	12	Eliz. Richard,	35 00		33	Jane C. M'Dougall,	27 50
	13	Robert Richard	45 00		34	Mary A. Pickle,	7 50
	14	Emilienne Maillett,	55 00		35	David P. Wetmore,	15 63
	15	John Murray,	6 66		36	James Roe,	20 00
	16	Margaret Wright,	27 50		37	John Megan,	45 00
	17	Maria Barricault,	35 00		38	Amelia A. Peters,	55 00
	18	Mary Agnes Giford,	55 00		39	Ellen M'Dougall,	35 00
	19	Cain Spillane,	45 00		40	George Dunfield,	75 00
	20	Jane Babincault,	55 00		41	George Smyth,	60 00
	21	Isabella Kane,	29 16		42	George W. Hay	60 00
	22	Jessie K. Leishman,	73 33		43	John C. P. Frazer,	75 00
	23	John W. Harnett,	60 00		44	George C. Stanley,	45 00
	24	Isabella R. Main,	55 00		45	Daniel Robertson,	75 00
	25	Thomas Stothart,	60 00		46	Elizabeth M'Naught,	35 00
	26	Mary E. Glendenning,	55 00		47	John O'Mar,	75 00
	27	Richard Jackson,	45 00		48	Clarissa F. A. Northrup,	45 00
	28	Jane E. Martin,	35 00		49	Samuel Cromwell,	35 00
	29	Alexis Theodore,	45 00		50	Daniel J. Gillis,	50 00
	30	Sarah J. Glendenning,	38 50		51	R. Murray Boyd,	60 00
	31	Eliza Ann Graham,	50 42		52	Zene A. M'Queen,	55 00
	32	John Murray,	40 00		53	Mary J. Ogilvie,	45 00
	33	Auguste Renoud,	45 00		54	Thos. W. Musgrove,	75 00
	34	Celeste Hebert,	45 00		55	Susan M. Johnston,	35 00
	35	Charles Gosselon,	45 00		56	Isaac S. Freeze,	60 00
	36	Sarah E. Powell,	50 42		57	Louisa M. Knowlan,	30 00
	37	Caroline H. Grierzon.	30 00		58	Jane Murray,	45 00
	38	Mary E. Hetherington,	36 66		59	Cynthia M. Frazer,	55 00
236-	1	Amelia J. Laskey,	45 00		60	Rebecca J. Rouse,	45 00
	2	Philip Walsh,	75 00		61	George F. Johnson,	30 00
	3	Louisa A. Peakman,	82 50		62	Emma B. Frost,	41 25
	4	Jemima J. M'Leod,	110 00		63	Wm. Campbell,	40 00
	5	Benj. Williamson,	50 00		64	Harris S. Freeze,	10 00
	6	Cath. Jane Lockhart,	35 00		65	Eunice E. Fuller,	17 50
	7	Joseph L. Smith,	60 00		66	George W. M'Creedy,	60 00
	8	John V. Tabor,	45 00		67	Margaret J. Bates,	35 00
	9	Benj. A. Hewitt,	115 00		68	Caleb Secord,	37 50
	10	E. Henderson,	32 50		69	Jane Stevenson,	82 50
	11	Hannah M. Spence,	3 75		70	LeBaron Godard,	60 00
	12	W. Cockerill Gladstone,	10 00		71	Sabina Boiton,	45 00
	13	Louisa E. Sounders,	55 00		72	Patrick Casey,	75 00
	14	Sarah H. Crawford,	35 00		73	Martin C. O'Mealley,	45 00
	15	Anna A. Wetmore,	45 00		74	Jas. Mulholland,	50 00
	16	Walter W. Gladstone,	11 25		75	David A. Keith,	84 37
	18	Hannah Raymond,	22 92		76	Isaac Tranton,	45 00
	19	Philip Murphy,	41 25		77	Ann Jane M'Carron,	41 25
	20	Emma Demill,	47 40		78	George Coates,	13 13
	21	Edmund Outram,	60 00		79	Jeanetta Morrison,	22 92
	22	Peter Brennan,	50 00		80	Alfred S. Baxter,	62 50

236-81	Robert Williams,	\$60 00	238- 9	Joseph H. M'Donald,	\$50 00
82	Edw. M'Creedy,	55 00	10	Wm. M'Clintock,	41 25
83	Esther Howe,	55 00	11	Samuel Knight,	30 00
84	Amelia Raworth,	32 08	12	Adrianna J. Stilwell,	3 85
85	George C. Irvine,	33 75	13	Maria A. Townsend,	27 50
86	Sarah E. Purdy,	35 00	14	Susan Wasson,	55 00
87	Charles E. Wightman,	37 50	15	Mared E. Mosher,	55 00
88	William M'Rae,	67 50	16	Wm. Milroy,	75 00
89	Flora Powell,	26 25	17	William Logue,	22 50
90	Charles N. Scott,	50 00	18	Elizb. F. Elliott,	23 33
91	Robert Derrah,	60 00	19	Cath. Elliott,	45 00
92	Hugh Morris,	45 00	20	Margt. S. Frazer,	22 50
237- 1	John Curran,	60 00	21	Michael Donelly,	60 00
2	Wm. H. Grindlay,	60 00	22	John Frazer,	60 00
3	Michael Ready,	45 00	23	Phebe A. Hartt,	17 50
4	John Hinchey,	60 00	24	Caroline A. Magee,	55 00
5	Margt. J. Bamford,	41 25	25	Foster M'Farlane,	75 00
6	Jas. Rosborough,	75 00	26	Eleanor A. Musgrove,	35 00
7	Mary A. Millar,	35 00	27	Isaiah Murphy,	50 00
8	Arch. M'Kenzie,	60 00	28	Jas. F. Dorothy,	75 00
9	Cath. Tweedie,	35 00	29	Benj. A. Hayes,	60 00
10	Bridget Flannagan,	35 00	30	John Nugent,	60 00
11	Ann Quinlan,	35 00	31	Richard Thompson,	60 00
12	Sarah B. Wynne,	55 00	32	William Somerville,	60 00
13	Jas. Henderson,	45 00	33	Sarah Taylor,	52 70
14	Chas. Anthony,	45 00	34	John A. Boyce,	45 00
15	Mary Ann Williston,	35 00	35	Fannie Kelly,	35 00
16	Mary Hanington,	55 00	36	Sarah Murphy,	55 00
17	Cath. J. Crimmean;	35 00	37	Wm. Mitchell,	45 00
18	Donald Frazer,	22 50	38	William Tilley,	60 00
19	John Leishman,	60 00	39	Wm. J. Rolston,	75 00
20	Catherine M. Kelly,	65 62	40	James Kimley,	45 00
21	John M. Cougram,	75 00	41	Dennis Murphy,	45 00
22	George Johnston,	59 37	42	Susan C. Wiggins,	55 00
23	William Nobles,	45 00	43	Euphemia Murray,	22 50
24	Michael Flinne,	60 00	44	Jane Reed,	55 00
25	John Flannagan,	45 00	45	Rachael Reed,	55 00
26	Charles S. Ramsay,	60 00	46	John Clark,	45 00
27	John Ferguson,	45 00	47	Dana G. R. Hendry,	45 00
28	Sarah J. M'Gee,	35 00	239- 1	Samuel O'Brien,	60 00
29	Sarah Bird,	55 00	2	Donald Stewart,	45 00
30	Margaret Lawlor,	55 00	3	John M'Allister,	45 00
31	Mary Wetherall,	55 00	4	Clarissa Raymond,	22 92
32	Winnifred B. Graham,	55 00	5	Mary P. Gilbraith,	35 00
33	Mary Kavanagh,	45 00	6	Arch. Cameron,	75 00
34	Fannie Frazer,	30 00	7	John Little,	60 00
35	Elizabeth Drinan,	35 00	8	Charles Lindsay,	45 00
36	Daniel Meagher,	45 00	9	Donald M'Allister,	45 00
37	Helena Horgan,	45 00	10	Angus M'Lean,	33 75
38	Isabella Burchell,	35 00	240- 1	Maria E. Tilton,	7 50
238- 1	Howard Alward,	60 00	2	Lavinia Sherwood,	18 33
2	Abbie M. Sinnot,	35 00	3	Fanny Graham,	37 50
3	Henrietta Crandall,	55 00	4	Fanny Graham,	45 00
4	Rebecca Crandall,	15 27	5	Caroline E. Davidson,	49 57
5	Tamar A. Huestis,	45 00	6	Charles White,	75 00
6	Matilda S. Austin,	35 00	7	Alice M. Flaherty,	39 37
7	Robert Black,	60 00	8	John Donaldson,	45 00
8	John C. Mott,	75 00	9	Arthur Park,	45 00

240-10	Wm. C. Simpson,	\$75 00	240-68	Mary Ann Walsh,	\$55 00
11	Rosannah Rush,	43 75	69	Rebecca Porter,	55 00
12	Catherine Buchanan,	45 00	70	Sophia E. Cooper,	55 00
13	Mary M. Wallace,	55 00	71	Anne Duncan,	55 00
14	Bernard B. Smith,	45 00	72	Mary Ann Henderson,	55 00
15	Thos. E. Buck,	75 00	73	Deborah A. Purdy,	55 00
16	Ann Jane Moore,	55 00	74	Isabel Cosgrove,	45 00
17	Mary J. McGolrick,	55 00	75	Rebecca Jane Neil,	45 00
18	Ebenezer M. Scribner,	60 00	76	John Sullivan,	45 00
19	John V. Roberts,	60 00	77	Joanna Harrington,	37 50
20	Joseph A. Wetmore,	60 00	78	Cath. Ferrie,	29 16
21	John Brooks,	60 00	79	Helen Maria Boyd,	35 00
22	John Ring,	60 00	80	Keziah E. Gorbell,	35 00
23	Robert M. Cann,	60 00	81	Robert H. Davis,	3 75
24	Eugene Rogan,	60 00	82	Annie H. Wilson,	33 53
25	Elizb. Baizley,	45 00	83	Matilda Duncan,	35 00
26	Rebecca Riddle,	45 00	84	Ann M. Afee,	35 00
27	Sam. McDermott,	45 00	85	Sarah A. Bowser,	41 25
28	John McCurt,	45 00	86	Robert Limoud,	68 75
29	Ellen Keenan,	35 00	87	Cath. Nugent,	29 16
30	Jessie Baizley,	35 00	88	Eliza R. Walker,	55 00
31	Elizb. Crawford,	35 00	89	Andrew Charlton,	60 00
32	Ann Jane Mott,	35 00	90	Mary Patterson,	70 00
33	Jane Cunard,	45 00	91	Denis Hennifer,	45 00
34	Elizb. McCann,	35 00	92	Rebecca Cunningham,	17 50
35	Thos. Simpson,	75 00	93	Arthur Park,	12 50
36	Jas. McClintock,	75 00	94	Grace Murphy,	60 00
37	Charles Kinsty,	95 83	95	John Farrell,	45 00
38	John Finen,	75 00	96	Jane H. Bell,	35 00
39	John M. Innes,	75 00	97	Maria E. Fowler,	55 00
40	Isabella A. M. Innes,	45 00	98	Thos. Crawford,	45 00
41	Mary Millar,	55 00	99	Dorothea Murphy,	45 00
42	Olivia S. Smith,	55 00	100	Anna Ellis Lovatt,	35 00
43	Mary E. Wright,	55 00	101	Michael McGin,	45 00
44	Elizabeth Estey,	55 00	102	Mary L. McGin,	21 87
45	S. Caroline Frost,	55 00	103	Sarah Garland,	35 00
46	Mary M. Wesley,	55 00	104	Mary Morrissey,	35 00
47	Mary Ann Watts,	55 00	105	William Kerr,	45 00
48	Hannah C. Perry,	55 00	106	Annie Montague,	9 17
49	David P. Chisholm,	70 00	241- 1	Catherine Gray,	45 00
50	Frederick K. Blatch,	60 00	2	Wm. W. Skinner,	25 00
51	Wm. Kearney,	60 00	3	Jas. L. Kimball,	45 00
52	Maria DeW. Nelson,	45 00	4	C. Miles Stevens,	60 00
53	Hepzibah Chipman,	45 00	5	Elizb. C. Smith,	45 00
54	Amelia Thompson,	45 00	6	Fred. W. Fowler,	60 00
55	Charlotte E. Hartt,	45 00	7	David P. Harris,	84 37
56	Timothy Murphy,	45 00	8	Ann S. Flewelling,	35 00
57	Catherine J. Peters,	35 00	9	T. Christina Dennison,	11 66
58	Doreas A. Turner,	35 00	10	Phebe M. Watts,	45 00
59	Margaret A. McCurt,	35 00	11	John W. Loan,	60 00
60	John Kinnealey,	75 00	12	Charlotte Street,	35 00
61	John McIntosh,	75 00	13	Eleanor Lynch,	35 00
62	James Ritchie,	75 00	14	Jonas Clarkson,	75 00
63	Michael Donovan,	75 00	15	Sarah Davis,	29 27
64	J. E. N. Holder,	75 00	16	Emily Sanders,	29 16
65	Granville F. Foster,	75 00	17	James W. Cromwell,	70 00
66	Sarah French,	55 00	18	John P. Stewart,	45 00
67	Amelia T. Walker,	55 00	19	Thomas Wright,	66 00

241-20	Ellen M. Belmain,	\$11 66	243-31	Warren C. Perrigo,	\$60 00
21	Julia M. Barker,	55 00	32	Amasa Bourgeois,	30 00
22	Mary S. Taylor,	94 73	33	Maria Christal,	35 00
242-1	Wayman A. Smyth,	49 50	34	James Doherty,	45 00
2	Roger M'Elroy,	45 00	35	Catherine Hennesey,	55 00
3	Hilkiah Hiscock,	37 50	36	Mary Read,	55 00
4	S. C. E. M'Lauchlan,	55 00	37	Alison Nesbet,	55 00
5	Wm. W. B. Anderson,	75 00	38	Delancy Trites,	60 00
6	Robert Caldwell,	75 00	39	Edward Groundwater,	45 00
7	Michael O'Grady,	60 00	40	Adeline S. Sherman,	29 16
8	Neal Donahue,	45 00	41	Daniel M'Intosh,	45 00
9	Francis Leveque,	41 25	42	Arabella L. B. Wortman,	100 83
10	Louis Gagnon,	45 00	43	Warren Wallace,	60 00
11	Julia A. Sirois,	29 16	44	James Bentley,	60 00
12	Etienne Couture,	60 00	45	Mary Jane Harris,	35 00
13	Murray B. Cox,	45 00	46	Mary R. Towse,	45 00
14	Angelique Gagnon,	35 00	47	Elizabeth Laurence,	35 00
15	Narcisse Gagnon,	45 00	48	Hilbert Black,	30 00
16	Louiza Gagnon,	51 04	49	Ruth E. Tingley,	45 00
17	Jules Tremblay,	45 00	50	James Doyle,	60 00
18	Thomas Chasse,	45 00	51	John W. M'Curdy,	37 50
19	Remy S. Pellitier,	45 00	52	Mary A. Lyons,	55 00
20	Sarah Baker,	35 00	53	Mary J. Chapman,	33 53
21	Susanna Albert,	35 00	54	Helen C. Chapman,	21 87
22	Dorothea Estabrooks,	40 83	55	Enoch B. Phalon,	60 00
23	Matthias Nadeau,	45 00	56	Howard Trenholm,	45 00
24	Sophia Cyr,	35 00	57	Sarah A. M'Inerney,	19 96
25	Melvina Cyr,	35 00	58	Amos Parkin,	45 00
26	H. A. Coullard,	45 00	59	Gilbert Stultz,	45 00
243-1	Peter A. Landry,	22 50	60	Anna G. Flaherty,	35 00
3	Sarah A. Chubbuck,	55 00	61	W. Cockerill Gladstone,	30 00
4	Henry Legere,	45 00	62	Ed. A. Tingley,	26 25
5	Jane Christal,	29 16	63	Walter W. Gladstone,	30 00
6	Julia A. West,	35 00	64	Margaret Demill,	41 25
7	Wm. H. Hardie,	45 00	65	Margaret Meyers,	55 00
8	Colin Vanbuskirk,	45 00	66	Hippolyte Godet,	45 00
9	John W. Wall,	45 00	67	James Mackie,	50 00
10	William Foxlow,	45 00	68	Josephine Wetmore,	45 00
11	Olivia E. Oulton,	55 00	69	Sophia M. Nesbet,	55 00
12	Maxamin Belleveau,	30 00	70	Hippolyte LeBlance,	45 00
13	Andrew Belleveau,	18 75	71	Neill M'Dougall,	33 75
14	Ann King,	45 00	72	Edward Withers,	75 00
15	Fidele Beleveau,	45 00	73	Damien Bristol,	45 00
16	Anselm LeBlanc,	45 00	74	Jude C. Bourke,	30 00
17	Rebecca C. Black,	45 00	75	Lucy E. Carter,	35 00
18	Martha M'Farlane,	52 50	76	Sarah Jane Gooden,	45 00
19	Dominick Legere,	26 25	77	Rufus W. Gooden,	75 00
20	Honore LeBlanc,	45 00	78	Theophilus Cowdell,	45 00
21	Rebecca Weldon,	100 83	79	W. Thos. A. Sommers,	45 00
22	Narcisse Gould,	67 50	80	Wm. A. Barnes,	75 00
23	Lewis O. DeLigney,	45 00	81	Rufus C. Wry,	60 00
24	Max. F. Richard,	45 00	82	Charlotte Coster,	35 00
25	Thomas C. Chapman,	45 00	244-1	Catherine Blair,	55 00
26	Michael M'Sweeny,	45 00	2	Luke Lawson,	45 00
27	Edward V. Tait,	75 00	3	Maggie O'Brien,	35 00
28	Miriam E. Hilson,	82 50	4	Ellen C. Beardsley,	35 00
29	Thomas LeBlanc,	45 00	5	May M. Yerxa,	30 62
30	Thomas Condell,	7 50	6	Mattie L. Howell,	17 50

244- 7	Counsel T. Hendry,	\$75 00	244-37	George Johnston,	\$12 50
8	Emeline R. Smith,	35 00	68	Elizabeth Wheeler,	55 00
9	Chas. S. Ingraham,	60 00	69	James W. Smith,	40 00
10	John R. Egan,	75 00	70	Henrietta C. Fletcher,	55 00
11	John N. Smith,	57 50	71	Miles H. Stevens,	60 00
12	Charles H. Jacob,	60 00	72	Aaron S. Hartt,	60 00
13	John Lynch,	53 33	73	Donald Buchanan,	55 00
14	Albert C. Smith,	72 50	74	Hugh A. Mount,	41 25
15	John Z. Currie,	47 50	75	Elizabeth Johnston,	26 25
16	Teresa Thompson,	55 00	76	Magdeline Otts,	9 17
17	Mary A. M'Kay,	30 00	77	Donald M'Donald,	18 75
18	John Timmins,	37 50	78	William Milly,	45 00
19	Cyrus Perkins,	30 00	79	Jennie M. Brown,	23 33
20	Adeline Thomas,	35 00	80	Charles A. Miles,	57 50
22	Vivian W. Tippet,	66 87	81	George Parker,	75 00
23	Solomon Denton,	75 00	82	Jane Taylor,	35 00
24	Mary Denton,	35 00	245- 1	J. Elisha Hopper,	150 00
25	David J. Holder,	75 00	2	Ivory Kilburn,	150 00
26	Mary H. Hopkins,	55 00	3	Robert Armstrong,	100 00
27	Annie E. Currie,	55 00	4	Wm. M'Intosh,	148 00
28	Joanna Peters,	55 00	5	Gideon Duncan,	150 00
30	Mary T. Carman,	55 00	6	Edwin N. Sharp,	150 00
31	C. Maria Treadwell,	91 67	7	Caleb R. Palmer,	10 42
32	Mary M. Cunningham,	82 50	8	John Caulfield,	112 75
33	Kate Estey,	46 67	9	George E. Thorne,	50 00
34	Catherine M'Glinchey,	32 09	10	James D. Phinney,	150 00
35	Honora T. M'Glinchey,	18 75	11	James Mitchell,	66 66
36	Thomas Howell,	45 00	12	H. A. Vradenburg,	36 00
37	James Brisaud,	45 00	13	Robert Pool,	150 00
38	Jessey Bonnell,	30 62	14	M. Allan Wall,	150 00
39	Eleanor Wright,	35 00	15	Robert Aitken,	150 00
40	Louisa C. Marsh,	35 00	16	Charles H. Tucker,	150 00
41	Owen M'Lauchlan,	45 00	17	John Montgomery,	150 00
42	Charles W. S. Barker,	60 00	18	James G. M'Curdy,	150 00
43	Thomas Gemmell,	59 37	19	Tobias Addy,	150 00
44	Kate Cunningham,	35 00	20	Nathan Smith,	150 00
45	Catherine M'Glinchey,	22 92	246- 1	H. Thad Stevens,	75 00
46	David Glendenning,	10 00	2	Chas. O'Donnell,	66 82
47	Honora J. M'Glinchey,	18 75	3	Mary S. Bell,	43 53
48	Victoria Smith,	55 00	4	David L. Miller,	33 75
49	John M'Leod,	55 00	5	James King,	50 00
50	Henry C. Stickney,	50 00	6	Eliza Carlyle,	30 00
51	Frederick L. Clayton,	45 00	7	Julia Sullivan,	33 75
52	Wm. M'Knight,	37 50	8	Edward Spencer,	26 25
53	Matthew Barrett,	15 63	9	Harriet E. Barter,	52 50
54	John Moody,	41 25	10	David C. Rose,	37 50
55	Charles M'Briety,	55 00	11	James Kay,	41 25
56	Wm. Hamilton,	50 00	12	James A. Flariety,	50 00
57	George D. Carter,	60 00	14	Robert H. Davis,	35 62
58	George M'Leod,	55 00	15	Louisa A. Peatman,	48 13
59	John Watson,	22 50	16	Abigail Clark,	55 00
60	Matilda A. Myles,	26 25	17	John Kelly,	45 00
61	James Wallis,	60 00	18	Jonathan Carmalt,	22 50
62	John S. P. Kelley,	65 00	19	Margt M'Manus,	55 00
63	George L. Holyoke,	42 50	20	Cath. Burchell,	35 00
64	Samuel A. Webb,	68 75	21	Donald Bell,	37 50
65	Arthur C. Bully,	45 00	22	Joseph L. Mullin,	60 00
66	John A. Gunter,	41 25	23	Donald M'Lean,	60 00

246-24	John O'Mar,	\$56 25	246-45	A. Lounsbury,	\$37 50
25	John Nugent,	40 00	46	Elizabeth Cronkite,	17 50
26	Chas. O'Connell,	30 00	47	Charles Shelton,	42 50
27	Clarissa Raymond,	27 50	48	Alex. M'Quaine,	35 62
28	A. P. Christina Dennison,	16 04	49	Thos. O'Malley,	15 00
29	Arthur M'N. Taylor,	16 66	50	Caleb R. Palmer,	150 00
30	Margt. L. M'Gin,	14 59	51	Caleb R. Palmer,	114 58
31	P. Shanahan,	37 50	52	Harris H. Freeze,	55 00
32	Abigail Williams,	35 00	247- 1	John Pearson,	39 37
33	Helkiah Hiscock,	3 75	2	Wm. E. Summers,	33 75
34	Hannah A. Barker,	35 00	3	Susan M. Kirth,	23 33
35	Blair Hurd,	37 50	4	Thomas Condell,	24 37
36	A. Belleveau,	16 88	5	George Coates,	31 87
37	Honore LeBlanc,	18 76	6	Harriet M'Cormack,	7 50
38	Frances Cormier,	30 00	7	Joanna Harrigan,	5 83
39	Fidelle Belleveau,	9 38	8	Abigail A. Williams,	10 00
40	Warren C. Perrigo,	42 50	9	Annie Neshet,	55 00
43	Margaret Gilman,	45 83	10	John Friel,	80 00
44	Jessie Bonnell,	4 38	11	Rev. John Home,	68 75
Series 1864 and prior,			\$40,990 03	} \$79,921 58	
Series 1865,			38,931 55		

Abstract of School Warrants issued in 1865.

COUNTRY.	Parish Schools.	Superior Schools.	Total.
Albert,	\$3,251 55	\$150 00	\$3,401 55
Carleton,	5,426 48	674 00	6,100 48
Charlotte,	7,350 35	218 75	7,569 10
Gloucester,	2,769 99	300 00	3,069 99
Kent,	3,721 92	...	3,721 92
King's,	9,365 10	989 42	10,354 52
Northumberland,	4,259 99	350 00	4,609 99
Queen's,	5,454 77	202 66	5,657 43
Restigouche,	1,257 91	300 00	1,557 91
Saint John,	10,896 19	1,200 00	12,096 19
Sunbury,	2,005 58	250 00	2,255 58
Victoria,	2,315 48	...	2,315 48
Westmorland,	8,304 17	701 46	9,005 63
York,	7,799 74	275 00	8,074 74
	\$74,179 22	\$5,611 29	\$79,790 51
Paid in 1865,		\$38,931 64	
Unpaid, 31st October 1865,		40,858 87	
			\$79,790 51

JAMES JOHNSON.

Office of Audit.

No. 4.—Account A.

ACCOUNT of Sums received and paid for Interest by BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

Dr.			
Extra Premium on Exchange for £600 to Baring Brothers & Co.,	..	\$53	33
Interest on £31,000 Sterling, Debentures, to 1st January,	... ..	4,508	64
Do. 31,000 do. 1st July,	... ..	4,508	64
Do. 28,000 do. 1st January,	... ..	4,072	32
Do. 28,000 do. 1st July,	... ..	4,072	32
Baring Brothers & Co., Stamps £11 17 6, Postages £6 7 2,		\$87	52
Baring Brothers & Co. Commission on sale of £28,000 Debentures in January 1863 at 1 per ct.,	... ..	1,344	00
			<hr/>
		1,431	52
J. Robertson, Interest on Bill of Exchange,	... ..		9 78
Westmorland Bank, Interest on Warrant No. 405,	... ..	\$22	12
Do. do. Bye Boad Warrant,	... ..	39	45
Commercial Bank, Interest on do.	... ..	35	21
St. Stephen's Bank, Interest on do.	... ..	20	43
People's Bank, do. do.	... ..	41	31
G. E. Fenety, do. Warrant No. 233,	... ..	22	67
			<hr/>
		181	19
Paid Interest to Savings Banks, viz :—			
At St. John,	... ..	\$27,829	70
St. Andrews,	... ..	2,919	67
Frederickton,	... ..	233	95
Restigouche,	... ..	688	31
Gloucester,	... ..	374	58
Newcastle,	... ..	794	76
Chatham,	... ..	6,835	71
Kent,	... ..	874	57
Shediac,	... ..	61	37
			<hr/>
		40,612	62
Coupons from Debentures under Act 19, Vic. 20,	... ..	4,068	00
Amount carried to Railway Impost Account, for deficiency in meeting Interest due on Debentures,	... ..	144,222	33
			<hr/>
		\$207,740	69
Cr.			
By Interest from Commercial Bank, 1st Quarter,	... ..	\$861	83
Do. do. 2nd do.	... ..	234	02
Do. do. 3rd do.	... ..	127	15
Do. do. 4th do.	... ..	332	70
By six months Dividends to 1st January 1865 on £14,800 sterling, Debentures purchased for Savings Bank investment,	... ..	2,131	20
Baring Brothers & Co. balance of Interest in their general Account, 1864, £579 12 3 sterling,	... ..	2,782	14
Six months Dividends to 1st July 1865, on £17,300 stg., Debentures purchased for Savings Bank investment,	... ..	2,491	20
Extra Premium of 2 per cent. on Bill remitted Baring Brothers & Co., for advance to Delegates,	... ..	48	57
Dividends on Debentures Nos. 32 and 35, £400 sterling for 1st April and 1st October £24 sterling,	... ..	115	20
Balance to Ordinary Revenue,	... ..	198,616	68
			<hr/>
		\$207,740	69

Sub-Account—Account No. 4 of Account A.

ACCOUNT of Coupons paid on Debentures issued under Act 19 Vic. c. 20,
from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

No. 59,	May 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863 & 1864,	6 @ £3,	...	...	...	...	...	\$72 00
59,	November do.	do.	do.	5 " "	...	...	...	60 00
24 & 50,	May 1864,	2 @ £3,	...	...	...	...	...	24 00
222,	do.	1 " 6,	...	...	...	...	...	24 00
1 @ 53,	November 1864,	53 " 3,	...	...	...	...	...	686 00
55 " 58,	do.	4 " 3,	...	...	...	...	...	48 00
60 " 80,	do.	21 " 3,	...	...	...	...	...	252 00
201 " 224,	do.	24 " 6,	...	...	...	...	...	576 00
313 " 320,	do.	8 " 15,	...	...	...	...	...	480 00
3 " 31,	May 1865,	29 " 3,	...	...	...	...	...	348 00
33 " 49,	do.	17 " 3,	...	...	...	...	...	204 00
51 " 53,	do.	3 " 3,	...	...	...	...	...	36 00
55 " 58,	do.	4 " 3,	...	...	...	...	...	48 00
60 " 80,	do.	21 " 3,	...	...	...	...	...	252 00
201 " 218,	do.	18 " 6,	...	...	...	...	...	432 00
220, 221, 223, & 224,	May 2865,	4 @ £6,	...	...	...	...	...	96 00
313 @ 318,	May 1865,	6 @ £15,	...	...	...	...	...	360 00
319 " 320,	do.	2 " 15,	...	...	...	...	...	120 00
								<u>\$4,068 00</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 1st Nov. 1865.

No. 5.—Account A.

ACCOUNT OF DRAWBACKS paid by BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

\$26,992 00	Advalorem,	@ 1	per cent.	...	...	...	...	\$269 92
272,501 12	"	" 12½	"	...	...	...	...	34,062 64
5,238 60	"	" 15	"	...	...	...	...	785 79
150	gals. Wine,	@ 90	cts. per gal.	...	...	...	...	135 00
528	" do.	" 80	"	...	...	...	...	422 40
7	" do.	" 50	"	...	...	...	...	3 50
158	" do.	" 30	"	...	...	...	...	47 40
249	" Brandy,	" 80	"	...	...	...	...	199 20
1,214	" Whiskey, &c.	" 60	"	...	...	...	...	728 40
65	" Cordials,	" 50	"	...	...	...	...	32 50
125	" Alcohol,	" 35	"	...	...	...	...	43 75
2,614	" Malt Liquors,	" 10	"	...	...	...	...	261 40
13,248	lbs. Sugar,	" 1½	cts. per lb.	...	...	...	...	165 60
2,675	" Sugar, Crushed	" 2	"	...	...	...	...	53 50
18,452	" Sugar, Crushed	" 1 4-5	"	...	...	...	...	332 10
11,025	" Tea,	" 4	"	...	...	...	...	441 00
5,176	" Tobacco,	" 4	"	...	...	...	...	207 04
33,443	gals. Molasses,	" 2	cts. per gal.	...	...	...	...	668 86
3,447	lbs. Dried Fruit,	" 2	cts. per lb.	...	...	...	...	69 54
810	" Coffee,	" 2½	"	...	...	...	...	20 25
3,114	" Leather,	" 4	"	...	...	...	...	124 56
10	doz. Calf Skins,	" \$1 20	per doz.	...	...	...	...	12 00
385	lbs. Candles,	" 2	cts. per lb.	...	...	...	...	7 70
1,694	" Soap,	" 1	"	...	...	...	...	16 94
								<u>\$39,110 99</u>
\$761 60	Railway Impost at 2½ % et.,	...	...	...	...	...	\$19 04	
324,894 00	do. 3 "	...	...	...	...	...	9,746 82—	9,765 86
								<u>\$48,876 85</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 6.—Account A.

ACCOUNT of old Copper Coin redeemed, by purchase, by B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1864.								
November.	Amount redeemed this month,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$24 00
December.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 00
1865.								
January.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 00
April.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 00
May.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 00
June.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 00
August.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 00
September.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 25
October.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 20
								<u>\$153 45</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1865.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 7.—Account A.

ACCOUNT of Casual and Territorial Revenue paid into the hands of B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1864 to 31st Oct. 1865.

Date.	From whom received.	Amount.
1864.		
Oct. 31.	{ From the Receiver General of the } Gross proceeds, { Casual and Territorial Revenue, } Surplus Civil List Fund,	\$14,625 63 12,386 01
		\$27,011 64

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 8.—Account A.

ACCOUNT of Supreme Court Fees paid into the hands of BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1864 to 31st Oct. 1865.

Date.	From whom received.	Amount.
1865		
Jan. 31	From William Carman, Esq., Clerk of the Pleas, Supreme Court.	\$400 00
April 30		800 00
July 31		1,000 00
Oct. 31		950 00
		\$3,150 00

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 1st Nov. 1865.

No. 9.—Account A.

ACCOUNT of Net Proceeds of Sales of Seizures made at the Port of Saint John, shewing the amount credited to the Province for its portion thereof, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

No.	Date of Sales accounted for.	Net Proceeds.	Paid Seizing Officers.	Credited to the Province.
1	30th October 1864,	\$225 61	\$112 81	\$112 80

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 10.—Account A.

BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, in Account for sums refunded, received, and paid, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1864.		RECEIPTS.				
Nov.	12.	From Education Office on account of Books,	...	...	...	\$100 00
	22.	Vital Thibideau, surcharge on Bye Road Account,	...	...	...	0 40
1865.						
Jan.	24.	From John Kelley, unexpended Bye Road Grant, No. 287 & 164,	...	...	...	0 06
Feb.	13.	Commissioners Bye Roads, St. Andrews,	...	...	...	20 00
	15.	Isaac Randall, unexpended Bye Road Grant,	...	...	...	8 00
	16.	F. Hache, do. do.	...	...	...	7 80
March	29.	Robert Shives, for sales of Provincial Maps,	...	...	...	152 50
	30.	George Harding, surcharge of Bye Road Account,	...	...	...	2 20
April	20.	Thomas B. Goss, unexpended Bye Road Grant,	...	...	...	8 00
May	10.	James Barrey, do. do.	...	...	...	1 27
	12.	George Kerr, Esq., balance of money unexpended by the late James Johnson, and by Finlay M'Dermid, Bye Roads Commissioner for Hardwick, North'd Co. 1855,	...	...	...	14 00
	18.	Ward Pendleton, Bye Road Commissioner, Deer Island,	...	...	...	35 72
June	16.	E. R. Burpee, amount overdrawn,	...	...	...	50 00
		Wm. Hayward & Son, by a Bond and Mortgage, bearing date 31st Dec. 1862, for payment of Copper Coin sold to them after being melted into ingots in 1862,	...	...	...	3,148 12
						\$3,548 07

1864.		PAYMENTS.				
November	4.	No. 1. A. Quick, Return Duties,	...	...	...	\$6 98
	8.	2. C. Kirkpatrick, do.	...	...	...	13 48
December	19.	3. G. Bayard, do.	...	...	...	3 80
	20.	4. Henderson & Lee, do.	...	...	...	1 26
	23.	5. Turner's Express, do.	...	...	...	6 29
1865.						
January	4.	6. Wm. Thomson, do.	...	...	...	6 20
	7.	7. Glasgow & Black, do.	...	...	...	2 21
February,	8.	8. A. W. Masters, do.	...	...	...	9 36
	10.	9. Aaron Armstrong, do.	...	...	...	1 35
April	11.	10. Berton Brothers, do.	...	...	...	16 28
	18.	11. Steeves Brothers, do.	...	...	...	4 95
May	1.	12. Grindon & Lynch, do.	...	...	...	4 38
	15.	13. Z. G. Gable, do.	...	...	...	30 11
	23.	14. C. R. Ray, do.	...	...	...	4 55
	27.	15. White Brothers, do.	...	...	...	9 45
June	8.	16. Daniel & Boyd, do.	...	...	...	4 49
	22.	17. Steeves Brothers, do.	...	...	...	7 87
July	26.	18. J. F. Marsters, do.	...	...	...	37 29
August	1.	19. James R. Stone, do.	...	...	...	1 82
	8.	20. Oulton Brothers, do.	...	...	...	3 60
	10.	21. T. M. Smith, do.	...	...	...	2 13
	18.	22. Berton Brothers, do.	...	...	...	32 50
September	30.	23. Valpey Brothers, do.	...	...	...	6 26
October	3.	24. Jas. Trueman & Co. do.	...	...	...	0 92
	31.	Balance carried to Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	3,330 54
						\$3,548 07

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 11.—Account A.

SUMMARY of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint John for the Quarter ended 31st January 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$127,033 00	1 per cent.	\$1,270 33
Do.	218,690 16	12½ "	27,386 27
Do.	20,407 80	15 "	3,061 17
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	3,743½ gals.	30 cents,	1,123 05
Do.	1,183 "	80 "	946 40
Do.	813 "	90 "	731 70
Brandy,	4,719 "	80 "	3,775 20
Gin and Whiskey,	20,759½ "	60 "	12,455 70
Cordials,	531 "	50 "	265 50
Rum and Alcohol,	27,286 "	35 "	9,549 05
Tinctures, &c.	140 "	30 "	42 00
Lemon Syrup,	9 "	20 "	1 80
Malt Liquor,	4,832 "	10 "	483 20
Cider,	73 "	5 "	3 65
Molasses,	120,836 "	2 "	2,416 72
Sugar, Brown,	516,032 lbs.	1½ "	6,450 40
Sugar, Crushed,	59,756 "	2 "	1,195 12
Tea, Black,	115,588 "	4 "	4,623 52
Coffee,	15,768 "	2½ "	394 20
Tobacco,	100,747 "	4 "	4,029 88
Dried Fruit,	58,587 "	2 "	1,171 74
Soap,	368 "	1 "	3 68
Candles, Sperm,	100 "	6 "	6 00
Candles, Common,	112 "	2 "	2 24
Leather,	21,567 "	4 "	862 68
Calf Skins,	44½ doz.	120 "	53 20
Sheep Skins,	32½ "	60 "	19 50
			<u>\$82,273 90</u>
Railway Impost on \$584,492 00 @ 3 per cent.		... ..	\$17,534 76
Do. 511 20 " 2½ "		... ..	12 78
			<u><u>\$17,547 54</u></u>

No. 12.—Account A.

SUMMARY of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint John for the Quarter ended 30th April 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$102,792 00	1 per cent.	\$1,027 92
Do.	375,737 44	12½ “	46,967 18
Do.	29,563 00	15 “	4,434 45
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	2,596 gals.	30 cents.	778 80
Do.	782 “	80 “	625 60
Do.	546 “	90 “	491 40
Brandy,	3,389½ “	80 “	2,711 60
Gin & Whiskey,	14,644 “	60 “	8,786 40
Cordials,	514 “	50 “	257 00
Rum and Alcohol,	17,621 “	35 “	6,167 35
Tinctures,	45 “	30 “	13 50
Lemon Syrup,	7 “	20 “	1 40
Malt Liquor,	4,207 “	10 “	420 70
Molasses,	147,680 “	2 “	2,953 60
Sugar, Brown,	314,848 lbs.	1¼ “	3,935 60
Sugar, Crushed,	53,062 “	2 “	1,061 24
Tea, Black,	64,595 “	4 “	2,583 80
Coffee,	7,686 “	2½ “	192 15
Tobacco,	56,063 “	4 “	2,242 52
Dried Fruit,	5,360 “	2 “	107 20
Soap,	12,415 “	1 “	124 15
Candles, Common,	11,765 “	2 “	235 30
Leather,	6,903 “	4 “	276 12
Calf Skins,	204 doz.	120 “	244 80
Sheep Skins,	89 “	60 “	53 40
			\$86,693 18
Railway Impost on \$656,180 00 @ 3 per cent.		... ..	\$19,685 40
Do.	812 00 “ 2½ “	... ..	20 30
			<u>\$19,705 70</u>

No. 13.—Account A.

SUMMARY of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint John for the Quarter ended 31st July 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$223,502 00	1 per cent.	\$2,235 02
Do.	317,880 72	12½ “	39,735 09
Do.	26,513 40	15 “	3,977 01
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	5,820 gals.	30 cents,	1,746 00
Do.	1,050 “	80 “	840 00
Do.	368 “	90 “	331 20
Brandy,	6,063½ “	80 “	4,850 80
Gin and Whiskey,	23,736 “	60 “	14,241 60
Cordial,	1,320 “	50 “	660 00
Rum and Alcohol,	34,855 “	35 “	12,199 25
Tinctures, &c.	879 “	30 “	263 70
Lemon Syrup,	4½ “	20 “	0 90
Malt Liquors,	11,254 “	10 “	1,125 40
Cider,	127 “	5 “	6 35
Molasses,	191,058 “	2 “	3,821 16
Sugar, Brown,	787,484 “	1½ “	9,843 55
Sugar, Crushed,	122,931 “	2 “	2,458 62
Tea, Black,	218,072 “	4 “	8,722 88
Tea, Green,	173 “	8 “	13 84
Coffee,	30,372 “	2½ “	759 30
Tobacco,	81,235 “	4 “	3,249 40
Dried Fruit,	14,942 “	2 “	298 84
Soap,	6,571 “	1 “	65 71
Candles, Sperm,	675 “	6 “	40 50
Candles, Common,	887 “	2 “	17 74
Leather,	15,360 “	4 “	614 40
Calf Skins,	52½ doz.	120 “	63 00
Sheep Skins,	26 “	60 “	15 60
			<u>\$112,196 86</u>
Railway Impost on	\$832,721 00 @ 3 per cent.	... ..	\$24,981 63
Do.	5,471 60 “ 2½ “	... ..	143 54
			<u><u>\$25,125 17</u></u>

No. 14.—Account A.

SUMMARY of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint John for the Quarter ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$153,072 00	1 per cent.	\$1,530 72
Do.	710,724 64	12½ “	88,840 58
Do.	38,461 00	15 “	5,769 15
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	6,849 gals.	30 cents.	2,054 70
Do.	1,344 “	80 “	1,075 20
Do.	600 “	90 “	540 00
Brandy,	8,345 “	80 “	6,676 00
Gin and Whiskey,	22,669 “	60 “	13,601 40
Cordials,	760 “	50 “	380 00
Rum and Alcohol,	38,603 “	35 “	13,511 05
Lemon Syrup,	12 “	20 “	2 40
Malt Liquor,	8,152 “	10 “	815 20
Cider,	776 “	5 “	38 80
Molasses,	152,202 “	2 “	3,044 04
Sugar, Brown,	588,428 lbs.	1½ “	7,355 35
Sugar, Crushed,	117,091 “	2 “	2,341 82
Tea, Black,	105,459 “	4 “	4,218 28
Coffee,	14,148 “	2½ “	353 70
Tobacco,	106,125 “	4 “	4,245 00
Dried Fruit,	28,960 “	2 “	579 20
Soap,	115 “	1 “	1 15
Sperm and Wax Candles,	100 “	6 “	6 00
Common Candles,	250 “	2 “	5 00
Leather,	9,542 “	4 “	381 68
Calf Skins,	38¾ doz.	120 “	46 50
Sheep Skins,	115½ “	60 “	69 20
			\$157,482 12
Railway Impost on \$1,139,489 00 @ 3 per cent,		... ..	\$34,184 67
Do. 1,062 40 “ 2½ “		... ..	26 56
			\$34,211 23

RECAPITULATION

Of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint John for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$606,399 00	1 per cent.	\$6,063 99
Do.	1,623,032 96	12½ "	202,879 12
Do.	114,945 20	15 "	17,241 78
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	19,008½ gals.	30 cents,	5,702 55
Do.	4,359 "	80 "	3,487 20
Do.	2,327 "	90 "	2,094 30
Brandy,	22,517 "	80 "	18,013 60
Gin and Whiskey,	81,808½ "	60 "	49,085 10
Cordials,	3,125 "	50 "	1,562 50
Rum and Alcohol,	118,362 "	35 "	41,426 70
Tinctures, &c.	1,064 "	30 "	319 20
Lemon Syrup,	32½ "	20 "	6 50
Malt Liquor,	28,445 "	10 "	2,844 50
Cider,	976 "	5 "	48 80
Molasses,	611,776 "	2 "	12,235 52
Sugar, Brown,	2,206,792 lbs.	1½ "	27,584 90
Sugar, Crushed,	352,840 "	2 "	7,056 80
Tea, Black,	503,712 "	4 "	20,148 48
Tea, Green,	173 "	8 "	13 84
Coffee,	67,974 "	2½ "	1,699 35
Tobacco,	344,170 "	4 "	13,766 80
Dried Fruit,	107,849 "	2 "	2,156 98
Soap,	19,469 "	1 "	194 69
Candles, Sperm,	875 "	6 "	52 50
Candles, Common,	13,014 "	2 "	260 28
Leather,	53,372 "	4 "	2,134 88
Calf Skins,	339 7-12 doz.	120 "	407 50
Sheep Skins,	262 10-12 "	60 "	157 70
			<u>\$438,646 06</u>

Railway Impost on \$3,212,882 00 @ 3 per cent. \$96,386 46
 Do. 8,127 20 " 2½ " 203 18

\$96,589 64

Nos. 15 to 18.—Account A.

MONTHLY and QUARTERLY Statements of Export Duty collected at the Port of Saint John for the Fiscal Year 1865.

MONTH.		Tons of Pine at 20 cents.	Tons of Birch, &c. at 15 cents.	Superficial feet Sawn Lumber at 20 cents per M.	Duty.
November,	... ..	1,590	1,112½	12,533¾	\$2,991 60
December,	... ..	693½	643	10,539½	2,342 95
January,	... ..	1,366½	1,270¾	7,607¾	1,985 45
		3,649¾	3,026	30,680¾	\$7,320 00
February,	... ..	81	795½	5,821	\$1,299 70
March,	... ..	451	1,410¾	6,097½	1,521 30
April,	... ..	835	763¾	10,798	2,441 15
		1,367	2,969¾	22,716½	\$5,262 15
May,	... ..	1,058	89¾	14,941	\$3,213 25
June,	... ..	1,382	1,548¾	25,419¾	5,592 65
July,	... ..	1,157	1,008¾	25,504¾	5,483 60
		3,597	2,646¾	65,865½	\$14,289 50
August,	... ..	5,038½	427½	15,142½	\$4,100 20
September,	... ..	4,186½	1,373	12,774¾	3,598 20
October,	... ..	562	303	18,694	3,896 65
		9,786¾	2,103½	46,611	\$11,595 05

RECAPITULATION.

Quarter ended 31st Jan.,	3,649¾	3,026	30,680¾	\$7,320 00
“ 30th April,	1,367	2,969¾	22,716½	5,262 15
“ 31st July,	3,597	2,646¾	65,865½	14,289 50
“ 31st Oct.	9,786¾	2,103½	46,611	11,595 05
	18,400½	10,745¾	165,873¾	\$38,466 70

18,400½ Tons of Pine,	@ 20 cents per Ton,	... ..	\$3,680 10
10,745¾ “ Birch, &c.	“ 15 “ “	... ..	1,611 85
165,873¾ M. feet Sawn Lumber,	“ 20 “ per M.	... ..	\$33,174 75

\$38,466 70

No. 19.—Account A.

ACCOUNT of Auction Duty paid into the hands of BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

Date.	From whom received.	Amount.
1865. Oct. 31	No. 1. J. W. Cudlip, Duties to 31st October,	\$838 30

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 20.—Account A.

Second importation new Silver Decimal Coin in Account with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer.

	DR.	CR.
1865. Amount of cost of Silver portion of the Invoice sent by Barry Bros. & Co., of Silver and Bronze Coin from Royal Mint,	\$44,012 70	
Insurance on \$45,000 from Windsor,	171 75	
Freight per Emperor do.	56 25	
Cartage,	2 00	
Turner's Express, freight to Deputy Treasurer's, ...	62 00	
W. J. Colman's expenses to Windsor,	49 40	
Deficiency among the small pieces,	2 20	
By amount represented,		\$44,985 35
Balance carried to the Credit of Ordinary Revenue Account,	629 05	
	\$44,985 35	\$44,985 35

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November 1865.

No. 21.—Account A.

New Bronze Decimal Coin in Account with BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer.

	DR.	CR.
1864. July 30. To Paid Insurance from Windsor,	\$23 50	
Paid Turner's Express, freight &c. of 83 boxes,	82 24	
1865. March 21. Cost of Bronze portion of Invoice sent by Barings Bros. & Co., of Silver and Bronze Coin from the Royal Mint,	3,377 20	
April 26. Commercial Bank, two years' rent of vault, ...	80 00	
Paid the Royal Mint by Baring Bros. & Co., ...	52 32	
By Amount represented,		\$9,980 87
To Balance carried to Ordinary Revenue,	6,365 61	
	\$9,980 87	\$9,980 87

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1865.

B.

BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, in Account for the

Dr.

				No.		
To Balance of Account,—						
Bay of Fundy Lights, ... ..	...	...	...	22	\$34,618	54
Gulf Lights, ... ..	...	...	...	23	21,365	76
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	...	...	...	24	3,093	47
Indian Reserve Fund, ... ..	...	...	...	25	3,145	67
Cape Race Light Impost, ... ..	...	...	...	26	419	69
Copy Right Duties, ... ..	...	...	...	27	115	39
Sinking Fund, ... ..	...	...	...	28	16,235	83
						\$78,994 35
Buoys and Beacons—						
Campbellton, ... ..	...	...	...	29	\$12	27
Dalhousie, ... ..	...	...	...	30	901	68
Bathurst, ... ..	...	...	...	31	540	10
Caraget, ... ..	...	...	...	32	75	97
Shippegan, ... ..	...	...	...	33	49	71
Miramichi, ... ..	...	...	...	34	645	33
Richibucto, ... ..	...	...	...	35	2,680	10
Buctouche, ... ..	...	...	...	36	299	70
Shediac, ... ..	...	...	...	37	486	89
Saint Andrews, ... ..	...	...	...	38	398	43
Saint George, ... ..	...	...	...	39	11	36
						6,101 54
Savings Bank—						
Saint John, ... ..	...	...	...	40	\$570,329	70
Restigouche, ... ..	...	...	...	41	14,189	80
Gloucester, ... ..	...	...	...	42	4,692	18
Newcastle, ... ..	...	...	...	43	16,937	47
Chatham, ... ..	...	...	...	44	69,933	93
Richibucto, ... ..	...	...	...	45	18,620	50
Shediac, ... ..	...	...	...	46	1,290	41
Saint Andrews, ... ..	...	...	...	47	65,804	30
Fredericton, ... ..	...	...	...	48	6,767	15
						768,565 44
To Debentures for—						
N. B. and Canada Railway, £44,000 sterling, ...					\$211,200	00
E. & N. A. Do. £932,100 stg. & \$17,200, ...					4,491,280	00
Per Act 19 Vic. cap. 20, London and here, ...					216,000	00
“ 25 “ “ 14, London, £28,000 stg.					134,400	00
						5,052,880 00
To Amount held on Acct. of Rec. Gen.—						
Surplus Civil List, ... ..	...	...	...	49	\$10,714	88
Gross Proceeds, ... ..	...	...	...	50	1,583	56
Fishery Fund, ... ..	...	...	...	51	1,818	53
						14,116 97
To Remittances from Dep Treasurers, } C. Botsford, but their Accounts not rendered, } Vital Hebert,					\$2,047	10
					320	00
						2,867 10
To over-remitted by H. Livingston, D.T., Richibucto,					...	229 54
						\$5,923,254 94

B.

CONSOLIDATED REVENUES of New Brunswick on 31st October 1865.

CR.

	No.		
By Balance of Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,	A.	\$886,496 86	
Baring Brothers & Co., £78 15 5 stg... ..	52	378 11	
Dividends, £5,688 1 0 stg.	53	27,278 64	
Fredericton Fire Loan,	54	16,155 99	
Investment of Savings Bank Deposits,	55	86,875 20	
			\$1,017,184 80
By Amount—			
Of Bonds Fredericton Fire Loan with P. Treas.	56	\$5,200 00	
Of do. do. with Atty. General,	57	34,000 00	
Of Stock in N. B. & Can. Railway, £50,000 stg.		240,000 00	
Invested in E. & N. A. Railway, by the issue and sale of Debentures,	58	4,491,280 00	
Of Geo. Botsford's Bond for Central Bank Notes delivered him by Order of Minute of Council 21st Jan. 1865,		3,120 00	
Of Wm. Hayward & Son's Bond for value of Copper ingots sold them,		3,148 12	
			4,776,748 12
Of Balance due by Commercial Bank,	59	\$117,745 17	
" Cash in Office,		2,795 98	
" Bronze Coin on hand,		8,780 87	
			129,322 02
Accounts Aa & Ab also accompany this Balance Sheet although they have no balances.			
	B. R.		

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1865.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

I, Beverley Robinson, do solemnly swear that the above Account, together with all the Accounts to which it refers, is just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.—So HELP ME God.

B. ROBINSON.

Sworn to before me, at Saint John,
this eighth day of December, 1865,
A. M'L. SEELY, M. L. C. }

\$5,923,254 94

CR.

By Balance due from Consolidated Revenues per Account 1st Nov. 1864,	\$19,290 41
Ry Remittances from Deputy Treasurers, viz:—	
At Campbellton, (1864),	\$27 86
Bathurst,	349 50
Dalhousie,	610 20
Caraquet,	72 09
Shippegan,	43 97
Newcastle,	994 25
Chatham, (Williston \$23.40, Ferguson \$953.30,)	976 70
Richibucto,	1,148 30
Buctouche,	324 45
Shediac,	762 13
Bay Verte,	2 25
	5,311 70
	\$24,602 11

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 24.—Account B.

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN'S FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

DR.

To paid Warrants—	
No. 95, in favor Commissioners Hillsborough,	\$264 00
96, " " Harvey,	137 30
97, " " Sackville,	47 60
175, " " Hillsborough,	42 00
176, " " Bathurst,	126 69
177, " " Richibucto,	246 64
202, " " Buctouche,	192 00
203, " " Shediac,	340 20
231, " " Saint Andrews,	350 00
386, " " Richibucto,	200 00
389, " " Harvey,	120 00
502, " " Saint Andrews,	275 00
	\$2,341 43
Amount paid Commissioners of the Marine Hospital—	
5th December 1864,	\$1,000 00
9th February 1865,	1,000 00
30th June 1865,	1,000 00
	3,000 00
Balance due this Fund,	3,093 47
	\$8,434 90

		Cr.				
By Balance as per Account 1st November 1864,		\$1,526 42
H. Whiteside, short paid by him August 1864,		0 03
By Amount collected at Saint John,—						
Per Account to 31st January,	\$700	71
" 30th April,	789	32
" 31st July,	1,663	20
" 31st October,	1,442	39
					Total collected at Saint John,	
						4,595 62
By Amount received from Out-Bays, viz:—						
Campbellton, (1864,)	\$30	39
Bathurst,	147	00
Dalhousie,	177	31
Caraquet,	7	01
Shippegan,	13	28
Chatham,	7	80
Richibucto,	758	30
Buctouche,	207	27
Shediac,	242	95
Sackville,	7	36
North Joggins,	5	29
Dorchester,	19	55
Moncton,	6	62
Hillsborough,	75	05
Harvey, { 1864,	\$12 57 }	...	16	46
{ 1865,	3 89 }	...		
Saint Andrews,	314	45
Saint George,	266	39
West Isles,	10	35
					2,312 83	
					\$8,434 90	

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1865.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 25.—Account B.

INDIAN RESERVE FUND in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

		Dr.	Cr.
1864.	By Balance per Account 1st November, 1864,	...	\$3,424 35
1865.			
Feb. 9.	By Received from C. H. Hammond,	...	\$16 00
Aug. 26.	Do. R. Gowan on account E. Williston,	...	20 00
1864.			
Dec. 29.	To Paid Warrant No. 63,	...	\$38 68
1865.			
May	Do. 201,	...	184 00
July 31.	To Paid Aboushagan Indians per Order in Council	...	
	2nd December 1853,	...	92 00
Oct. 31.	To Balance due this Fund,	...	3,145 67
			\$3,460 35
			\$3,460 35

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 26.—Account B.

CAPE RACE LIGHT in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Prov. Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1865.		DR.					
Jan. 27.	To Paid into the Commissariat Chest, £52.16 7 Stg.	...	...	...	...	\$257	09
Oct. 31.	Balance due this Fund,	...	...	...	...	419	69
							<u>\$676 78</u>
		CR.					
By	Balance as per Account, 1st November 1864,	...	...	...	...	\$257	09
	Amount collected at Saint John, 1st Quarter,	...	...	...	...	\$53	72
	Do. do. 2nd do.	...	...	...	...	34	11
	Do. do. 3rd do.	...	...	...	...	107	38
	Do. do. 4th do.	...	...	...	...	55	94
							<u>251 15</u>
Amount received from Deputy Treasurers, viz:—							
	At Campbellton, 1864,	...	...	...	...	\$0	65
	Bathurst,	...	...	...	...	9	76
	Dalhousie,	...	...	...	...	15	69
	Caraquet,	...	...	...	...	0	26
	Shippegan,	...	...	...	...	0	96
	Newcastle,	...	...	...	...	27	12
	Chatham, } Williston,	...	...	\$1	25		
	Ferguson,	...	...	25	12—	26	37
	Richibucto,	...	...	...	...	33	82
	Buctouche,	...	...	...	...	11	01
	Shediac,	...	...	...	...	23	05
	Sackville,	...	...	...	...	0	27
	Dorchester,	...	...	...	...	1	63
	Harvey, } 1864,	...	...	\$1	38		
	1865,	...	...	0	61—	1	99
	Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	...	3	33
	Saint George,	...	...	...	...	8	48
	West Isles,	...	...	...	...	4	15—
							<u>168 54</u>
							<u>\$676 78</u>

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 27.—Account B.

COPY RIGHT DUTIES in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1864.		DR.		CR.			
Nov. 1.	By Balance per Account,	...	...	...	...	\$129	71
1865.							
Jan.	To Paid into the Commissariat £38 8 1 sterling,	...	...	...	...	\$136	89
Jan. 31.	By Duties collected at St. John for the Quarter,	...	...	...	...		60 62
April 30.	Do. do. do. do.	...	...	...	...		30 77
July 31.	Do. do. do. do.	...	...	...	...		42 23
Oct. 31.	Do. do. do. do.	...	...	...	...		38 95
	To Balance due,	...	...	...	...	115	39
							<u>\$302 28</u>
							<u>\$302 28</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1865.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 28.—Account B.

ACCOUNT OF SUMS paid into the hands of B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, towards a "SINKING FUND" for the redemption of Debentures issued per Act 19 Vic. c. 16, from 1st Nov. 1864 to 31st Oct. 1865.

1864.					
Nov.	1.	For balance on hand this day,	...	...	\$15,757 25
Dec.	6.	Receiver Gen. proceeds of Sales of Land, &c. in Westmorland,			41 50
1865.					
Jan.	6.	Do.	do.	...	2 85
Feb.	4.	Do.	do.	...	99 82
March	4.	Do.	do.	...	62 48
Aug.	10.	Do.	do.	...	58 55
Sept.	7.	Do.	do.	...	166 84
Oct.	31.	Do	do.	...	46 54
					\$16,235 83

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, November, 1865.

No. 29.—Account B.

CAMBELLTON BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1864.						DR.	CR.
Nov.	1.	By Balance on hand at this date,	...	...	...		\$23 38
1865.							
Oct.	31.	To Paid Warrant No. 390,	...	...	...	\$23 10	
	"	By Received from C. Botsford for 1864,	...	...	...		11 99
	"	To Balance due this Fund,	...	...	...	12 27	
						\$35 37	\$35 37

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 30.—Account B.

DALHOUSIE BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1864.						DR.	CR.
Nov.	1.	By Balance on hand at this date,	...	...	...		\$674 98
1865.							
Jan.	28.	To Paid Warrant No. 52,	...	...	...	\$39 60	
Oct.	31.	By Amount received from D. Stewart,	...	...	...		266 30
	"	To Balance due this Fund,	...	...	...	901 68	
						\$941 28	\$941 28

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 31.—Account B.

BATHURST BUOY AND BEACONS in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1864.					
Nov. 1.	By Balance on hand at this date,	...	...	...	\$276 97
Oct. 31.	Amount received from F. Meahan,	...	...	...	263 13
					\$540 10

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 32.—Account B.

CARAQUET BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1864.			Dr.	Cr.	
Nov. 1.	By Balance on hand at this date,	...	...	...	\$78 88
1865.					
June 24.	To Paid Warrant No. 218,	...	\$78 88		
Oct. 31.	By Amount received from J. G. C. Blackhall,	...		75 97	
"	To Balance due this Fund,	...	75 97		
					\$154 85
					\$154 85

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 33.—Account B.

SHIPPEGAN BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1864.			Dr.	Cr.	
Nov. 1.	By Balance on hand,	...	...	...	\$106 63
Dec. 1.	To Paid Warrant No. 158, (1862),	...	\$63 98		
1865.					
	Do. 18, (1865),	...	48 09		
Oct. 31.	By Amount received from P. J. N. Dumaresq,	...		55 15	
	To Balance due this Fund,	...	49 71		
					\$161 78
					\$161 78

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 34.—Account B.

MIRAMICHI BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1864.		Dr.		Cr.	
Nov.	1.	By Balance on hand,			\$309 82
1865.					
Jan.	4.	To Paid Warrant No. 403, (1864),	\$244 00		
	27.	Do. 76, (1865),	65 82		
Aug.	8.	Do. 322, "	636 07		
Oct.	31.	By Amount received from J. T. Williston,			17 25
		Do. D. Ferguson,			662 35
		Do. W. Parker,			601 80
		To Balance due this Fund,	645 33		
			<u>\$1,591 22</u>	<u>\$1,591 22</u>	

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 35.—Account B.

RICHIBUCTO BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1864.		Dr.		Cr.	
Nov.	1.	By Balance on hand at this date,			\$2,496 28
1865.					
Mar.	31.	To Paid Warrant No. 123,	\$50 84		
Sept.	11.	Do. 383,	100 00		
Oct.	31.	By Amount received from H. Livingston,			334 66
		To Balance due this Fund,	2,680 10		
			<u>\$2,830 94</u>	<u>\$2,830 94</u>	

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 36.—Account B.

BUCTOCHE BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1864.		Dr.		Cr.	
Nov.	1.	By Balance on hand at this date,			\$224 75
1865.					
Jan.		To Paid Warrant No. 2,	\$30 00		
Aug.	4.	Do. 324,	32 00		
Oct.	31.	By Amount received from R. Douglas,			136 95
		To Balance due this Fund,	299 70		
			<u>\$361 70</u>	<u>\$361 70</u>	

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 37.—Account B.

SHEDIAC BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1864.		DR.	Cr.
Nov. 1.	By Balance per Account,		\$458 84
Dec. 6.	To paid Warrant No. 42,	\$179 86	
1865.			
Sept. 2.	Do. 421,	118 00	
Oct. 31.	By Amount received from D. Hanington,		325 91
	To Balance due this Fund,	486 89	
		<u>\$784 75</u>	<u>\$784 75</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st. October, 1865.

No. 38.—Account B.

ST. ANDREWS BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1864.		DR.	Cr.
Nov. 1.	By Balance due this Fund,		\$362 25
1865.			
Jan. 10.	To Paid Warrant No. 66,	\$126 50	
Oct. 31.	By Amount received from J. H. Whitlock,		162 68
	To Balance due this fund,	398 43	
		<u>\$524 93</u>	<u>\$524 93</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st Oct. 1865.

No. 39.—Account B.

SAINT GEORGE BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1864.		DR.	Cr.
Nov. 1.	By Balance due this Fund,		\$10 87
1865.			
July 25.	To Paid Warrant No. 143,	\$52 80	
Oct. 30.	Do. 363,	110 00	
31.	By amount received from A. J. Wetmore,		163 29
	To Balance due,	11 36	
		<u>\$174 16</u>	<u>\$174 16</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 40.—Account B.

The SAINT JOHN SAVINGS BANK in Account with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1865.		DR.	Principal.	Interest.
Jan. 1.	To Paid Debenture No. 1, Interest 6 per cent.,		\$178,000 00	\$10,680 00
	Do. 2, " 5 "		200,000 00	10,000 00
	Do. 3, " 5 "		50,000 00	2,500 00
	Do. 4, " 5 "		37,000 00	2,370 26
	Do. 5, " 5 "		70,000 00	1,965 75
	Do. 6, " 5 "		7,500 00	189 04
	Do. 7, " 5 "		10,000 00	124 65
1864.				
Nov. 17.	To Paid in part of a Debenture,	... ..	4,000 00	
30.	Do.	... ..	3,000 00	
1865.				
Feb. 4.	Do.	... ..	2,000 00	
March 2.	Do.	... ..	3,000 00	
April 20.	Do.	... ..	5,000 00	
28.	Do.	... ..	5,000 00	
	To Interest brought down,	... ..	27,829 70	
Oct. 31.	Balance due the Savings Bank in Debentures,		570,329 70	
			<u>\$1,172,659 40</u>	

1864.		CR.	Debentures.	Interest.	Total.
Nov. 1.	By Balance from last Account,		\$559,500 00	\$27,829 70	
1865.					
Jan. 1.	By New Debenture at 6 per cent.,		178,000 00		
	Do. 5 " "		250,000 00		
	Do. 5 " "		37,000 00		
	Do. 5 " "		115,329 70		
July 6	Do. 5 " "		5,000 00		
			<u>\$1,144,829 70</u>	<u>\$27,829 70</u>	
By Amount of Debentures as above,		... ..	... ..	... ..	\$1,144,829 70
Do. Interest allowed,		... ..	... ..	... ..	27,829 70
					<u>\$1,172,659 40</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1865.

No. 41.—Account B.

RESTIGOUCHE SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer.

		DR.	CR.
1864.	By Balance per Account, 1st November, ...		\$12,413 73
November.	Deposited, balance of Account, ...		490 00
December.	Do. do. ...		200 00
1865.			
January.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account, ...	\$36 00	
February.	By Deposited, balance of Account, ...		877 76
	Interest paid, ...		2 24
March.	By Deposited, balance of Account, ...		200 00
April.	Do. do. ...		24 00
May.	Do. do. ...		152 00
June.	Do. do. ...		297 50
	Interest paid, ...		6 50
July.	By Deposited, balance of Account, ...		203 00
August.	Do. do. ...		200 00
September.	Do. do. ...		19 65
	Interest paid, ...		0 35
October.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account, ...	1,040 15	
	By Interest paid, ...		679 22
	To Balance due Depositors, ...	14,189 80	
		\$15,265 95	\$15,265 95

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 42.—Account B.

GLOUCESTER SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer.

		DR.	CR.
1864.	By Balance per Account 1st November, ...		\$4,182 02
November.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	\$281 27	
	By Interest paid,		10 33
December.	Deposited, balance of Account,		150 50
	Interest paid,		10 00
1865.			
January.	Deposited, balance of Account,		336 00
February.	Do. do.		97 08
	Interest paid,		16 92
March.	Deposited, balance of Account,		218 32
	Interest paid,		41 68
April.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	12 00	
May.	Do. do.	34 26	
	By Interest paid,		5 26
June.	Deposited, balance of Account,		175 97
	Interest paid,		20 83
July.	Deposited, balance of Account,		58 04
	Interest paid,		14 16
August.	Deposited, balance of Account,		218 00
	Interest paid,		10 00
September.	Deposited, balance of Account,		155 25
	Interest paid,		5 50
October.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	896 05	
	By Interest paid,		68 20
	Do. credited Depositors,		171 70
	To Balance due Depositors,	4,692 18	
		\$5,915 76	\$5,915 76

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

Balance as above due from the Treasury,	\$4,692 18
Do. due from the Estate of J. Read,	2,759 45
	\$7,451 63

No. 43.—Account B.

NEWCASTLE SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer.

		Dr.	Cr.
1864.	By Balance per Account, 1st November, ...		\$18,189 17
November.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account, ...	\$1,400 01	
	By Interest paid,		5 30
December.	Deposited, balance of Account, ...		77 12
	Interest paid,		4 03
1865.			
January.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	317 08	
	By Interest paid,		3 22
February.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	981 19	
	By Interest paid,		34 47
March.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	54 93	
	By Interest paid,		4 53
April.	Deposited, balance of Account,		235 08
	Interest paid,		1 85
May.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	60 00	
June.	Do. do.	886 59	
	By Interest paid,		20 28
July.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	441 54	
	By Interest paid,		36 66
August.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	1,413 24	
	By Interest paid,		65 25
September.	Deposited, balance of Account,		3,178 77
	Interest paid,		9 75
October.	Deposited, balance of Account,		17 15
	Interest paid,		226 56
	Interest credited Depositors,		382 86
	To Balance due Depositors,	16,937 47	
		\$22,492 05	\$22,492 05

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 1st November, 1865.

No. 44.—Account B.

CHATHAM SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer.

		DR.	CR.
1864.	By Balance per Account, 1st November, ...		\$71,009 07
November.	Deposited, balance of Account,		587 66
	Interest paid,		280 34
December.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	\$229 73	
	By Interest paid,		148 79
1865.			
January.	Deposited, balance of Account,		31 10
	Interest paid,		332 90
February.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	71 38	
	By Interest paid,		588 38
March.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	60 28	
	By Interest paid,		373 28
April.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	638 62	
	By Interest paid,		340 62
May.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	320 78	
	By Interest paid,		150 78
June.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	1,778 48	
	By Interest paid,		150 48
July.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	2,213 09	
	By Interest paid,		199 09
August.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	1,463 03	
	By Interest paid,		254 03
September.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	183 80	
	By Interest paid,		206 80
October.	To Withdrawn, balance,	1,570 42	
	By Interest paid,		971 42
	Interest credited Depositors,		2,838 80
	To Balance due Depositors,	69,933 93	
		\$78,463 54	\$78,463 54

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 1st November, 1865.

No. 45.—Account B.

KENT SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer.

		DR.	CR.
1864.	By Balance per Account 1st November, ...		\$17,097 50
November.	Deposited, balance of Account, ...		1,300 05
	Interest paid,		69 95
December.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account, ...	\$75 70	
	By Interest paid,		25 70
January.	Deposited, balance of Account, ...		276 22
	Interest paid,		29 78
February.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account, ...	146 09	
	By Interest paid,		10 09
March.	Deposited, balance of Account, ...		42 23
	Interest paid,		41 77
April.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account, ...	225 86	
	By Interest paid,		82 86
May.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account, ...	710 17	
	By Interest paid,		54 17
June.	Deposited, balance of Account, ...		90 91
	Interest paid,		133 09
July.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account, ...	229 28	
	By Interest paid,		49 28
August,	Deposited, balance of Account, ...		409 35
	Interest paid,		122 65
September.	Deposited, balance of Account, ...		129 72
	Interest paid,		160 28
October.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account, ...	212 95	
	By Interest paid,		94 95
	To Balance due Depositors per Treasurer's Ledger, 18,620 50		
		\$20,220 55	\$20,220 55

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

Balance due from the Treasury,	\$18,620 50
Do. J. W. Weldon,	525 50
Total amount due Depositors,	\$19,146 00

No. 46.—Account B.

SHEDIAC SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer.

		DR.	CR.
1864.	By Balance per Account, 1st November,		\$1,353 23
1865.			
May.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	\$104 19	
	By Interest paid,		1 44
July.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	38 00	
October.	By Deposited, balance of Account,		18 00
	Interest paid and credited Depositors,		59 93
	To Balance due Depositors,	1,290 41	
		<u>\$1,432 60</u>	<u>\$1,432 60</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 47.—Account B.

SAINT ANDREWS SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer.

		DR.	CR.
1864.	By Balance per Account, 1st November,		\$58,212 65
November.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	\$494 12	
December.	By Deposited, balance of Account,		1,293 80
	Interest paid,		24 05
1865.			
January.	By Deposited, balance of Account,		960 98
	Interest paid,		0 25
February.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	135 14	
	By Interest paid,		20 97
March.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	227 88	
	By Interest paid,		12 72
April.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	29 99	
	By Interest paid,		19 33
May.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	366 32	
	By Interest paid,		14 12
June.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	502 83	
	By Interest paid,		60 10
July.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account,	170 73	
	By Interest paid,		30 00
August.	Deposited, balance of Account,		2,569 93
	Interest paid,		25 38
September.	Deposited, balance of Account,		1,086 83
	Interest paid,		7 50
October.	Deposited, balance of Account,		687 50
	Interest paid,		1,009 20
	Interest credited Depositors,		1,696 05
	To Balance due Depositors,	65,804 30	
		<u>\$67,731 36</u>	<u>\$67,731 36</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 48.—Account B.

FREDERICTON SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer.

		Dr.	Cr.
1864.	By Balance per Account 1st November, ...		\$4,082 86
November.	Deposited, balance of Account, ...		100 00
December.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account, ...	\$39 20	
	By Interest paid, ...		2 11
January.	Deposited, balance of Account, ...		81 16
	Interest paid, ...		3 93
February.	Deposited, balance of Account, ...		208 00
March.	Do. do. ...		46 00
April.	Do. do. ...		63 00
May.	Do. do. ...		362 50
	Interest paid, ...		4 75
June.	Deposited, balance of Account, ...		239 28
	Interest paid, ...		20 93
July.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account, ...	72 01	
	By Interest paid, ...		9 01
August.	Deposited, balance of Account, ...		534 78
	Interest paid, ...		10 92
September.	Deposited, balance of Account, ...		51 00
	Interest paid, ...		10 00
October.	Deposited, balance of Account, ...		875 83
	Interest paid, ...		10 83
	Interest credited Depositors, ...		161 47
	To Balance due Depositors, ...	6,767 15	
		\$6,878 36	\$6,878 36

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 49.—Account B.

BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Receiver General, &c. in Account for the SURPLUS
CIVIL LIST FUND, from 1st Nov. 1864 to 31st Oct. 1865.

		RECEIPTS.	
1864.			
Nov. 1.	To Balance per Account of this date, ...		\$12,121 46
1865.			
Jan. 31.	To Warrant No. 115 on Prov. Treasurer, ...	\$14,500 00	
April 30.	Do. 196 do. ...	14,500 00	
Feb. 31.	Do. 373 do. ...	14,500 00	
Oct. 31.	Do. 517 do. ...	14,500 00	
Total from Provincial Treasurer, ...			58,000 00
			\$70,121 46

PAYMENTS.

By Warrant for Civil List, balance of Qr. ended 31st Oct. 1864.	\$10,648	14
Supplementary do do.	1,473	32
Warrant for Civil List, 31st January 1865,	11,728	14
Do. do. 30th April "	10,747	03
Do. do. 31st July "	10,984	81
Do. in favor of Hon. J. C. Allen, Attorney General,	339	13
On account of War't for Salaries for Qr. ended 31st Oct. 1865,	300	00
	<u>\$46,220</u>	<u>57</u>
Warrant for Contingencies of His Ex. the Lieut. Governor, 7th Nov. 1864,	800	00
Transferred to Provincial Treasurer,	12,386	01
Balance in hand to meet unpaid Warrants in this Office,	10,714	88
	<u>\$70,121</u>	<u>46</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1865.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Report upon Receiver General's Account No. 49, Surplus Civil List.

Salaries borne on the Civil List, 1865 :—

His Excellency the Hon. Arthur H. Gordon, Lieutenant Governor,	\$14,600	00
Captain Harry Moody, to pay Private Secretary,	973	32
Sir James Carter, Chief Justice Supreme Court to 20th September, ...	2,508	33
Hon. Robert Parker, Justice to 20th September and Chief Justice thence to 31st October, Supreme Court,	3,000	00
Hon. L. A. Wilmot, Justice Supreme Court,	2,400	00
Hon. W. J. Ritchie, do.	2,400	00
Hon. John C. Allen, do. from 21st September, ...	260	87
Judges' Travelling expenses,	1,000	00
Hon. John M. Johnson, Attorney General to 31st March,	1,000	00
" John C. Allen, do. 1st April to 20th Sept.,	1,139	13
" A. J. Smith, do. 21st Sept. to 31st Oct.,	260	87
" Charles Watters, Solicitor General, to 31st March,	405	55
" S. L. Tilley, Provincial Secretary, do.	1,000	00
" A. H. Gilmor, do. from 1st April to 31st October, ...	1,400	00
" John M'Millan, Surveyor General, to 31st March,	1,000	00
" Bliss Botsford, do. from 1st April to 31st October,	1,400	00
" John R. Partelow, (late) Auditor General, to 31st January, ...	500	00
Donation to New Brunswick University,	4,444	40
F. A. H. Straton, Clerk Executive Council,	800	00
Robert Shives, Emigrant Agent,	461	52
Robert Fulton, Chief Clerk Provincial Secretary's Office,	1,000	00
J. Woodford Smith, Second Clerk, do.	720	00
Geo. N. Babbit, Third Clerk, do.	500	00
James Johnson, Chief Clerk, Audit Office,	1,000	00
Edgar Hanson, Junior Clerk, do.	400	00
George Thompson, Donation to Indians,	240	00
	<u>\$44,813</u>	<u>99</u>
Lieutenant Governor's Contingencies, 1865,	800	00
	<u>\$45,613</u>	<u>99</u>
Warrants in favor of the Fund,	58,000	00
	<u>\$12,386</u>	<u>01</u>

There was a balance of \$531.80 in the Central Bank in favor of this Fund, which, with the annual addition of Interest, amounted on 31st October 1864 to \$6,752.37, and adding \$402.12 for Interest from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865, the balance will stand at \$7,154.49.

J. JOHNSON.

No. 50.—Account B.

Abstract of Casual and Territorial Revenue Account.

Balance in hand 31st October 1864, \$951 45.

RECEIPTS:

From Crown Land Office,—

Mileage on Timber Berths, half year ended April 30,	\$3,851 81	
Do. do. do. Oct. 31,	10,628 31	
		\$14,480 12
Land Sales for the year,		6,263 03
Labour Fund,		93 45
Contingencies,		1,281 34
		<hr/>
Total from Crown Land Office, ...	\$22,117 94	
From Adjutant General of Militia,		370 23
Board of Works, on account of the John Moore house,		121 75
		<hr/>

22,609 92.

For Fees of Provincial Secretary's Office,—

Marriage Licences issued at the Secretary's Office, ...	\$863 89
Do. do. by Geo. F. King,	44 00
Do. do. W. F. Bonnell,	88 00
Do. do. C. B. Godfrey,	272 00
Do. do. M. B. Palmer,	167 50
Do. do. Cochran Craig,	48 00
Do. do. H. N. Garcelon,	256 00
Do. do. Geo. F. Hill,	224 00
Do. do. J. S. Williams,	44 00
Do. do. William Napier,	88 00
Do. do. Charles Drury,	1,532 00
Do. do. Edwd. Williston,	168 00
Do. do. Chas. J. Sayre,	96 00
Do. do. Geo. S. Grimmer,	176 00
Do. do. A. T. D. McElmon,	88 00
Do. do. Dr. R. Thomson,	84 00
Do. do. W. H. Street,	24 00
Do. do. E. B. Smith,	24 00
Do. do. James L. Price,	20 00
Militia Commission Fees,	517 00
Commissions, Patents, &c.,	573 81
	<hr/>

\$5,398 20.

Less—Over-paid in 1864 by Hon. S. L. Tilley, see Report 1865, page 91,

298 04

William Wallace, Royalties collected by him,
 His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, amount returned to the Casual Revenue,
 William Smith, Controller, Fees collected by him as Registrar of Shipping,

5,100 16
 3,019 32

756 00

40 93

\$32,477 78

PAYMENTS.

Paid Warrants 1864, and prior,		\$228 05
Provincial Secretary's Office, Stationery and Contingencies,	\$595 37	
Surveyor General's Office, do. do. ...	398 12	
Audit Office, do. do. ...	243 06	
Deputy Receiver General's Salaries and Contingencies, ...	296 09	
Clerkships, Crown Land Office,	4,830 00	
Messenger, and extra Clerkships, Executive Council, Provincial Secretary's, and Audit Office,	748 00	
Travelling Expenses and Contingencies Executive Council,	2,266 86	
Printing and Advertising,	1,659 98	
Postages, \$2,320.75, Telegrams, \$1,870.10,	4,190 85	
Stage hire Executive Council and Departments,	999 50	
Opening Roads in new Settlements,	551 20	
Surveying and Inspection,	517 57	
Return of Purchase Money of Land and Timber Berths,	110 40	
Law Expenses, \$86.67; Fuel, \$131.55,	218 22	
	<u>\$17,625 22</u>	
Less—Warrants of 1865 unpaid,	1,579 68	
		<u>16,045 54</u>
Transfer to Ordinary Revenue,		14,625 63
Balance reserved to meet unpaid Warrants,		1,583 56
		<u>\$32,477 78</u>

For List of Warrants on the Casual and Territorial Revenue, see General Account, page 40.

J. JOHNSON.

No. 51.—Account B.

BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Receiver General, &c. in Account for the FISHERY FUND, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

		Dr.	Cr.
1864.			
Nov. 1.	To Balance from last Account,	\$1,536 67	
29.	Collected by F. Meahan from James Hickson, ...	33 74	
Dec. 1.	Do. do. " D. G. Maclauchlan, ...	20 00	
15.	Do. do. " do. ...	14 65	
1865.			
Feb. 11.	Do. J. T. Williston from Wm. M'Crea, ...	39 60	
Aug. 10.	Do. T. R. Robertson, " Charles Burpee, ...	30 00	
Oct. 31.	To Received from W. Harrison, F. W., Woodstock, ...	39 30	
"	Do. W. Parker, Miramichi, ...	31 07	
"	Do. D. Ferguson, do. ...	40 50	
"	Do. J. E. Dixon, West Isles, ...	55 00	
June 24.	By Paid Warrant No. 254, Hon. James Davidson, ...		\$22 00
Oct. 31.	Balance due this Fund,		1,818 53
		<u>\$1,840 53</u>	<u>\$1,840 53</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 52.—Account B.

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. in Account with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1864.		Dr.			
Nov. 1.	To Balance due per Account rendered this date,		£24,264	12	5
1865.					
Jan. 1.	Dividends received on £14,800 Debenture, Savings Bank Account,		444	0	0
April 1.	Dividends received on £400 Debenture, Savings Bank Account,		12	0	0
June 14.	Balance of Interest Account to 31st December 1864, ...		579	12	3
July 1.	Received for Dividends to date on £17,800 Debentures, Savings Bank Account,		519	0	0
Oct. 1.	Received for Dividends to date on £400 Debenture, Savings Bank Account,		12	0	0
9.	Part of Exchange remitted at this date,		600	0	0
			<u>£26,431</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>

1864.		Dr.			
Nov. 26.	By Paid for £2,500 Debentures for Savings Bank Account,		£2,556	5	0
1865.					
Jan. 1.	Paid Dividends and Commissions on £31,000 Stg. Debentures,		939	6	0
	Charge of extra Commission on advances,		280	0	0
6.	Purchase of £500 Debentures for Savings Bank Account,		496	5	0
24.	Do. £2,400 do do do do		2,344	0	0
Mar. 3.	Invoice of Bronze and Silver coins,		9,872	17	11
June 14.	Charged in 1864 as paid Royal Mint charges on coinage, Do. for Advertizing, Postages and Stamps,		10	18	0
July 1.	Dividends and Commissions on £31,000 Debentures,		939	6	0
8.	Transferred to Dividends Account,		8,348	16	4
Oct.	Advanced to Delegates in August, ... £530 0 0				
	Estimated for Interest and Commission,		16	10	4
			<u>546</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>
Amount of Warrant No. 509, \$2,671.85.					
Oct. 31.	Balance due by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. to Consolidated Revenues,		78	15	5
			<u>£26,431</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1865.

No. 53.—Account B.

Dividends Account (Baring Brothers & Co.,) in Account with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1864.		DR.					
Nov.	7.	To Bill of Exchange,	...	...	...	...	£5,000 0 0
	30.	Do.	...	...	...	...	2,500 0 0
Dec.	19.	Do.	...	...	...	...	10,000 0 0
	31.	Do.	...	...	...	...	3,000 0 0
1865.							
Jan.	16.	Do.	...	...	...	...	3,000 0 0
Feb.	13.	Do.	...	...	...	...	3,000 0 0
	25.	Do.	...	...	...	...	3,000 0 0
April	24.	Do.	...	...	...	...	5,000 0 0
May	8.	Do.	...	...	...	...	5,000 0 0
	22.	Do.	...	...	...	...	5,000 0 0
June	5.	Do.	...	...	...	...	2,500 0 0
	10.	Do.	...	...	...	...	2,500 0 0
	19.	Do.	...	...	...	...	2,500 0 0
	20.	Do.	...	...	...	...	3,000 0 0
July	8.	Transferred from Baring's General Account,	...	...	...	...	8,348 16 4
Oct.	9.	Bill of Exchange,	...	...	...	...	4,400 0 0
	23.	Do.	...	...	...	...	6,000 0 0
							<u>£73,748 16 4</u>

1864.		CR.					
Nov.	1.	By Balance due to Dividend Account at this date,	...	...	...	...	£5,688 14 4
Dec.	2.	Paid Coupons on £7,000 Stg. Debentures, and Commis.,	...	...	...	...	212 2 0
1865.							
Jan.	1.	Do.	856,900	do.	25,964	1	5
		Do.	28,000	do.	848	8	0
	6.	Do.	9,400	do.	284	16	5
Mar.	11.	Do.	35,800	do.	1,084	14	9
	27.	Do.	6,000	do.	181	16	0
April	1.	Do.	50,000	do.	1,515	0	0
	27.	Do.	11,000	do.	333	6	0
June	2.	Do.	7,000	do.	212	2	0
July	1.	Do.	856,900	do.	25,964	1	5
		Do.	28,000	do.	848	8	0
	6.	Do.	9,400	do.	284	16	5
Sept.	11.	Do.	35,800	do.	1,084	14	9
	27.	Do.	6,000	do.	181	16	0
Oct.	1.	Do.	50,000	do.	1,515	0	0
	27.	Do.	11,000	do.	333	6	0
		By Balance of Interest charged by Baring Brothers & Co. in their Dividends Account for 1864,	...	...	1,492	11	1
		By Stamps on Bills of Exchange, do. do.	...	...	36	0	9
		By Balance due from Baring Brothers & Co. to Consolidated Revenues,	...	...	5,688	1	0
							<u>£73,748 16 4</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, November, 1865.

REPORT ON ACCOUNTS Nos. 52 & 53.

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co's General and Dividend Accounts.

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. are charged with balance due by them, 1864,	\$89,164 35
With Bills of Exchange remitted during the year, £66,000 Stg.	\$316,800 00
Dividends on Debentures purchased for Savings Bank	
Investment, £1,184 8s. Stg.,	4,737 60
And with balance of Interest on General Account to 31st	
December 1864, £579 12 3,	2,782 14
	324,319 74
	\$112,484 09

They are credited with payments during the year, viz :—

Interest and Commission on—	
£44,000 Stg., New Brunswick and Canada Railway Debentures, £2,666 8s. Sterling,	\$12,798 70
£932,100 Stg., European and North American Railway Debentures, £56,485 5 2,	271,129 26
£31,000 Stg., Debentures on Account of Provincial Debt, Ordinary Revenue, £1,878 12s. Sterling,	9,017 29
£23,000 Stg., Debentures, Loan of 1862, £1,696 16s. Stg.	8,144 64
Balance of Interest charged in Dividends Account, 1864, £1,492 11 1 Sterling,	7,164 25
Stamps on Bills of Exchange per Acct. 1864, £36 0 9 Stg.	172 99
Amount paid for £5,400 Stg., Debentures for Savings Bank Investment, £5,396 10s Sterling,	25,903 20
Invoice of Bronze and Silver Coin, £9,872 17 11,	47,389 90
Charges on do. do. £10 18s. Sterling,	52 31
Extra Commission on Advances, £280 Sterling,	1,344 00
Advertizing, Stamps, and Postages, 1864, £18 4 8 Sterling,	87 51
Advances to Delegates in August, with Interest and Commission, £546 10 4 Sterling,	2,623 29
	385,827 34
Nett Balance due by Messrs. Barings,	\$27,656 75
Balance per General Account, £78 15 5,	\$378 11
Do. Dividends do. 5,683 1 0,	27,278 64
	\$27,656 75

J. JOHNSON.

No. 54.—Account B.

FREDERICTON FIRE LOAN in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1864.		DR.		CR.
Nov. 1.	To Balance due per Account,	\$18,650	47	
16.	By Received from Board of Works,			\$1,129 27
1865.				
May 11.	Do. Thos. Stewart, on Bond No. 13,			120 00
July 19.	Do. M. Johnson, do. 4,			120 00
Aug. 10.	Do. Wm. Grieves, do. 12,			120 00
Oct. 12.	Do. Board of Works,			1,005 21
31.	By Balance due to the Consolidated Revenue,			16,155 99
		\$18,650	47	\$18,650 47

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 55.—Account B.

INVESTMENT OF SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Statement of sums invested in the purchase of Provincial Debentures bearing 6 per cent. Interest, between 1st November 1864 and 31st October 1865, being moneys deposited by the Saint John Savings Bank in the Provincial Treasury, for Debentures at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum Interest.

Date of Purchase.	Date from which Dividends have accrued.	Amount of Debentures.	EXPENSES.		NET COST.	
			Prem.	Com's and Bke.	Sterling.	Dollars at \$4.80 to the £ stg.
1864.						
Nov. 1.	Amount at this date,	£12,300 0 0			£12,702 10 0	\$60,972 00
Dec. 19.	1st July 1864,	2,500 0 0	1	1½	2,556 5 0	12,270 00
			Discount.			
1865.						
April 12.	1st January 1865,	500 0 0	2	1½	496 5 0	2,382 00
13.	1st October 1864,	400 0 0	5	1	384 0 0	1,843 20
"	1st January 1865,	2,000 0 0	3	1	1,960 0 0	9,408 00
		£17,700 0 0			£18,099 0 0	\$86,875 20

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 56.—Account B.

LIST of Fredericton Fire Loan Bonds held by B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, showing amount of Interest due and unpaid on 31st Oct. 1865.

BONDS.		NAMES OF OBLIGORS.	Amount of Bonds.	Interest due.
No.	Date.			
1865.				
4	July 16.	Margerey Johnson,	\$2,000 00	\$120 00
12	Aug. 11.	William Grieves, Jr.,	2,000 00	...
14	Oct. 23.	Michael Colter,	1,200 00	144 00
			\$5,200 00	\$264 00

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1865.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 57.—Account B.

List of FREDERICTON FIRE LOAN BONDS in the hands of the Attorney General.

BONDS.		NAMES OF OBLIGORS.	Amount of Bond.	Interest due.
No.	Date.			
	1851.			
1	July 16.	Patrick Sweeney,	\$2,000 00	\$960 00
2	"	J. G. Harding,	2,000 00	720 00
3	"	Robert Irving,	2,000 00	1,320 00
6	"	James Martin,	2,000 00	1,560 00
7	"	Martin Bendeler,	1,200 00	1,008 00
8	Aug. 8.	Robert Winter,	2,000 00	1,440 00
9	11.	J. Weade and Alex. Ross,	2,000 00	1,560 00
10	9.	David Morgan,	2,000 00	720 00
13	Oct. 23.	Thomas Stewart,	2,000 00	240 00
15	Nov. 25.	Martin Bendeler,	800 00	672 00
16	13.	John Magee,	800 00	432 00
17	"	Robert Lipsett,	2,000 00	720 00
	1852.			
18	Feb. 18.	Thomas M ^c Sorley,	2,000 00	1,560 00
19	"	Patrick M ^c Loon,	2,000 00	1,560 00
20	"	Michael Bryson,	2,000 00	720 00
21	April 12.	W. H. Wetmore,	2,000 00	1,560 00
22	June 1.	Joseph Cotter,	2,000 00	720 00
23	July 3.	Barnard M ^c Cafferey,	1,200 00	648 00
27	Oct. 15.	John T. Lawrence,	2,000 00	1,080 00
			\$34,000 00	\$19,200 00

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 58.—Account B.

EASTERN RAILWAY in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Prov. Treasurer.

1864.	Nov. 1.	To Balance at this date,	\$4,474,080 00
1865.	Oct. 31.	Debentures sold,	17,200 00
			\$4,491,280 00

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1865.

ACCOUNT OF DEBENTURES sold under Act 19 Vic. Cap. 16, and 28 Vic. Cap. 11, to provide Funds for the construction of Railways, from 1st July to 31st October, 1865.

When Sold.	PURCHASER.	No. of Debentures.	Amount.
July 1.	Rev. James Hudson,	1	\$200 00
" "	Richard Hutchison,	2 to 3	400 00
Aug. 11.	William Sterling Nealis,	4	200 00
18.	Joseph Lawrence, Railway Commissioner,	5	200 00
25.	Do. do.	6	200 00
29.	Rev. James Hudson,	7	200 00
Sept. 1.	George F. Matthew,	8	200 00
" "	Joseph Lawrence, Railway Commissioner,	9 and 10	400 00
4.	Do. do.	11 and 12	400 00
Oct. 2.	Do. do.	13	200 00
7.	Do. do.	14 and 15	400 00
24.	James Moulson,	16	200 00
" "	Sarah Ann Moulson,	17	200 00
" "	Margaret Rebecca Elizabeth Moulson,	18	200 00
Aug. 11.	William Sterling Nealis,	25	400 00
18.	Joseph Lawrence, Railway Commissioner,	26	400 00
29.	Do. do.	27 to 30	1,600 00
30.	Do. do.	31 to 34	1,600 00
Sept. 1.	T. B. Barker,	35 to 39	2,000 00
9.	Thomas B. Buxton,	40 and 41	800 00
29.	George Lynch,	42	400 00
30.	David S. Kerr,	43 to 45	1,200 00
Oct. 2.	George Kerr,	46 and 47	800 00
7.	Charles Whitteker,	48	400 00
" "	Do.	61 to 64	1,600 00
9.	Thomas Vondy, Senior,	65 to 67	1,200 00
24.	James Moulson,	68	400 00
" "	Sarah Ann Moulson,	69	400 00
" "	Mary Rebecca Elizabeth Moulson,	70	400 00
			\$17,200 00

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

No. 59.—Account B.

Synopsis of Provincial Treasurer's Account with Commercial Bank from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1864.					
Nov. 1.	Balance due by the Bank,				\$156,480 58
30.	Deposited,	\$59,924 34			
" "	Withdrawn,		\$110,470 62		
Dec. 31.	Deposited,	41,316 31			
" "	Withdrawn,		80,468 65		
1865.					
Jan. 31.	Deposited,	39,541 80			
" "	Interest received,	861 83			
Carried forward,		\$141,644 28	\$199,930 27		

1865.		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$141,644 28	\$199,939 27	
Jan. 31.	Withdrawn,	...		35,680 13	
Feb. 28.	Deposited,	...	20,450 98		
	Withdrawn,	...		71,582 08	
March 31.	Deposited,	...	23,610 29		
	Withdrawn,	...		25,077 88	
April 30.	Deposited,	...	90,001 92		
	Interest received,	...	234 02		
	Withdrawn,	...		25,147 44	
May 31.	Deposited,	...	42,930 63		
	Withdrawn,	...		88,183 23	
June 30.	Deposited,	...	24,097 55		
	Withdrawn,	...		57,409 06	
July 31.	Deposited,	...	77,028 74		
	Interest received,	...	127 15		
	Withdrawn,	...		73,657 11	
Aug. 31.	Deposited,	...	65,203 91		
	Withdrawn,	...		60,767 97	
Sept. 30.	Deposited,	...	99,730 51		
	Withdrawn,	...		54,977 28	
Oct. 31.	Deposited,	...	150,216 82		
	Interest received,	...	332 70		
	Withdrawn,	...		87,923 46	
Total Deposited,			\$741,609 50		
Total Withdrawn,				\$780,344 91	
Balance of the Year's transactions,					38,735 41
Balance due by the Bank 31st October 1865,					\$117,745 17
Total Interest received from the Bank for the Fiscal Year 1865,					\$1,555 70

Office of Audit.

J. J.

Ab.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer.

1865.				
Aug. 18.	To Debentures delivered	Railway Com'isioner under War. 495,		\$600 00
25.	Do.	do.	do. ...	200 00
29.	Do.	do.	do. ...	1,200 00
30.	Do.	do.	do. ...	2,000 00
Sept. 1.	Do.	do.	do. ...	400 00
4.	Do.	do.	do. ...	400 00
Oct. 2.	Do.	do.	do. ...	200 00
7.	Do.	do.	do. ...	400 00
31.	Cash paid Railway Commissioner,	Balance of Debentures sold,		11,800 00
				\$17,200 00
Cr.				
By Amount Charged Eastern Railway				\$17,200 00

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St. John, 31st October, 1865.

Aa.**RAILWAY IMPOST in Account with BEVERLEY ROBINSON,**

Dr.

For the following Dividends paid by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., and charged in their
"Dividends Account," viz:—

			Nos.	Stg.	Stg.	
1864.	-					
Dec.	2.	New Brunswick & Canada Railway Debentures	58 to 71,	£7,000	£212	2 0
1865.						
Jan.	1.	Do.	do.	99 to 199,	18,000	545 8 0
"		19 Vic. cap. 14,	do.	1 to 162,	46,800	1,418 0 10
"		19 Vic. cap. 16,	do.	381 &c.,	792,100	24,000 12 7
	6.	Acts prior,	do.	51 to 72,	9,400	284 16 5
March	11.	Acts prior,	do.	1 to 50,	33,800	1,024 2 0
"		New Brunswick & Canada	do.	78 to 83,	2,000	60 12 0
	27.	Do.	do.	1 to 24,	6,000	181 16 0
April	1.	19 Vic. cap. 16,	do.	1 to 580,	50,000	1,515 0 0
	27.	New Brunswick & Canada	do.	25 to 57,	11,000	333 6 0
June	2.	Do.	do.	58 to 71,	7,000	212 2 0
July	1.	Do.	do.	99 to 199,	18,000	545 8 0
"		19 Vic. cap. 14,	do.	1 to 162,	46,800	1,418 0 10
"		19 Vic. cap. 16,	do.	381 &c.,	792,100	24,000 12 7
	6.	Acts prior,	do.	51 to 72,	9,400	284 16 5
Sept.	11.	Acts prior,	do.	1 to 50,	33,800	1,024 2 0
"		New Brunswick & Canada	do.	78 to 83,	2,000	60 12 0
	27.	Do.	do.	1 to 24,	6,000	181 16 0
Oct.	1.	19 Vic. cap. 16,	do.	1 to 380,	50,000	1,515 0 0
	27.	New Brunswick & Canada	do.	25 to 57,	11,000	333 6 0
					£69,151	13 2
		Equal in Currency @ \$1.50 to the £ Sterling to	..	..	..	\$283,027 96
		Additional Premiums paid over and above \$4.80 to the £ Sterling for				
		Exchange remitted during the Year to Messrs. Baring Brothers				
		& Co. for this Account, viz: on £65,400 Stg. @ 2 3/4 ct. additional,	..	..	..	5,813 30
		For Balance of Interest charged by Baring Brothers & Co. on their			Stg.	
		Dividends Account for 1864,	..	..	..	£1,492 11 1
		For Bill Stamps paid by them in 1864,	..	..	..	36 0 9
					£1,528	11 10
		Paid Drawbacks on Goods exported this Year,	..	..	..	7,337 24
						9,765 86

\$306,844 36

Treasury, St. John, 1st November, 1865.

Aa.

Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

CR.

Jan. 31.	By Amount collected at Saint John, Quarter ended this date,	..	\$17,547 54	
April 30.	Do.	do.	19,705 70	
July 31.	Do.	do.	25,125 17	
Oct. 31.	Do.	do.	31,211 23	
				\$96,589 64
	By Received from C. Botsford, Dep. Treasurer, Campbellton,	..	\$208 03	
	Do. D. Stewart, do. Dalhousie,	..	1,439 26	
	Do. F. Meahan, do. Bathurst,	..	2,170 05	
	Do. J. G. C. Blackhall, do. Caraquet,	..	825 92	
	Do. P. J. N. Dumaresq, do. Shippegan,	..	426 95	
	Do. Richard Sutton, do. Newcastle,	..	716 45	
	Do. Wm. Parker, do. Do.	..	2,170 25	
	Do. J. T. Williston, do. Chatham,	..	1,345 53	
	Do. J. E. Carmichael, acting do. Do.	..	31 47	
	Do. D. Ferguson, Dep. Treasurer, Do.	..	3,095 98	
	Do. H. Livingston, do. Richibucto,	..	1,959 09	
	Do. Robert Douglas, do. Buctouche,	..	21 84	
	Do. H. Hanington, do. Shediac,	..	211 68	
	Do. Edward Wood, do. Bay Verte,	..	155 52	
	Do. James Dixon, do. Sackville,	..	974 74	
	Do. Rufus Cole, do. North Joggins,	..	3 47	
	Do. John Hickman, do. Dorchester,	..	391 69	
	Do. James Robertson, do. Moncton,	..	801 92	
	Do. Wm. Wallace, do. Hillsborough,	..	102 80	
	Do. James Brewster, do. Harvey, 1864-65,	..	131 44	
	Do. T. R. Robertson, do. Fredericton,	..	2,480 55	
	Do. H. E. Dibblee, do. Woodstock,	..	403 45	
	Do. F. Tibbits, do. Tobique,	..	8 77	
	Do. C. A. Hammond, do. Grand Falls,	..	60 56	
	Do. J. H. Whitlock, do. St. Andrews,	..	1,301 57	
	Do. John Grimmer, do. St. Stephen,	..	4,527 63	
	Do. A. J. Wetmore, do. St. George,	..	139 85	
	Do. James E. Dixon, do. West Isles,	..	925 04	
				27,032 39
Jan. 6.	By Received from Railway Commissioner, on account of earnings,	..	\$6,000 00	
Oct. 2.	Do.	do.	20,000 00	
	Do.	do.	13,000 00	
				39,000 00
	Balance charged to Ordinary Revenue in Interest Account,	..	..	144,222 33
				<u>\$306,844 33</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

DEPUTY TREASURERS' ACCOUNTS.

No. 60.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Francis Tibbits,
Deputy Treasurer, Andover, for the Year ending 31st Oct. 1865.

Dr.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—					
Ordinary Revenue, . . . . .	...	...	...	...	\$11 01
Railway Impost, . . . . .	...	...	...	...	0 96
					<u>\$11 97</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—					
Ordinary Revenue, . . . . .	...	...	...	...	\$291 23
Railway Impost, . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 77
					<u>300 00</u>
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz :—					
Ordinary Revenue Account, . . . . .	...	...	...	...	106 81
					<u>\$418 78</u>

Cr.

By Balance per Account, 1st November 1864, viz :—					
Ordinary Revenue, . . . . .	...	...	...	...	\$298 95
By Import Duties for the year, . . . . .	...	...	...	...	110 10
Railway Impost for the year, . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 73
					<u>\$418 78</u>

FRANCIS TIBBITS, *Dep. Treas.*

Deputy Treasurer's Office, Oct. 31st, 1865.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Andover for the
Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$140 66	15 per cent.	\$21 10
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Alcohol,	252 gals.	35 cents.	89 00
			<u>\$110 10</u>
Railway Impost on \$319, @ 3 per cent.	...	...	<u>\$9 57</u>

This Account is compiled in this Office from the exceedingly irregular papers furnished by the Deputy Treasurer, and the amounts placed at his credit in Account Current is obtained from the Provincial Treasurer's statements.

J. J.

No. 61.

LATE JOHN REED, Bathurst.

Balance due, Report 1865, page 102,	\$2,981 68
Received from his Estate, 1865,	225 00
	<hr/>
Due 31st October,	\$2,706 68
Add Balance Savings Bank Account,	2,759 45
	<hr/>
Total Balance due by Estate of late John Reed,	<u>\$5,466 13</u>

J. JOHNSON.

No. 62.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Francis Meahan, Deputy Treasurer, Bathurst, for the Year ending 31st October, 1865.

DR.

To Commission allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$800 00	
Savings Bank Deposits,	32 93	
	<hr/>	\$832 93
Postage on Money Letters registered,		5 55
To Remittance to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$8,151 61	
Railway Impost,	2,170 05	
Lights,	349 50	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	147 00	
Balance Savings Bank,	185 58	
Cape Race Light Fund,	9 76	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	263 13	
Coin received from Provincial Treasurer,	1,460 00	
	<hr/>	12,736 63
To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue Account,	\$187 59	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	114 20	
	<hr/>	301 79
		<hr/>
		<u>\$13,876 90</u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1864, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$252 35	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	133 88	
	<hr/>	\$386 23
By Import Duties for the year,	\$7,789 92	
Export do. do.	1,059 23	
Province Share of Seizures,	76 18	
	<hr/>	8,925 33
		<hr/>
Carried forward,		<u>\$9,311 56</u>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	
By Railway Impost for the year,	\$9,311 56	
Light Duties for the year,	2,170 05	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	349 50	
Buoy and Beacon do.	127 32	
Cape Race Light Impost,	263 13	
Balance Savings Bank,	9 76	
Coin received from Provincial Treasurer,	185 58	
	1,460 00	
	<u>\$13,876 90</u>	

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Bathurst, 1st Nov. 1865.

FRANCIS MEALIAN, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Bathurst for the
Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$22,505 00	1 per cent.	\$225 05
Do.	23,292 80	12½ "	2,911 60
Do.	3,015 20	15 "	452 25
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	31 gals.	30 cents.	9 30
Do.	61 "	80 "	48 80
Do.	190 "	90 "	171 00
Brandy,	33 "	80 "	26 40
Gin and Whiskey,	1,036 "	60 "	621 60
Rum and Alcohol,	2,866 "	35 "	828 10
Malt Liquors,	894 "	10 "	89 40
Lemon Syrup,	17 "	20 "	3 40
Molasses,	18,453 "	2 "	369 06
Sugar, Brown,	34,368 lbs.	1½ "	429 61
Sugar, Crushed,	1,643 "	2 "	32 86
Sugar Candy,	224 "	2 "	4 48
Tea, Black,	20,043 "	4 "	801 72
Coffee,	570 "	2½ "	14 25
Tobacco,	10,081 "	4 "	403 24
Dried Fruit,	2,556 "	2 "	51 12
Soap,	5,423 "	1 "	54 23
Candles, Common,	2,354 "	2 "	47 08
Candles, Sperm,	33 "	6 "	1 98
Leather,	4,624½ "	4 "	184 99
Calf Skins,	4 doz.	120 "	4 80
Axes,	12 no.	30 "	3 60
			<u>\$7,789 92</u>

Railway Impost on \$72,335 @ 3 per cent. \$2,170 05

Exports.

440 Tons Pine Timber @ 20 cents,	\$88 00
165½ " Birch " " 15 "	24 83
4,732,000 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber @ 20 cents per M.	946 40
	\$1,059 23

No. 63.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Robert Douglass,
Deputy Treasurer, Buctouche, for the year ending 1st Nov. 1865.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$184 17	
Railway Impost,	2 40	
Light Duties,	36 05	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	23 01	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	15 21	
		\$260 84
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$1,899 64	
Railway Impost,	21 84	
Lights,	324 45	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	207 27	
Cape Race Light Fund,	11 01	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	136 95	
		2,601 16
To Paid Postage on Money Letters,		0 50
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue Account,		0 45
		\$2,862 95

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November 1865, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue,		\$242 90
By Import Duties for the year,	\$528 66	
Export do. do.	1,313 20	
		1,841 86
By Railway Impost for the year,		24 24
Light Duties do.		360 50
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.		230 28
Buoy and Beacon do.		152 16
Cape Race Light Impost,		11 01
		\$2,862 95

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Buctouche, 1st November, 1865.

R. DOUGLASS, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Buctouche for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$35 00	12½ per cent.	\$4 37
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	54 gals.	30 cents,	16 20
Gin and Whiskey,	642 "	60 "	385 20
Rum and Alcohol,	259 "	35 "	90 65
Molasses,	358 "	2 "	7 16
Tea, Black,	318 lbs.	4 "	12 72
Tobacco,	309 "	4 "	12 36
			<u>\$528 66</u>
Railway Impost on \$808 @ 3 per cent.			<u>\$24 24</u>
	<i>Exports.</i>		
68 Tons Pine Timber,	@ 20 cents,	...	\$13 60
38½ " Birch do.	" 15 "	...	5 77
6,469,150 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber,	" 20 " per M.		1,293 83
			<u>\$1,313 20</u>

No. 64.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Edward Wood, Deputy Treasurer, Bay Verte, for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$64 30	
Railway Impost,		17 27	
Light Duties,		0 25	
			\$81 82
To remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$777 19	
Railway Impost,		155 52	
Lights,		2 25	
			934 96
To balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue,			11 16
			<u>\$1,027 94</u>

CR.

By Balance per Account 1st Nov. 1864, Ordinary Revenue, ...		\$159 20	
Import Duties for the year,		\$642 99	
Province share of Seizures,		50 46—	693 45
Railway Impost for the year,			172 79
Light Duties for the year,			2 50
			<u>\$1,027 94</u>

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Bay Verte, for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$2,202 00	1 per cent.	\$22 02
Do.	1,627 36	12½ "	203 42
Do.	367 20	15 "	55 03
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Rum and Alcohol,	640 gals.	35 cents.	224 00
Molasses,	839 "	2 "	16 78
Sugar, Brown,	3,394 lbs.	1½ "	42 42
Tea, Black,	1,602 "	4 "	64 08
Tobacco,	82 "	4 "	3 28
Leather,	299 "	4 "	11 96
			<u>\$642 99</u>
Railway Impost on \$5,760 @ 3 per cent.	...	...	<u>\$172 79</u>

No. 65.

CHIPMAN BOTSFORD, Campbellton.

No Account received later than 30th April.

J. J.

No. 66.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with James G. C. Blackhall, Deputy Treasurer, Caraquet, for Year ending 31st Oct. 1865.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	\$393 62
Railway Impost,	...	...	91 78
Light Duties,	...	...	8 01
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	...	...	1 33
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	8 43
			<u>\$503 17</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	3,570 88
Railway Impost,	...	...	825 92
Lights,	...	...	72 09
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	7 01
Cape Race Light Fund,	...	...	0 26
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	75 97
			<u>4,552 13</u>
To Postage paid on Money Letters registered,	...	...	2 70
To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue Account,	...	...	\$70 61
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	12 02
			<u>82 63</u>
			<u>\$5,140 68</u>

		CR.		
By Balance per Account, 1st November 1865, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue,	\$66 57
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	7 01
				\$73 58
By Import Duties for the year,	\$3,936 27
Province Share of Seizures,	84 97
				3,971 24
By Railway Impost for the year,	917 70
Light Duties, do.	80 10
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	13 35
Buoy and Beacon do.	84 40
Cape Race Light Impost,	0 26
				\$5,140 63

Deputy Treasurer's Office, JAS. G. C. BLACKHALL, *Dep. Treas.*
Caraquet, 1st November, 1865.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Caraquet for the
 Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$3,449 00	1 per cent.	\$34 49
Do.	15,666 00	12½ "	1,958 26
Do.	1,631 31	15 "	244 72
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Brandy,	16½ gals.	80 cents.	13 20
Gin and Whiskey,	1,037 "	60 "	622 20
Rum and Alcohol,	379 "	35 "	132 65
Malt Liquor,	104 "	10 "	10 40
Lemon Syrup,	13 "	20 "	2 60
Cider,	33½ "	5 "	1 68
Molasses,	10,335 "	2 "	206 70
Sugar, Brown,	1,373 lbs.	1¼ "	17 16
Sugar, Crushed,	679 "	2 "	13 58
Sugar, Loaf,	20 "	2½ "	0 50
Tea, Black,	6,274 "	4 "	250 96
Coffee,	322 "	2½ "	8 05
Soap,	1,886 "	1 "	18 86
Candles, Common,	1,770 "	2 "	35 40
Dried Fruit,	620 "	2 "	12 40
Tobacco,	5,398 "	4 "	215 92
Leather,	2,748½ "	4 "	109 94
Calf Skins,	8¼ doz.	120 "	9 80
Sheep Skins,	8½ "	60 "	5 10
Axes,	39 no.	30 "	11 70
			\$3,936 27
Railway Impost on \$30,590 @ 3 per cent.			\$917 70

No. 67.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with the late John T. Williston, Deputy Treasurer, Chatham, from 1st November 1864 to 15th March 1865.

DR.

To Commission allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—					
Ordinary Revenue,				\$774	55
Savings Bank Deposits,				93	05
					<u>867 60</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—					
Ordinary Revenue,				\$5,163	57
Railway Impost,				1,345	53
Lights,				23	40
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,				7	80
Buoy and Beacon Fund,				17	25
Cape Race Light,				1	25
					<u>6,558 80</u>
To Postages on Money Letters registered,					0 62
Balance in hands of Executors of late J. T. Williston—					
Ordinary Revenue,				1,348	00
					<u><u>8,775 02</u></u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November 1864, viz :—					
Ordinary Revenue,				\$820	59
By Import Duties for the Term,					\$6,400 00
Export do. do.				159	20
					<u>6,559 20</u>
By Railway Impost for the Term,					1,345 53
Light Duties do.				23	40
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,				7	80
Buoy and Beacon Fund,				17	25
Cape Race Light Fund,				1	25
					<u><u>8,775 02</u></u>

(Signed) HENRY C. WILLISTON, } *Executors.*
EDWARD WILLISTON, }

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Chatham, 15th March, 1865.

The Province Treasurer acknowledges \$125.48 additional remittance since the above date. Balance in hands of Executors to 31st October 1865, \$1,222.52. J. J.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Chatham, from
1st November 1864 to 15th March 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$10,162 00	1 per cent.	\$101 62
Do.	19,379 04	12½ "	2,422 38
Do.	661 60	15 "	99 24
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	95 gals.	80 cents.	76 00
Do.	35 "	30 "	10 50
Brandy,	328½ "	80 "	262 80
Gin and Whiskey,	1,939 "	60 "	1,163 40
Rum and Alcohol,	2,619 "	35 "	916 65
Malt Liquors,	1,445 "	10 "	144 50
Lemon Syrup,	9 "	20 "	1 80
Molasses,	7,198 "	2 "	143 96
Tea, Black,	16,474 lbs.	4 "	658 96
Coffee,	300 "	2½ "	7 50
Sugar, Brown,	13,912 "	1½ "	173 90
Sugar, Crushed,	395 "	2 "	7 90
Dried Fruit,	170 "	2 "	3 40
Candles, Common,	1,830 "	2 "	36 60
Soap,	6,242 "	1 "	62 42
Tobacco,	1,525 "	4 "	61 00
Leather,	1,136½ "	4 "	45 47
			<u>\$6,400 00</u>
Railway Impost on \$44,818 00 @ 3 per cent.		... ..	\$1,344 54
Do. 39 60 " 2½ "		... ..	0 99
			<u>\$1,345 53</u>
		<i>Exports.</i>	
80 Tons Birch Timber @ 15 cents,		... ..	\$12 00
736,000 Superficial feet Sawm Lumber " 20 " per M.		... ..	147 20
			<u>\$159 20</u>

No. 69.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Daniel Ferguson,
Deputy Treasurer, Chatham, from 17th April to 31st October 1865.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$798 84	
Railway Impost,	0 59	
Light Duties,	0 40	
Savings Bank Deposits,	171 20	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	0 17	
	<hr/>	\$971 20
Postages,		7 66

To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$14,632 09	
Railway Impost,	3,095 98	
Lights,	953 30	
Balance Savings Bank,	7,529 60	
Cape Race Light Fund,	25 12	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	662 35	
Fishery Fund,	40 50	
	<hr/>	26,938 94

To Paid Drawbacks, \$40 76
 Wm. Parker, Dep. Treas. Newcastle, to pay
 War. in favor of Comrs. S. & D. Seamen, 168 34

209 10

To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue Account,	\$2,200 29	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	148 79	
	<hr/>	2,349 08
		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$30,475 98

CR.

By Import Duties for the year,	\$14,688 50	
Export do. do.	3,158 85	
Auction do. do.	3 49	
	<hr/>	\$17,850 84
By Railway Impost for the Term,	3,096 57	
Light Duties do.	953 70	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	317 13	
Buoy and Beacon do.	662 52	
Cape Race Light Impost,	25 12	
Balance Savings Bank,	7,529 60	
Fishery Fund,	40 50	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$30,475 98

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Chatham, 1st November, 1865.

DAN. FERGUSON, *Dep. Treas.*

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

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Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Chatham from 17th April to 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$18,183 00	1 per cent.	\$181 83
Do.	37,596 80	12½ "	5,824 60
Do.	2,853 80	15 "	428 07
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	95 gals.	30 cents,	28 50
Do.	35 "	80 "	28 00
Do.	1 "	90 "	0 90
Brandy,	427 "	80 "	341 60
Gin and Whiskey,	3,751 "	60 "	2,250 60
Rum and Alcohol,	5,031 "	35 "	1,760 85
Tinctures,	5 "	30 "	1 50
Malt Liquors,	3,808 "	10 "	380 80
Lemon Syrup,	37½ "	20 "	7 50
Cider,	25 "	5 "	1 25
Molasses,	21,752 "	2 "	435 04
Tea, Black,	37,531 "	4 "	1,501 24
Tea, Green,	9 "	8 "	0 72
Sugar, Brown,	50,004 "	1½ "	625 05
Sugar, Crushed,	7,419 "	2 "	148 38
Coffee,	824 "	2½ "	20 60
Dried Fruit,	2,004 "	2 "	40 08
Soap,	7,243 "	1 "	72 43
Candles, Common,	608 "	2 "	12 16
Tobacco,	12,254 "	4 "	490 16
Leather,	2,081 "	4 "	83 24
Calf Skins,	1½ doz.	120 "	1 80
Axes,	72 no.	30 "	21 60
			<u>\$14,688 50</u>
Railway Impost on	\$102,956 00 @ 3 per cent.	...	\$3,088 68
Do.	315 60 " 2½ "	...	7 89
			<u>\$3,096 57</u>
	<i>Exports.</i>		
1,415 Tons Pine Timber,	@ 20 cents,		\$283 00
1,732 " Birch do.	" 15 "		259 80
13,080,250 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber,	" 20 " per M.		2,616 05
			<u>\$3,158 85</u>

No. 70.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Dugald Stewart,
Deputy Treasurer at Dalhousie, for the year ending 31st October 1865.

DR.

To Commission allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$800 00	
Savings' Bank Deposits,		86 11	
			\$886 11
To Postage,			8 24
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$6,281 97	
Railway Impost,		1,439 26	
Lights,		610 20	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,		177 31	
Balance Savings Bank,		2,163 91	
Cape Race Light Fund,		15 69	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,		266 30	
			10,954 64
To paid Warrant in favor of Commissioners Sick and Disabled Seamen,			98 45
To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue Account,		\$2,008 28	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,		104 91	
			2,113 19
			<u>\$14,010 63</u>
		CR.	
By Balance per Account, 1st November 1864, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$1,302 57	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,		172 83	
			\$1,475 40
By Import Duties for the year,		\$5,623 12	
Export do. ... do		2,208 91	
			7,832 03
By Railway Impost for the year,			1,439 26
Light Duties do.			610 20
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,			207 84
Buoy and Beacon Fund,			266 30
Cape Race Light Impost,			15 69
Balance Saving's Bank,			2,163 91
			<u>\$14,010 63</u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Dalhousie, 1st November, 1865.

D. STEWART, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Dalhousie for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$9,154 00	1 per cent.	\$91 54
Do.	18,356 00	12 1/2 " "	2,317 00
Do.	1,741 20	15 " "	261 18
<i>Specific.</i>			
<i>Quantities.</i>			
Wine,	.97 gals.	80 cents	77 60
Do.	2 1/2 " "	90 " "	2 25
Brandy,	70 " "	80 " "	56 00
Gin and Whiskey,	469 " "	60 " "	281 40
Rum and Alcohol,	1,261 " "	35 " "	441 85
Malt Liquor,	730 " "	10 " "	73 00
Lemon Syrup,	13 " "	20 " "	2 60
Molasses,	12,631 " "	2 " "	252 62
Tea, Black,	20,814 lbs.	4 " "	832 56
Tea, Green,	56 " "	8 " "	4 48
Coffee,	327 " "	21 " "	6 87
Sugar, Brown,	12,959 " "	1 1/2 " "	194 38
Do. Crushed,	1,061 " "	2 1/2 " "	26 52
Do. Loaf,	216 " "	3 1/2 " "	7 54
Dried Fruit,	314 " "	2 " "	6 28
Soap,	6,415 " "	1 " "	64 15
Candles, Common,	2,832 " "	2 " "	56 64
Tobacco,	10,597 " "	4 " "	423 88
Leather,	3,644 1/2 " "	4 " "	145 79
Calf Skins,	1 doz.	120 " "	0 60
Axes,	108 no.	30 " "	32 40
			\$5,623 12
Railway Impost on \$47,925 00 @ 3 per cent,			\$1,437 75
Do.	60 80	2 1/2 " "	1 52
			\$1,439 27
<i>Exports.</i>			
8,728 1/2 Tons Pine Timber,		@ 20 cents,	\$745 70
2,759 1/2 " Birch " "		" 15 " "	413 86
5,246,750 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber,		" 20 " per M.	1,049 85
			\$2,008 91
No. 71.			
The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with John Hickman,			
Deputy Treasurer, Dorchester, for the year ending 31st October 1865.			
To Commission allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,			\$115 06
Railway Impost,			43 49
Light Duties,			9 06
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.			2 16
<i>Carried forward</i>			\$169 77

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$169 77
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	1,026 68	
Railway Impost,	391 69	
Lights,	81 59	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	19 55	
Cape Race Light Fund,	1 68	
	<hr/>	1,521 14
To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue Account,		12 61
		<hr/> <u>\$1,703 52</u>
CR.		
By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1864:—		
Ordinary Revenue,		\$3 70
By Import Duties for the Year,	\$898 35	
Export Duties do.	252 30	
	<hr/>	1,150 65
By Railway Impost for the year,		435 18
Light Duties do.		90 65
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.		21 71
Cape Race Light Impost,		1 63
		<hr/> <u>\$1,703 52</u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Dorchester, 31st October, 1865.

JOHN HICKMAN, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Dorchester for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$11,842 00	1 per cent.	\$118 42
Do.	240 00	12½ "	30 00
Do.	371 00	15 "	55 65
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Brandy,	140 gals.	80 cents.	112 00
Gin and Whiskey,	473 "	60 "	283 80
Rum and Alcohol,	268 "	35 "	93 80
Tea, Black,	4,178 lbs.	4 "	167 12
Dried Fruit,	120 "	2 "	2 40
Tobacco,	172 "	4 "	6 88
Leather,	437 "	4 "	17 48
Axes,	36 no.	30 "	10 80
			<hr/> <u>\$898 35</u>

Railway Impost on \$14,506 @ 3 per cent. \$435 18

Exports.

1,261,500 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber @ 20 cents per M. \$252 30

No. 72.

VITAL HEBERT, Edmundston.

No Returns have been received from this Officer for 1864 or 1865.

J. J.

No. 73.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with T. R. Robertson,
Deputy Treasurer, Fredericton, for the Year ending 31st Oct. 1865.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—						
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	\$800	00
Savings Bank Deposits,	...	...	...	...	38	23
						<u>\$838 23</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—						
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	\$29,357	14
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	...	2,480	55
Balance Savings Bank,	...	...	...	...	3,823	21
						<u>35,660 90</u>
To Drawbacks paid, on—						
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	\$33	53
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	...	3	14
						<u>36 67</u>
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—						
Ordinary Revenue Account,	...	...	...	...	2,678	34
						<u>\$39,214 14</u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1864, viz:—						
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	\$8,777	97
By Import Duties for the year,					\$24,092	27
Export do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	37	00
						<u>24,129 27</u>
By Railway Impost for the year,					2,483	69
Balance Savings Bank,	...	...	...	...	3,823	21
						<u>\$39,214 14</u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Fredericton, 31st October, 1865.

T. R. ROBERTSON, Dep. Treas.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Fredericton for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$280 00	1 per cent.	\$9 80
Do.	42,766 32	12½ "	5,345 79
Do.	4,431 80	15 "	664 77
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	842 gals.	30 cents,	252 60
Do.	433 "	80 "	346 40
Do.	12 "	90 "	10 80
Brandy,	4,012 "	80 "	3,209 60
Gin and Whiskey,	10,268 "	69 "	6,160 80
Rum and Alcohol,	16,233 "	35 "	5,681 55
Cordial,	73 "	50 "	36 50
Malt Liquor,	637 "	10 "	63 70
Molasses,	2,111 "	2 "	42 22
Tea, Black,	15,388 lbs.	4 "	615 52
Coffee,	180 "	2½ "	4 50
Sugar, Brown,	57,144 "	1½ "	714 30
Dried Fruit,	734 "	2 "	14 68
Candles, Common,	36 "	2 "	0 72
Candles, Sperm,	264 "	6 "	15 84
Tobacco,	12,079 "	4 "	483 16
Leather,	19,183 "	4 "	407 32
Calf-Skins,	3½ doz.	120 "	4 50
Sheep Skins,	12 "	60 "	7 20
			<u>\$24,092 27</u>
Railway Impost on \$82,704 00 @ 3 per cent.			\$2,481 12
Do. 102 80 " 2½ "			2 57
			<u>\$2,483 69</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
185,000 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber @ 20 cents per M.			<u>\$37 00</u>

No. 74.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Charles A. Hammond, Deputy Treasurer, Grand Falls, for Year ending 31st Oct. 1865.

DR.

To Commission allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$92 01	
Railway Impost,		6 71	
			<u>\$98 72</u>
To Remittance to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$866 57	
Railway Impost,		60 56—	927 13
			<u>\$1,025 85</u>
Carried forward,			\$1,025 85

	Brought forward,	\$1,025 85
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—	Ordinary Revenue Account,	7 52
		<u>\$1,033 37</u>
By Import Duties for the year,	\$920 14	
Auction Duties,	2 00	
Province Share of Seizures,	44 10	\$966 24
By Railway Impost for the year,	67 13	
		<u>\$1,033 37</u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office, C. A. HAMMOND, Dep. Treas.
Grand Falls, 31st Oct. 1865.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Grand Falls for the Year ended 31st October 1865:

Description:	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad valorem,	\$4 00	10 per cent.	\$0 04
Do.	276 25	12½	34 53
Do.	911 00	15	136 65
<i>Specific.</i>			
	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Gin and Whiskey,	641 gals.	60 cents.	384 60
Rum and Alcohol,	975 "	35	341 25
Molasses,	306 "	2 "	6 12
Tea, Black,	6 lbs.	4 "	0 24
Candles, Common,	35	2	0 70
Tobacco,	136	4 "	5 44
Leather,	264½ "	4 "	10 57
			<u>\$920 14</u>

Railway Impost on \$2,237.66 @ 3 per cent. \$67 13

The Statements of this Deputy Treasurer have been very irregular and inaccurate for part of the Year. The foregoing are corrected Accounts compiled from the documents supplied, and are subject to still further examination. Mr. Hammond has sent no Account of the last two Quarters of 1864, during which he was in his present office.

J. JOHNSON

No. 75

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with James Brewster, Deputy Treasurer, Harvey, for the Year ending 31st October, 1865.

DR.

To Commission allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$35 47	
Railway Impost,	9 80	
Light Duties,	2 40	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	0 43	
		<u>\$48 10</u>
Carried forward,		\$48 10

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$48 10
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$318 68	
Railway Impost,	88 27	
Lights,	21 55	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	3 89	
Cape Race Light Fund,	0 61	
	<hr/>	433 00
To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue Account,		467 57
		<hr/>
		\$948 67
	Cr.	
By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1864, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue,		\$467 02
By Import Duties for the year,	\$139 69	
Export do. do.	215 01	
		<hr/>
		354 70
By Railway Impost for the year,		98 07
Light Duties, do.		23 95
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.		4 32
Cape Race Light Impost,		0 61
		<hr/>
		\$948 67

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Harvey, 1st November, 1865.

JAMES BREWSTER, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Harvey, for the year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$2,555 00	1 per cent.	\$25 55
Do.	121 68	12½ "	15 21
Do.	155 80	15 "	23 37
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Tea, Black,	451 lbs.	4 cents.	18 04
Tea, Green,	4 "	8 "	0 32
Tobacco,	665 "	4 "	26 60
Leather,	675 "	4 "	27 00
Axes,	12 no.	30 "	3 60
			<hr/>
			\$139 69
Railway Impost on \$3,264 00 @ 3 per cent.			\$97 92
Do. 6 00 " 2½ "			0 15
			<hr/>
			\$98 07

Exports.

148 Tons Birch Timber, @ 15 cents	\$22 20
964,072 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, " 20 " per M.	192 80
	\$215 00

No. 76.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with William Wallace,
Deputy Treasurer, Hillsborough, for the Year ending 31st October 1865.

Dr.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$67 75
Railway Impost,	11 41
Light Duties,	28 82
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	8 32
	\$116 30

To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$594 17
Railway Impost,	102 80
Lights,	259 48
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	75 05
	1,031 50

To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue Account,	69 94
	\$1,217 74

Cr.

By Balance per Account, 1st November 1864, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$54 31
--------------------------	---------

By Import Duties for the year,
 \$558 70 |

Export do. do.
 118 85 |

677 55

By Railway Impost for the Year,
 114 21 |

Light Duties do.
 288 30 |

Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.
 83 37 |

\$1,217 74

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Hillsborough, 31st October, 1865.

WM. WALLACE, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Hillsborough for
the Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$44 00	1 per cent.	\$0 44
Do.	1,402 00	12½ "	175 25
Do.	879 00	15 "	131 85
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Tea, Black,	1,997 lbs.	4 cents,	79 88
Sugar, Brown,	2,221 "	1½ "	27 76
Tobacco,	1,056 "	4 "	42 24
Leather,	2,532 "	4 "	101 28
			<u>\$558 70</u>
Railway Impost on \$3,807 @ 3 per cent.	...	...	<u>\$114 21</u>
			<i>Exports.</i>
594,250 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents per M.	...	...	<u>\$118 85</u>

No. 77.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with James Robertson,
Deputy Treasurer, Moncton, for the year ending 1st Nov. 1865.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$432 43
Railway Impost,	89 08
Light Duties,	2 43
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	0 73
	<u>\$524 67</u>

To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$3,821 08
Railway Impost,	801 92
Lights,	21 92
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	6 62
	<u>4,651 54</u>

To Paid Drawbacks, \$23 50

Postage on Money Letters, 2 40

25 90

To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz :—

Ordinary Revenue Account, 145 01

\$5,347 12

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November 1865, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$100 01
Import Duties for the Year,	4,324 41
Railway Impost for the year,	891 00
Light Duties do.	24 35
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	7 35

\$5,347 12

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Moncton, 1st November, 1865.

JAS. ROBERTSON, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Moncton, for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$4,988 00	1 per cent.	\$49 88
Do.	15,948 16	12½ "	1,993 52
Do.	1,260 20	15 "	189 03
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Gin and Whiskey,	1,082 gals.	60 cents.	649 20
Rum and Alcohol,	741 "	35 "	259 35
Molasses,	4,092 "	2 "	81 84
Tea, Black,	8,072 lbs.	4 "	322 88
Sugar, Brown,	19,844 "	1½ "	248 05
Sugar, Crushed,	4,484 "	2 "	89 68
Dried Fruit,	1,263 "	2 "	25 26
Candles, Sperm,	6 "	6 "	0 36
Tobacco,	8,307 "	4 "	332 28
Leather,	2,077 "	4 "	83 08
			<u>\$4,324 41</u>

Railway Impost on \$29,700 @ 3 per cent. \$891 00

No. 78.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Richard Sutton, Deputy Treasurer, Newcastle, for the half year ending 30th April 1865.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue;	\$490 17
Railway Impost,	77 00
Savings Bank Deposits,	26 94
	<u>\$594 11</u>

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$594 11
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$7,640 19	
Railway Impost,	716 45	
	<hr/>	8,356 64
To Paid Postage on Money Letters,		6 50
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue,		94 13
		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$9,051 38
CR.		
By Balance, per Account, 1st Nov. 1864, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue,		\$3,356 19
By Import Duties for the half year,	\$4,618 19	
Export do. do.	283 55	
	<hr/>	4,901 74
By Railway Impost for the half year,		793 45
		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$9,051 38

Compiled from Quarterly Statements and Provincial Treasurer's Accounts. Mr. Sutton's Accounts are still under audit.

J. J.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Newcastle for the half year ended 30th April 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$2,282 00	1 per cent.	\$22 82
Do.	11,484 96	12½ "	1,435 62
Do.	837 60	15 "	125 64
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	101 gals.	30 cents.	30 30
Do.	33 "	80 "	26 40
Brandy,	204 "	80 "	163 20
Gin and Whiskey,	941 "	60 "	564 60
Rum and Alcohol,	2,683 "	35 "	939 05
Malt Liqueur,	58 "	10 "	5 80
Lemon Syrup,	2 "	20 "	0 40
Molasses,	7,776 "	2 "	155 52
Tea, Black,	15,714 lbs.	4 "	628 56
Sugar, Brown,	20,528 "	1½ "	256 60
Sugar, Crushed,	185 "	2 "	3 70
Dried Fruit,	3,449 "	2 "	68 98
Candles, Common,	586 "	2 "	11 72
Tobacco,	1,967 "	4 "	78 68
Leather,	2,515 "	4 "	100 60
			<hr/> <hr/>
			\$4,618 19

Railway Impost on \$26,425 00 @ 3 per cent.	\$792 75
Do. 28 00 " 2½ "	0 70
	<u>\$793 45</u>

Exports.

219 Tons Pine Timber @ 20 cents,	\$43 80
33 " Birch " " 15 "	4 95
1,174,000 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber @ 20 cents per M.	234 80
	<u>\$283 55</u>

No. 79.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Wm. Parker, Deputy Treasurer, Newcastle, for half year ended 31st October 1865.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$800 00	
Savings Bank Deposits,	51 34	
		<u>\$851 34</u>
To Postage for the Quarter,		8 50
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$6,484 78	
Railway Impost,	2,170 25	
Lights,	994 25	
Balance Savings Bank,	3,255 92	
Cape Race Light Fund,	27 12	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	601 80	
		<u>13,534 12</u>
To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue Account,	\$3,911 60	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	488 06	
		<u>4,399 66</u>
		<u>\$18,793 62</u>

CR.

By Import Duties for the half year,	\$7,258 27	
Export do. do.	3,997 95	
		<u>\$11,256 22</u>
By Railway Impost for the half year,		2,170 25
Light Duties, do.		994 25
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.—		
Collected, \$319.71; from D. T., Chatham, \$168.35,		488 06
Buoy and Beacon Duties,		601 80
Cape Race Light Impost,		27 12
Balance Savings Bank,		3,255 92
		<u>\$18,793 62</u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Newcastle, November, 1865.

WM. PARKER, Dep. Treas.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Newcastle for the
half Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$20,237 00	1 per cent.	\$202 37
Do.	32,114 08	12½ "	4,014 26
Do.	1,058 80	15 "	158 82
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	104 gals.	80 cents.	83 20
Do.	2½ "	90 "	2 25
Brandy,	229½ "	80 "	183 60
Gin and Whiskey,	597½ "	60 "	358 50
Rum and Alcohol,	1,127 "	35 "	394 45
Malt Liquor,	532 "	10 "	53 20
Cordials,	10 "	20 "	2 00
Molasses,	19,730 "	2 "	394 60
Tea,	17,348 lbs.	4 "	693 92
Sugar, Brown,	26,649 "	1½ "	333 11
Sugar, Crushed,	2,604 "	2 "	52 08
Dried Fruit,	267 "	2 "	5 34
Candles, Common,	558 "	2 "	11 16
Soap,	3,690 "	1 "	36 90
Tobacco,	5,768 "	4 "	230 72
Leather,	1,015 "	4 "	40 60
Calf Skins,	6 doz.	120 "	7 20
			<u>\$7,258 28</u>
Railway Impost on \$72,165 66 @ 3 per cent.		... ..	\$2,164 97
Do. 210 40 " 2½ "		... ..	5 28
			<u>\$2,170 25</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
1,698 Tons Pine Timber		@ 20 cents, ...	\$339 60
1,765 Tons Birch Timber		" 15 cents, ...	264 75
16,968,000 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber		" 20 " per M.	3,393 60
			<u>\$3,997 95</u>

No. 80.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Rufus Cole, Deputy Treasurer, North Joggins, for the Year ending 31st Oct. 1865.

Dr.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$2 04
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	0 37
Light Duties,	...	...	...	2 60
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	...	...	...	0 59
				\$5 60
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$26 79
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	3 47
Lights,	...	...	...	23 40
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	5 29
				58 95
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue Account,	...	...	...	0 20
				\$64 75

Cr.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1864, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$7 99
By Import Duties for the year,	...	...	...	20 38
Railway Impost do.	...	...	...	4 50
Light Duties do.	...	...	...	26 00
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	...	...	...	5 88
				\$64 75

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
North Joggins, 1st November 1865.

RUFUS COLE, Dep. Treas.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of North Joggins, for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$4 00	12½ per cent.	\$0 50
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Tea, Black,	43 lbs.	4 cents,	1 72
Tobacco,	454 "	4 "	18 16
			\$20 38
Railway Impost on \$150 @ 3 per cent. ...			\$4 50

No. 81.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Henry Livingston, Deputy Treasurer, Richibucto, for Year ending 31st Oct. 1865.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$800	00
Savings Bank Deposits,	...	...	...	40	25
					<u>\$840 25</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$10,143	95
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	1,959	98
Lights,	...	...	...	1,148	30
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	758	30
Balance Savings Bank,	...	...	...	1,826	69
Cape Race Light Fund,	...	...	...	33	82
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	...	334	66
					<u>16,205 70</u>
					<u>\$17,045 05</u>

CR.

By Import Duties for the Year,					
Export do.	do.	...	...	\$6,619	85
Auction do.	do.	...	...	4,362	28
					<u>2 07</u>
					<u>\$10,984 20</u>
By Railway Impost for the year,	...	...	...	1,959	98
Light Duties for the year,	...	...	...	1,148	30
Sick and Disabled Seamen's	do.	...	...	758	30
Buoy and Beacon	do.	...	...	334	66
Cape Race Light Fund,	...	...	...	33	82
Balance Savings Bank,	...	...	...	1,826	69
					<u>\$17,045 95</u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Richibucto, 1st November, 1865.

HENRY LIVINGSTON, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Richibucto for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$26,487 00	1 per cent.	\$264 87
Do.	19,131 76	12½ "	2,391 47
Do.	533 60	15 "	80 04
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Brandy,	67 gals.	80 cents.	53 60
Gin and Whiskey,	1,744 "	60 "	1,046 40
Rum and Alcohol,	2,766 "	35 "	968 10
<i>Carried forward,</i>			<u>\$4,804 48</u>

Recapitulation of Import Duties at Richibucto.—Continued.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Malt Liquors,	69 gals.	10 cents.	\$4,804 48
Lemon Syrup,	14 "	20 "	6 88
Cider,	87 "	5 "	2 80
Molasses,	15,977 "	2 "	4 35
Tea, Black,	12,743 lbs.	4 "	319 54
Coffee,	216 "	2½ "	509 72
Sugar, Brown,	32,662 "	1¼ "	5 40
Sugar, Crushed,	1,923 "	2 "	408 27
Dried Fruit,	1,136½ "	2 "	38 46
Candles,	860 "	2 "	22 73
Soap,	1,222 "	1 "	17 20
Tobacco,	6,246 "	4 "	12 22
Leather,	5,449 "	4 "	249 84
			217 96
			<u>\$6,619 85</u>
Railway Impost on \$65,306 00 @ 3 per cent,			\$1,959 18
Do. 32 00 " 2½ "			0 80
			<u>\$1,959 98</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
580½ Tons Pine Timber, @ 20 cents, ...			\$116 10
92 " Birch " @ 15 " ...			13 80
21,161,900 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, " 20 " per M.			4,232 38
			<u>\$4,362 28</u>

No. 82.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with P. J. N. Dumaresq,
Deputy Treasurer, Shippegan, for the year ending 31st October 1865.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$219 94	
Railway Impost,		47 44	
Light Duties,		4 88	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,		1 47	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,		6 13	
			<u>\$279 86</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$2,407 98	
Railway Impost,		426 95	
Lights,		43 97	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,		13 28	
This sum from Fab. Achey, Bye Road Com.		7 80	
Cape Race Light Fund,		0 96	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,		55 15—	2,956 09
			<u>\$3,235 95</u>
	<i>Carried forward,</i>		

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	..	\$3,235 95
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue Account,			60 41
			<u>\$3,296 36</u>
	Cr.		
By Balance per Account, 1st November 1864, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue,			\$488 91
By Import Duties for the year,			2,199 42
Railway Impost for the year,			474 39
Light Duties do.			48 85
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.			14 75
Buoy and Beacon do.			61 28
Cape Race Light Impost,			0 96
This sum received from Bye Road Commissioner, F. Achey,			7 80
			<u>\$3,296 36</u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Shippegan, 1st November, 1865.

P. J. N. DUMARESQ, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Shippegan for the
Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$2,060 00	1 per cent.	\$20 60
Do.	5,872 56	12½ "	734 07
Do.	276 20	15 "	41 43
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	13 gals.	80 cents,	10 40
Gin and Whiskey,	571 "	60 "	342 60
Rum and Alcohol,	598 "	35 "	209 30
Molasses,	9,584 "	2 "	191 68
Tea, Black,	7,204 lbs.	4 "	288 16
Sugar, Brown,	3,640 "	1¼ "	45 50
Dried Fruit,	579 "	2 "	11 58
Soap,	2,656 "	1 "	26 56
Candles,	116 "	2 "	2 32
Tobacco,	4,997 "	4 "	199 88
Leather,	1,868½ "	4 "	74 74
Calf Skins,	½ doz.	120 "	0 60
			<u>\$2,199 42</u>
Railway Impost on \$15,813 @ 3 per cent.			<u>\$474 39</u>

No. 83.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Daniel Hanington,
Deputy Treasurer, Shediac, for the Year ending 31st Oct. 1865.

DR.

To Commission allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—					
Ordinary Revenue,				\$320	99
Railway Impost,				11	17
Light Duties,				84	67
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.				26	98
Savings Bank Deposits,				4	62
Buoy and Beacon Fund,				36	19
					<u>\$484 62</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—					
Ordinary Revenue,				\$3,967	15
Railway Impost,				211	68
Lights,				762	13
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,				242	95
Balance Savings Bank,				18	00
Cape Race Light Fund,				23	05
Buoy and Beacon Fund,				325	91
					<u>5,550 87</u>
To Postages on remittances,					3 62
To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—					
Ordinary Revenue Account,					40 94
					<u><u>\$6,080 05</u></u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1864:—					
Ordinary Revenue,					\$72 06
By Import Duties for the Year,				\$1,548	84
Export Duties do.				2,716	42
					<u>4,265 26</u>
By Railway Impost for the year,					222 85
Light Duties, do.					846 80
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.					269 93
Buoy and Beacon do.					362 10
Cape Race Light Impost,					23 05
Balance Savings Bank,					18 00
					<u><u>\$6,080 05</u></u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Shediac, 31st October, 1865.

D. HANINGTON, Dep. Treas.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Shediac, for the year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$26 00	1 per cent.	\$0 26
Do.	2,959 30	12½ "	369 92
Do.	44 53	15 "	6 67
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	82 gals.	80 cents.	65 60
Brandy,	42 "	80 "	33 60
Gin and Whiskey,	307 "	60 "	184 20
Rum and Alcohol,	743 "	35 "	260 05
Malt Liquor,	18 "	10 "	1 80
Tea, Black,	294 lbs.	4 "	11 76
Coffee,	160 "	2½ "	4 00
Candles, Speran,	35 "	6 "	2 10
Tobacco,	7,845 "	4 "	313 80
Leather,	7,182 "	4 "	287 28
Calf Skins,	6 doz.	120 "	7 20
Sheep Skins,	1 "	60 "	0 60
			<u>\$1,548 84</u>
Railway Impost on \$7,428 33 @ 3 per cent.			<u>\$222 85</u>
	<i>Exports.</i>		
73 Tons Birch Timber @ 15 cents ..			\$10 95
13,527,300 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, " 20 " per M.			2,705 47
			<u>\$2,716 42</u>

No. 84.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with James Dixon, Deputy Treasurer, Sackville, for the year ending 31st October 1865.

DR.

To Commission allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$528 23	
Railway Impost,		108 31	
Light Duties,		4 99	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties, ...		0 82	
			<u>\$642 35</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$4,656 30	
Railway Impost,		974 74	
Lights,		44 96	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,		7 36	
Cape Race Light Fund,		0 27	
			<u>5,683 63</u>
<i>Carried forward,</i>			<u>\$6,325 98</u>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$6,325 98
To Postages on Money Letters registered,		5 45
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue Account,		180 32
		<u>\$6,511 75</u>
	CR.	
By Balance per Account, 1st November 1864, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue,		\$87 96
By Import Duties for the year,	\$5,224 04	
Export do. do.	48 30	
Auction do. do.	10 00	
		5,282 34
By Railway Impost for the year,		1,083 05
Light Duties do.		49 95
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.		8 18
Cape Race Light Impost,		0 27
		<u>\$6,511 75</u>

*Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Sackville, 1st November, 1865.*

JAMES DIXON, *Dep. Treas.*

Details of Mr. Dixon's Accounts for Quarter ended 31st October not being received, the Recapitulation of Duties will be published in another part of this Report if it comes to hand in time.
J. J.

No. 85.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with J. H. Whitlock, Deputy Treasurer, St. Andrews, for the Year ending 31st Oct. 1865.

	DR.	
To Commission allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$712 04	
Railway Impost,	54 39	
Light Duties,	21 71	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	6 86	
Savings Bank Deposits,	207 39	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	5 00	
		\$1,007 39
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$15,524 72	
Railway Impost,	1,301 57	
Lights,	501 44	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	314 45	
Cape Race Light Fund,	3 33	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	162 68	
		17,808 19
To Paid Postage Account,		17 63
Drawback on Lumber exported to West Indies,		108 45
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue Account,		1,835 60
		<u>\$20,777 26</u>

CR.					
By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1864, viz:—					
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	...	...	...	\$885 24
By Import Duties for the year, ... ..	...	...	...	\$15,884 96	
Export do. do. ... ..	...	...	...	1,634 02	
Auction do. do. ... ..	...	...	...	1 61	
				17,520 59	
By Railway Impost for the year, ... ..	...	...	...	...	1,355 96
Light Duties do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	523 15
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	321 31
Buoy and Beacon do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	167 68
Cape Race Light Impost, ... ..	...	...	...	...	3 33
					\$20,777 26

*Deputy Treasurer's Office,
St. Andrews, 31st October, 1865.*

J. H. WHITLOCK, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of St. Andrews for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$1,502 00	1 per cent.	\$15 02
Do.	15,821 27	12½ "	1,977 67
Do.	1,453 95	15 "	218 09
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	666 gals.	30 cents,	199 80
Do.	261 "	80 "	208 80
Brandy,	2,390 "	80 "	1,912 00
Gin and Whiskey,	11,122 "	60 "	6,673 20
Rum and Alcohol,	6,577½ "	35 "	2,302 13
Cordials,	67 "	50 "	33 50
Malt Liquors,	1,507 "	10 "	150 70
Cider,	9 "	5 "	0 45
Molasses,	4,239 "	2 "	84 78
Tea, Black,	28,715 lbs.	4 "	1,148 60
Coffee,	60 "	2½ "	1 50
Sugar, Brown,	22,978 "	1½ "	287 23
Sugar, Crushed,	3,912 "	2 "	78 24
Dried Fruit,	3,795 "	2 "	75 90
Soap,	275 "	1 "	2 75
Candles,	160 "	2 "	3 20
Tobacco,	12,551 "	4 "	502 04
Leather,	234 "	4 "	9 36
			\$15,884 96
Railway Impost on \$45,133 36 @ 3 per cent.			\$1,354 00
Do. 78 77 " 2½ "			1 96
			\$1,355 96

Exports.

403 $\frac{3}{4}$ Tons	Hacmatack Timber	@ 15 cents,	...	\$60 56
20 Tons	Pine Timber	" 20 "	...	4 00
7,847,272	Superficial feet	Sawn Lumber	" 20 " per M.	1,569 46
				\$1,634 02

No. 86.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with A. J. Wetmore,
Deputy Treasurer, St. George, for Year ending 31st Oct. 1865.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$390 85
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	15 52
Light Duties,	...	...	...	84 13
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	...	...	...	29 99
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	...	18 13
				\$538 62
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$3,343 78
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	139 85
Lights,	...	...	...	757 32
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	266 39
Cape Race Light Fund,	...	...	...	8 48
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	...	163 29
				4,679 11
Paid Dep. Treas. at St. Andrews on Account S. & D. Seamen,				
				100 00
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue Account,	...	...	...	868 75
				\$6,186 48

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November 1864, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$694 69
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	96 22
				\$790 91
By Import Duties for the Year, \$2,036 69				
Export do. do. ... ..	...	...	...	1,872 00
				3,908 69
By Railway Impost for the year, 155 37				
Light Duties for the year, ... ..	...	...	...	841 45
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do. ... ..	...	...	...	300 16
Buoy and Beacon do. ... ..	...	...	...	181 42
Cape Race Light Fund, ... ..	...	...	...	8 48
				\$6,186 48

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
St. George, 7th November, 1865.

A. J. WETMORE, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of St. George for the
Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$87 00	1 per cent.	\$0 87
Do.	1,024 00	12½ "	128 00
Do.	728 00	15 "	109 20
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	91 gals.	30 cents.	27 30
Brandy,	242 "	80 "	193 60
Gin and Whiskey,	1,887 "	60 "	1,132 20
Rum and Alcohol,	600 "	35 "	210 00
Cordials,	52 "	50 "	26 00
Malt Liquor,	159 "	10 "	15 90
Molasses,	2,060 "	2 "	41 20
Tea, Black,	1,935 lbs.	4 "	77 40
Sugar, Brown,	2,186 "	1½ "	27 32
Coffee,	40 "	2½ "	1 00
Candles,	150 "	2 "	3 00
Soap,	290 "	1 "	2 90
Tobacco,	1,020 "	4 "	40 80
			<u>\$2,036 69</u>
Railway Impost on \$5,179 @ 3 per cent.	...	...	<u>\$155 37</u>
	<i>Exports.</i>		
140 Tons Birch Timber,	@ 15 cents,	...	\$21 00
9,255,000 Superficial feet Sawu Lumber,	" 20 " per M.	...	1,851 00
			<u>\$1,872 00</u>

No. 87.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with John Grimmer,
Deputy Treasurer, St. Stephen, for the Year ending 31st Oct. 1865.

Dr.

To Commission allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	...	\$800 00
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	\$22,992 46	
Railway Impost, ... ..	...	4,527 63	
			<u>27,520 09</u>
Due Deputy Treasurer, October 31, 1864, ... ..	...	...	78 12
Paid Postage for the year, ... ..	...	...	2 22
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue Account, ... ..	...	...	132 57
			<u>\$28,533 00</u>

Cr.

By Import Duties for the year, ... \$28,606 97
 Province Share of Seizures, ... 398 40— \$24,005 87
 By Railway Impost for the year, ... 4,527 68
\$28,533 00

Deputy Treasurer's Office, JOHN GRIMMER, Dep. Treas.
 St. Stephen, 6th November, 1865.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint Stephen for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$20,729 00	1 per cent.	\$207 29
Do.	41,622 56	12½ "	5,202 82
Do.	4,749 00	15 "	712 35
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	201 gals.	30 cents,	60 30
Do.	32 "	80 "	25 60
Brandy,	703 "	80 "	562 40
Gin and Whiskey,	3,228 "	60 "	1,936 89
Rum and Alcohol,	3,921 "	35 "	1,372 35
Cider,	124 "	5 "	6 20
Molasses,	93,046 "	2 "	1,860 92
Tea, Black,	129,680 lbs.	4 "	5,187 20
Sugar, Brown,	282,248 "	11 "	3,528 10
Sugar, Crushed,	11,833 "	2 "	236 66
Coffee,	572 "	2½ "	14 30
Dried Fruit,	14,984 "	2 "	299 68
Candles,	180 "	2 "	3 60
Soap,	730 "	1 "	7 30
Tobacco,	59,332 "	4 "	2,373 28
Leather,	65½ "	4 "	2 62
Axes,	24 no.	30 "	7 20
			<u>\$28,606 97</u>

Railway Impost on \$150,921 @ 3 per cent. \$4,527 68

No. 88.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with H. E. Dibblee, Deputy Treasurer, Woodstock, for Year ending 31st Oct. 1865.

Dr.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,	\$355 19		
Railway Impost,	44 81—	\$400 00	
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,	\$5,137 70		
Railway Impost,	403 45—	\$5,541 15	
			<u>\$5,941 15</u>

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$5,941 15
Paid Premiums for Drafts, & Postage on Money Letter registered,	... ..	18 52
Other official Postage per Statement,	... ..	5 38
To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue Account,	... ..	2,219 08
		<u>\$8,179 13</u>
	Cr.	
By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1864, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue,	... ..	\$1,519 86
By Import Duties for the year,	... ..	\$6,195 18
Province Share of Seizures,	... ..	15 83
		<u>6,211 01</u>
By Railway Impost for the year,	... ..	448 26
		<u>\$8,179 13</u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Woodstock, 1st November, 1865.

H. E. DIBBLEE, *Dep. Treas.*

Of the balance in hand, \$586 is in Silver and Copper Coin.

J. J.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Woodstock for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$257 00	1 per cent.	\$2 57
Do.	4,044 00	12½ "	505 50
Do.	2,070 40	15 "	310 56
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	375 gals.	30 cents.	112 50
Do.	64 "	80 "	51 20
Brandy,	841 "	80 "	672 80
Gin and Whiskey,	3,998 "	60 "	2,398 80
Rum and Alcohol,	4,601 "	35 "	1,610 35
Cordials,	12 "	50 "	6 00
Molasses,	718 "	2 "	14 36
Tea, Black,	6,077 lbs.	4 "	243 08
Sugar, Brown,	6,444 "	1½ "	80 55
Coffee,	60 "	2½ "	1 50
Candles,	80 "	2 "	1 60
Soap,	324 "	1 "	3 24
Dried Fruit,	1,450 "	2 "	29 00
Tobacco,	3,338 "	4 "	133 52
Leather,	476½ "	4 "	19 05
			<u>\$6,196 18</u>
Railway Impost on \$14,365 33 @ 3 per cent.			\$430 96
Do.	692 00 " 2½ "		17 30
			<u>\$448 26</u>

No. 89.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with J. E. Dixon,
Deputy Treasurer, West Isles, for the year ending 31st October 1865.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$315 12
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	102 76
Light Duties,	...	...	...	40 89
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	...	...	...	9 23
				<u>\$468 00</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$2,955 36
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	925 04
Light Duties,	...	...	...	368 16
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	10 35
Fishery Fund,	...	...	...	55 00
Cape Race Light Fund,	...	...	...	4 15
Unexpended Bye Road Money,	...	...	...	8 00
Postages for the year,	...	...	...	2 15
				<u>4,328 21</u>
To Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue Account,	...	...	...	\$88 04
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	76 02
				<u>164 06</u>
				<u>\$4,960 27</u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1864, viz:—				
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	\$3 17
By Import Duties for the year,	...	...	...	\$3,151 25
Province share of Seizures,	...	...	...	115 37
Surcharge upon Account last year,	...	...	...	94 05
				<u>3,360 67</u>
By Railway Impost for the year,	...	...	...	1,027 80
Light Duties, do.	...	...	...	409 05
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	...	...	...	92 43
Cape Race Light Impost do.	...	...	...	4 15
Fishery Fund do.	...	...	...	55 00
Unexpended Bye Road Money,	...	...	...	8 00
				<u>\$4,960 27</u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
West Isles, November, 1865.

J. E. DIXON, Dep. Treas.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of West Isles, for the
Year ended 31st October 1865.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$11,092 60	1 per cent.	\$110 92
Do.	552 40	12½ "	69 05
Do.	158 66	15 "	23 80
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Ale,	60 gals.	10 cents.	6 00
Alcohol,	245 "	35 "	85 75
Brandy,	214 "	80 "	171 20
Gin and Whiskey,	788 "	60 "	472 80
Coffee,	216 lbs.	2½ "	5 40
Leather,	89 "	4 "	3 56
Molasses,	3,559 gals.	2 "	71 18
Sugar,	29,158 lbs.	1¼ "	364 47
Tea,	24,460 "	4 "	978 40
Tobacco,	15,562 "	4 "	622 48
Raisins,	8,282 "	2 "	165 64
Soap,	60 "	1 "	0 60
			<u>\$3,151 25</u>
Railway Impost on \$34,260 @ 3 per cent.	...	...	<u>\$1,027 80</u>

No. 90.

STATEMENT OF BALANCES IN HANDS OF DEPUTY TREASURERS, 31st OCT. 1865.

Francis Tibbets, Andover, Ordinary Revenue,	\$106 81
Late Joseph Read, Bathurst, Ordinary Revenue,	2,706 68
Francis Meahan, Bathurst, Ordinary Revenue,	\$187 59
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	114 20
	<u>301 79</u>
Robert Douglas, Buctouche, Ordinary Revenue,	0 45
Edward Wood, Bay Verte, Ordinary Revenue,	11 16
Chipman Botsford, Campbellton, Ordinary Revenue, (Estimated,)	600 00
James G. C. Blackhall, Caraquet, Ordinary Revenue,	\$70 61
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	12 02
	<u>82 63</u>
Late John T. Williston, Chatham, Ordinary Revenue,	1,222 52
Daniel Ferguson, Chatham, Ordinary Revenue,	\$2,200 29
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	148 79
	<u>2,349 08</u>
Dugald Stewart, Dalhousie, Ordinary Revenue,	\$2,008 28
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	104 91
	<u>2,113 19</u>
John Hickman, Dorchester, Ordinary Revenue,	12 61
T. R. Robertson, Fredericton, Ordinary Revenue,	2,678 34
Chas. A. Hammond, Grand Falls, Ordinary Revenue,	7 52
James Brewster, Harvey, Ordinary Revenue,	467 57
William Wallace, Hillsborough, Ordinary Revenue,	69 94
James Robertson, Moncton, Ordinary Revenue,	145 01
	<u>\$12,875 30</u>
Carried forward,	\$12,875 30

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	...	\$12,875 80
Richard Sutton, Newcastle,	Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	94 13
William Parker, Newcastle,	Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	\$3,911 60	
	Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	488 06	
				<u> </u>	4,399 66
Rufus Cole, North Joggins,	Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	0 20
P. J. N. Dumaresq, Shippegan,	Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	60 41
Daniel Hanington, Shediac,	Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	40 94
James Dixon, Sackville,	Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	180 32
J. H. Whitlock, St. Andrews,	Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	1,835 60
A. J. Wetmore, St. George,	Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	868 75
John Grimmer, St. Stephen,	Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	132 57
H. E. Dibblee, Woodstock,	Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	2,219 08
J. E. Dixon, West Isles,	Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	\$88 04	
	Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	76 02	
				<u> </u>	164 06
					<u>\$22,871 02</u>
	Deduct—				
Amount over-remitted by H. Livingston, Richibucto, (See Treasurer's Balance Sheet, page 80),	...	...	...	...	229 54
Net amount due by Deputy Treasurers 31st October 1865,	...	...	...	...	<u>\$22,641 48</u>

J. JOHNSON.

Office of Audit, Fredericton.

No. 91.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Duties collected for the Fiscal Year ended 31st-October-1865, shewing the Articles and Amount within the same period in 1864.

DESCRIPTION.	VALUE AND RATE.		DUTIES 1865.	DUTIES 1864.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Ad-valorem, Saint John, Out-Ports,	\$606,339 00 174,812 00	\$781,211 00 at 1 pr. ct.	\$7,812 11	\$13,782 18	...	\$5,970 07
Do. Saint John, Out-Ports,	\$1,623,036 96 332,649 58	1,955,682 54 " 12½ "	244,460 34	373,962 63	...	129,502 29
Do. Saint John, Out-Ports,	\$114,945 20 31,496 91	146,142 11 " 15 "	21,921 25	37,178 10	...	15,256 85
Wine, Saint John, Out-Ports,	19,008½ 2,491	21,499½ gals. at 30 cents.	6,449 85	5,931 45	\$518 40	
Do. Saint John, Out-Ports,	4,359 1,310	5,669 " 80 "	4,535 20	3,864 00	671 20	
Do. Saint John, Out-Ports,	2,327 208	2,535 " 90 "	2,281 50	2,159 28	122 22	
Brandy, Saint John, Out-Ports,	22,517 10,170½	32,687½ " 80 "	26,150 00	24,043 96	2,106 04	
Gin & Whiskey, Saint John, Out-Ports,	81,808½ 47,302½	129,111 " 60 "	77,466 60	74,608 25	2,858 35	
Rum & Alcohol, Saint John, Out-Ports,	118,362 56,396½	174,758½ " 35 "	61,166 28	54,372 13	6,794 15	
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$452,943 13	\$589,901 98	\$13,070 36	\$150,729 21

Comparative Statement of Duties collected for the Fiscal Year ended 31st October 1865.

DESCRIPTION.	VALUE AND RATE.		DUTIES 1865.	DUTIES 1864.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$452,243 13	\$589,901 98	\$13,070 36	\$150,729 21
Cordials, Saint John, Out-Ports,	3,125 208	3,333 gals. at 50 cents,	1,666 50	1,697 00	...	30 50
Tinctures, Saint John, Out-Ports,	1,064 5	" 30 "	320 70	61 50	259 20	
Lemon Syrup, Saint John, Out-Ports,	32½ 110½	" 20 "	28 60	115 50	...	86 90
Malt Liquors, Saint John, Out-Ports,	28,445 10,021	" 10 "	3,846 58	4,073 10	...	226 52
Cider, Saint John, Out-Ports,	976 278½	" 5 "	62 73	160 95	...	98 22
Molasses, Saint John, Out-Ports,	611,776 248,642	" 2 "	17,208 36	18,121 28	...	912 92
Sugar, Brown, Saint John, Out-Ports,	2,206,792 639,816	2,846,608 lbs. at 1½ "	35,582 60	37,988 10	...	2,405 50
Sugar, Crushed, Saint John, Out-Ports,	352,840 38,071	" 2 "	7,818 22	10,068 82	...	2,250 60
Sugar, Loaf, Saint John, Out-Ports,	... 376	" 2½ "	8 90	3 25	5 65	
Tea, Black, Saint John, Out-Ports,	503,712 383,043	" 4 "	35,470 20	40,130 10	...	4,659 90

Tea, Green, Saint John, Out-Ports,	173 69	" 8 "	19 36	68 82	...	48 96
Coffee, Saint John, Out-Ports,	69,974 4,321	" 2½ "	1,807 38	3,493 60	...	1,686 22
Tobacco, Saint John, Out-Ports,	344,170 184,579	" 4 "	21,149 96	21,389 82	...	239 86
Dried Fruit, Saint John, Out-Ports,	107,849 42,683½	" 2 "	3,010 65	5,358 36	...	2,347 71
Sperm Candles, Saint John, Out-Ports,	875 338	" 6 "	72 78	95 64	...	22 86
Common Candles, Saint John, Out-Ports,	13,014 12,555	" 2 "	511 38	556 66	...	45 28
Soap, Saint John, Out-Ports,	19,469 38,076	" 1 "	575 45	847 54	...	272 09
Leather, Saint John, Out-Ports,	53,372 53,595	" 4 "	4,278 67	6,900 86	...	2,622 19
Calf Skins, Saint John, Out-Ports,	339 7-12 30½	370 doz. at 120 "	444 00	432 80	11 20	
Sheep Skins, Saint John, Out-Ports,	262 10-12 21½	" 60 "	170 60	339 75	...	169 15
Axes, Saint John, Out-Ports,	... 303	303 no. at 30 "	90 90	207 90	...	117 00
Undistributed, Out-Ports,	...	...	3,190 36	3,897 41	2,292 95	
			\$589,578 01	\$742,910 24	\$15,639 36	\$168,971 59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT—SUMMARY.

Decrease on the foregoing Import Duties, ...	\$168,971 59	Revenue on Imports in 1864, ...	\$742,910 24
Deduct Increase, ...	15,639 36	Do. do. 1865, ...	589,578 01
Net Decrease, ...	\$153,332 23	Decrease, ...	\$153,332 23

No. 91.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RAILWAY IMPOST collected in the Province for the Fiscal Years 1864 and 1865.

	VALUE AND RATE.	DUTY 1865.	DUTY 1864.	DECREASE.
Saint John, Out-Ports,	\$3,212,882 00 927,603 33	\$124,214 56	\$181,647 36	\$57,432 80
Saint John, Out-Ports,	\$8,127 20 1,640 40	244 19	339 68	95 49
	\$4,150,252 93	\$124,458 75	\$181,987 04	\$57,528 29

Revenue 1864 on	\$6,067,499 20	...	\$181,987 04
Revenue 1865 on	4,150,252 93	...	124,458 75
Decrease 1865,	\$1,917,246 27		\$57,528 29

Office of Audit, Fredericton.

J. JOHNSON.

No. 92.

PARTICULARS of Export Duties on Lumber in the Province during the Fiscal Year ended 31st October 1865.

WHERE COLLECTED.	Hardwood Timber, Duty, 15 cents per Ton.	Pine Timber, Duty, 20 cents per Ton.	Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, Duty, 20 cents per M.	TOTAL DUTIES.
Saint John,.....	10,745½	\$1,611 85	165,873,750	\$38,466 70
Bathurst,.....	165½	24 83	4,732,000	1,059 23
Buctouche,.....	38½	5 77	6,469,150	1,313 20
Chatham,.....	1,812	271 80	13,816,250	3,318 05
Dalhousie,.....	2,759½	413 86	5,246,750	2,208 91
Dorchester,.....	...	...	1,261,500	252 30
Fredericton,.....	...	...	186,000	37 00
Harvey,.....	148	22 20	904,072	192 80
Hillsborough,.....	...	...	594,250	118 85
Newcastle,.....	1,798	269 70	18,142,000	4,281½50
Richibucto,.....	92	13 80	21,161,900	4,362 28
Shediac,.....	73	10 95	13,527,300	2,716 42
Sackville,.....	...	...	241,500	48 30
Saint Andrews,.....	403½	60 56	7,847,272	1,634 02
Saint George,.....	140	21 00	9,255,000	1,872 00
	18,175½	\$2,726 32	269,317,694	\$61,993 76
		\$5,313 90	\$53,863 54	

Office of Auditor, Fredericton.

J. JOHNSON.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPORTS OF LUMBER 1864 & 1865.

	Hardwood Timber, at 15 cents per Ton.	Pine Timber, at 20 cents per Ton.	Sawn Lumber, at 20 cents per M. Sup. feet.	Total Duties.
Province, 1864, ...	20,490	21,429½	301,409,940	\$67,640 66
Do. 1865, ...	18,175½	26,569½	269,317,694	61,903 76
	1,314½	5,140	32,091,246	\$5,736 90
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Decrease

Decrease on Hardwood Timber,	...	...	...	\$346 49
Do. Sawn Lumber,	...	...	...	6,418 46
				\$6,764 95
Deduct—				
Increase on Pine Timber,	...	...	...	1,028 05
				\$5,736 90
				Nett Decrease,

The following were the Exports of the same commodities in 1863:—

Hardwood Timber, 13,982¼ Tons at 15 cents,	...	...	...	\$2,097 34
Pine Timber, 32,459 “ 20 “	...	...	...	6,491 80
Sawn Lumber, 266,235,661 Superficial feet at 20 cents per M.	...	...	...	53,247 11
				Total,
				\$61,836 25

No. 93.

ABSTRACT OF THE REVENUE of the Province of New Brunswick for the Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1865.

PORTS.	Railway Impost.	Import Duties.	Export Duties.	Casual and Territorial Revenue.	Supreme Court Fees.	Auction Duty.	Province share of Seizures.	Light House Duty.	S. & D. Seamen's Duty.	Buoy and Beacon Duty.	TOTAL.
Saint John,.....	\$96,589 64	\$438,646 06	\$38,466 70	\$27,011 64	\$2,150 00	\$533 30	\$112 50	\$14,479 95	\$4,595 62	13 00	\$623,856 71
Cambellton, assumed,	200 00	1,000 00	60 00	..	..	..	..	30 00	8 00	..	1,311 00
Dalhousie,.....	1,439 26	5,623 12	2,208 91	..	..	..	..	610 20	207 84	266 30	10,356 63
Bathurst,.....	2,170 05	7,789 92	1,059 23	..	..	..	76 18	319 50	127 32	263 13	11,886 33
Cararquet,.....	917 70	3,936 27	..	..	..	..	34 97	80 10	13 35	84 40	5,066 79
Shippagan,.....	474 39	2,199 42	..	..	..	..	..	48 85	14 75	61 28	2,798 69
Newcastle,.....	2,963 70	11,876 46	4,281 50	..	..	..	..	994 25	488 05	601 50	21,205 77
Chatham,.....	4,473 37	21,496 12	3,318 05	..	..	3 49	..	977 10	324 93	679 77	31,973 03
Richibito,.....	1,953 98	6,619 85	4,362 28	..	..	2 07	..	1,148 30	758 30	334 66	15,185 44
Buctouche,.....	24 24	528 66	1,313 20	..	..	..	..	360 50	230 28	152 16	2,609 04
Shediac,.....	223 85	1,518 84	2,716 42	..	..	..	..	846 80	269 93	362 10	5,966 94
Bay Verte,.....	172 79	642 99	..	..	..	..	50 46	2 50	..	..	868 74
Sackville,.....	1,083 05	5,224 04	48 30	..	..	10 00	..	40 95	8 18	..	6,423 52
North Joggins,.....	3 84	20 38	..	..	..	..	..	26 00	5 88	..	56 10
Dorchester,.....	455 18	898 35	252 30	..	..	..	..	90 65	21 71	..	1,693 19
Moncton,.....	691 00	4,324 41	..	..	..	..	..	21 35	7 35	..	5,247 11
Hillsborough,.....	114 21	588 70	118 85	..	..	..	..	288 30	83 37	..	1,103 43
Harvey,.....	89 07	139 69	213 01	..	..	..	..	23 95	4 32	..	481 04
Fredricton,.....	2,483 69	24,092 27	37 00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,612 96
Woodstock,.....	448 26	6,195 18	..	..	..	..	15 83	..	..	..	6,649 27
Andover,.....	9 73	110 00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	119 73
Grand Falls,.....	67 13	918 84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,032 07
Saint Andrews,.....	1,365 96	15,884 96	1,634 02	..	..	2 00	44 10	523 15	221 31	167 68	19,788 69
Saint Stephen,.....	4,527 63	23,606 97	..	..	..	1 61	..	..	..	..	28,533 00
Saint George,.....	156 37	2,036 69	1,872 00	..	..	..	398 40	841 45	300 16	181 42	5,387 09
West Isles,.....	1,027 80	3,151 25	..	..	..	..	115 37	409 05	92 43	..	4,792 90
Edmundston,.....	NVL.	NVL.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	\$124,309 09	\$569,099 44	\$61,963 77	\$27,011 64	\$3,150 00	\$852 47	\$848 11	\$22,204 90	\$7,753 09	\$3,167 70	\$640,390 21

N. B.—No Accounts received from Campbellton for 1865, nor from Edmundston for 1864 and 1865.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1865.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

SERVICE.	1864.	1865.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Railway Impost,	\$181,994 07	\$124,309 09	...	\$57,684 98
Import Duty,	743,315 01	589,099 44	...	154,215 57
Export Duty,	67,640 66	61,963 77	...	5,676 89
Casual and Territorial Revenue,	30,738 31	27,011 64	...	3,726 67
Supreme Court Fees,	3,402 00	3,150 00	...	252 00
Auction Duty,	227 72	852 47	624 75	...
Province Share of Seizures,	1,059 56	848 11	...	211 45
Light House Duties,	21,363 85	22,204 90	841 05	...
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties,	7,405 68	7,783 09	377 41	...
Buoy and Beacon Duties,	3,668 99	3,167 70	...	501 29
	\$1,060,815 85	\$840,390 21	\$1,843 21	\$222,268 85

Treasury, St. John, N. B., 1st November, 1865.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

NOTE.—The Provincial Secretary's Estimate on 9th May 1865, for Ordinary Revenue, was a decrease from 1864 of \$26.47 per \$100
 The actual decrease on the same is only 19.31 " 100
 The decrease on Railway Impost and Ordinary Revenue combined, from the Receipts in 1864, is 21.50 " 100
 B. R., P. T.

C.
BOARD OF WORKS.

STATEMENT shewing whole amount paid by Department of Public Works, from 1st Nov. 1864 to 31st Oct. 1865: Also,—Of Warrants on the Provincial Treasury, and other sums received within the same period.

Payments on Account of Great Road Service, as follows:—

Great Bridges,—				
Aroostook,	...	...	...	\$5,412 49
Aboideau, St. John,	...	...	...	722 37
Blind Thoroughfare,	...	...	...	521 18
Cole Branch,	...	...	...	5 31
Doak's,	...	...	...	611 05
Estey Creek,	...	...	...	2,806 93
Groom's Cove,	...	...	...	280 00
Kingston,	...	...	...	20 10
Little River, Albert,	...	...	...	3,090 07
Meduxnakik,	...	...	...	427 30
Nelson's Mill Stream,	...	...	...	400 00
Pokemouche,	...	...	...	136 00
Presquile,	...	...	...	2,117 59
River du Chute,	...	...	...	435 00
Renous River,	...	...	...	67 50
Robb's Creek,	...	...	...	821 00
Sullivan Creek,	...	...	...	58 00
Stanley,	...	...	...	150 00
Tilley's Wharf,	...	...	...	150 00
Tay Creek,	...	...	...	80 00
Tetea-a-gouche,	...	...	...	27 70
Vernon's Mill Stream,	...	...	...	16 00
				18,355 59

SPECIAL EXPENDITURES—

Adams, G. M.	...	...	...	30 00
Boyd, William	...	...	...	8 00
Buck, W. M.	...	...	...	50 00
Boyd, James	...	...	...	50 00
Chubb & Co., H.	...	...	...	5 18
Courser, J. B.	...	...	...	18 00
Clifford, Timothy	...	...	...	89 98
Davis, Thomas	...	...	...	14 00
Disbrow, Rev. J. W.	...	...	...	24 65
Fitzgerald, William	...	...	...	11 50
Ferguson, Samuel	...	...	...	50 00
Heron, J. W.	...	...	...	5 00
Killner, James	...	...	...	32 00
Lewin, J. D.	...	...	...	105 00
Morrison, J. A.	...	...	...	49 50
Macpherson, Charles Jr.,	...	...	...	21 00
M'Devit, Hugh	...	...	...	220 00

\$783 81 \$18,355 59

Carried forward,

Special Expenditures—	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$783 81	\$18,355 59
M'Mahon, Edward	128 00	
M'Dirmid, John	14 00	
Railway, St. John	1,199 75	
Rivers, Thomas	33 00	
Scott, John, St. George,	24 00	
Seely & Dale,	162 11	
Temple & Pickard,	5 70	
Ullock, Jeremiah	120 00	
Wilson, George	40 00	
White, James	30 00	
		<hr/>	

2,540 37

PAYMENTS TO SUPERVISORS—

Armstrong, John	... ..	200 00
Armstrong, Barnabas	... ..	500 00
Avard, Adam	... ..	459 00
Burpee, J. C.	... ..	600 00
Burpœ, James	... ..	240 00
Buber, John	... ..	3,006 81
Barker, T. F.	... ..	455 25
Campbell, D. B.	... ..	130 00
Cottrill, Thomas	... ..	110 00
Carter, Nicholas	... ..	90 00
Carpenter, William	... ..	1,883 38
Clifford, Timothy	... ..	1,064 60
Dow, Asa	... ..	300 00
Dow, David	... ..	300 00
Day, N. P.	... ..	300 00
Daigle, Augustus	... ..	300 00
DeBows, Richard	... ..	400 00
Elliot, Francis	... ..	1,902 45
Gibson, Alexander	... ..	280 00
Gross, Samuel	... ..	491 63
Gallop, Amos	... ..	600 00
Gillis, Elisha	... ..	75 00
Girvin, Alexander	... ..	400 00
Hitchings, Henry	... ..	400 00
Hutchison, Ezekiel	... ..	3,250 00
Hallett, G. L.	... ..	600 00
Hoyt, W. E.	... ..	150 00
Kay, Alexander,	... ..	200 00
King, Robert	... ..	150 00
Kilburn, Isaac	... ..	3,209 35
Kierstead, James	... ..	157 00
Keith, Charles	... ..	300 00
Letson, G. E.	... ..	450 00
Lyon, J. S.	... ..	300 00
Legere, J. L.	... ..	490 00
Lowerison, Nathan	... ..	375 00
Moore, George	... ..	150 00

\$24,269 47 \$20,895 96

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$21,269 47	\$20,895 96
Payments to Supervisors—			
Morton, G. A.	...	450 00	
Menzies, Arch.	...	330 10	
Mills, Samuel	...	420 00	
Mitchell, Asa	...	150 00	
Montgomery, John	...	1,220 00	
M'Callum, Arch.	...	278 00	
M'Clelan, Thos.	...	500 00	
M'Lean, James	...	200 00	
M'Laggan, James	...	638 88	
M'Lean, Geo. E.	...	200 00	
M'Lean, Arthur	...	1,223 19	
M'Lean, Arch.	...	250 00	
M'Inerney, Owen	...	270 00	
Newcomb, W. R.	...	738 87	
Oulton, Geo.	...	300 00	
Perkins, C. T.	...	350 00	
Robertson, John	...	334 02	
Robinson, Thos.	...	150 00	
Reid, J. A.	...	325 00	
Smith, Solomon	...	200 00	
Scott, John Albert	...	150 00	
Steeves, F. W.	...	200 00	
Stevenson, Thos.	...	400 00	
Smith, A. B.	...	200 00	
Smart & Brockway,	...	400 00	
Trynor, Caleb	...	400 00	
Taylor, Jeremiah	...	200 00	
Theriault, Levite	...	289 00	
Tobin, John	...	150 00	
Welling, John	...	200 00	
Webb, Ebenezer	...	153 00	
		<u>\$35,539 44</u>	

Payments to former Supervisors—

Amareaux, P. C.	...	\$2 71	
Burnett, George	...	231 84	
Charters, S. C.	...	162 63	
Crocker, Rowland	...	1,061 92	
Coombs, A. L.	...	25 78	
Emmerson, John	...	61 82	
Hazen, Charles	...	338 54	
Hachey, Hilarion	...	242 17	
Jordan, John	...	177 48	
Kelley, W. M.	...	902 97	
M'Ray, John	...	2 91	
Nase, Philip Jr.,	...	135 32	
Pauline, Joseph	...	17 90	
		<u>3,363 99</u>	
			<u>\$38,903 43</u>

Total Great Road Expenditure, \$59,799 39

Carried forward,

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$59,799 39
Sums advanced on Bye Roads—Balances to be refunded,			
King's—Tabor Bridge,	\$1,315 43		
Off—King's Bye Road Grant of 1864,	\$300 00		
Do. do. 1865,	300 00		
St. John Bye Road Grant 1864,	200 00		
Do. do. 1865,	100 00		
	900 00		
		\$415 43	
M'Lauchlan & Goose Creek Road,	\$100 00		
Refunded—King's Bye Road Grant, 1865,	\$100 00		
York,	\$282 00		
Refunded from War. 378 of 1864,	70 00		
	212 00		
Baker Brook Bridge,	\$212 16		
Refunded from War. 378 of 1864,	200 00		
	12 16		
Queen's—Coles' Island Bridge,	671 04		
	1,310 63		
Petitcodiac Bridge Company, special appropriation of 1864,	\$10,000 00		
Refunded by Warrant 410 of 1864, and received 15th Dec.	\$5,000 00		
And part Wt. 129 of Feb. 17, 1865,	5,000 00		
	\$10,000 00		
Payments on account of Public Buildings in Fredericton—			
Government House,	\$1,027 60		
Public Buildings and Public Offices,	\$1,476 33		
Less—Two Window Shades sold,	7 90		
	1,468 43		
		2,496 03	
Travelling Expenses,	\$664 28		
Printing and Binding,	42 00		
2,000 Copies of Report of 1864, with Maps,	681 90		
Salaries,	2,400 00		
Office Contingencies,	\$313 25		
Less—Refunded from Assembly's Contingencies,	\$48 03		
And for 4,000 Envelopes sold,	4 00— 52 03		
	261 22		
		4,049 40	
Light Houses—			
Richibucto,	\$278 88		
Beacon, St. John,	334 18		
	613 06		
Grimross Canal,	62 40		
	\$68,330 91		
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$68,330 91

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$68,330 91
Provincial Penitentiary,	\$4,076 00	
Less—Refunded as follows,		
Warrant 33,	\$2,000 00	
Warrant 156,	2,000 00	
	<u>4,000 00</u>	
	\$76 00	
Provincial Lunatic Asylum,	1,136 43	1,212 43
Inland Navigation—		
Expenses connected with Dredging Machine,	\$3,164 30	
And expenditures near Grand Falls, ...	400 00	
	<u>3,564 30</u>	3,564 30
*North Shore Steamers,	\$3,080 13	
Less—Warrant No. 475,	3,000 00	
	<u>80 13</u>	80 13
Weldon Property, Mocton, ... ..	...	16 50
Fuel for Legislature and Public Offices, ...	\$131 55	
Refunded by Casual Revenue War. No. 70,	\$131 55	
	<u>...</u>	
House of Assembly Contingencies, not properly chargeable to Public Buildings, ...	\$500 52	
Less—Part of Contingent Grant this year,	395 11	
	<u>105 41</u>	105 41
		<u>\$73,309 68</u>
Add—Amount over-drawn at the Treasury last year and repaid this year,		457 30
Received on account Brick Buildings in Fredericton, per Statement—		
For Rent the past year,	\$78 85	
On account of four Buildings sold by Auction in 1864,	951 19	
	<u>\$1,030 04</u>	
Less—Deduct as follows,		
Ground Rent & incidental payments, \$24 83		
Remitted P. Treasurer 11th Oct. 1865, 1,005 21		
	<u>\$1,030 04</u>	
Received on account of the John Moore House sold to John M. Clusky,	\$127 75	
Less—Deduct incidental payments, \$6 00		
Bal. paid over to Dep. Rec. Gen.		
T. R. Robertson, 10th Oct. 1865, 121 75—	\$127 75	
	<u>\$73,766 98</u>	

* NOTE.—Warrant No. 85, in favor of W. H. Pope for \$1,500, paid the balance of Appropriation of 1864.—J. J.

SCHEDULE of Warrants on the Provincial Treasury, received for General Expenditure from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

1864.	No.				
Nov. 28.	35,	Geo. L. Hatheway,	...	...	\$4,000 00
Dec. 20.	57,	Do.	...	...	4,000 00
1865.					
Jan. 7.	79,	Do.	...	...	2,000 00
	23,	Chief Commissioner,	...	...	4,000 00
March 11.	146,	Do.	...	...	2,000 00
	22,	Do.	...	...	2,000 00
April 17.	192,	Geo. L. Hatheway,	...	...	4,000 00
June 2.	249,	Do.	...	...	10,000 00
July 19.	344,	Do.	...	...	10,000 00
Aug. 12.	404,	Do.	...	...	10,000 00
	405,	Do.	...	...	3,415 00
Sept.	460,	Do.	...	...	10,000 00
Oct. 11.	492,	Do.	...	...	5,000 00
					\$70,415 00
Feb. 17.	129,	Chief Commissioner,	...	...	\$8,000 00
		Less—Part of Special Appropriation of 1864, to Petitediac Bridge Company,			5,000 00
		Balance for General Expenditures,			3,000 00
					\$73,415 00
		Northumberland Bye Road Grant, 1865, refunded,			321 00
		Balance due the Province last year,			80 98
					\$73,766 98

Department Public Works,
31st October, 1865.

ASA COY, Sec'y.

STATEMENT shewing the several sums received by this Department, from 13th November 1864 to 31st October 1865, on account of Brick Buildings in Fredericton, under the *Fredericton Fire Loan Act*, purchased in by the Crown at Sheriff's sale. Also shewing in detail the several sums paid for Ground Rent and other incidental charges within the same period.

Received on account of Rents—

Wetmore's House,	Mrs. Jamieson,	...	...	\$56 25
M'Sorley's,	Patrick M'Garrigle,	\$2 60		
	E. Ryan,	20 00—		22 60
				\$78 85
				Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$78 85
Received on account of second instalment of purchase money and interest on the undermentioned Buildings sold by Auction in 1864—		
Winters' House,	William Lemont,	\$418 02
Bendeler's	James Johnson,	208 00
M'Cafferty's	Henry Torrens,	285 17
M'Aloon's	Martin Noonan,	40 00
		<u>951 19</u>
	Total received,	<u>\$1,030 04</u>
Sums paid out as follows—		
Winters' House, repairs by A. P. Miller,	\$4 38	
Wetmore's do. do.	1 05	
		<u>\$5 43</u>
M'Aloon's do., Law expenses connected with sale,	3 50	
Martin's do., do. do.	5 90	
M'Cafferty's House, six months Ground Rent refunded to purchasers,	10 00	
		<u>\$24 83</u>
Balance remitted to Prov. Treasury 11th Oct. 1865,	1,005 21	
		<u>\$1,030 04</u>

Department Public Works,
31st October, 1865.

ASA COY, Sec'y.

Continued from page 157 of last year's Report.—J. J.

STATEMENT of Warrants, Bye Road Grants, and other sums payable from the Provincial Treasury for special purposes, as mentioned in the preceding Account of Expenditures, received within year ending 31st Oct. 1865.

No.	1864.			
33,	Nov. 26.	Warrant on account of Expenditure at Penitentiary,	\$2,000 00	
	1865.			
156,	March 15.	Do. do.	2,000 00	
	1864.			<u>\$4,000 00</u>
410,	Oct. 31.	Warrant, part of special appropriation of 1864 to Petitiocodiac Bridge Company,	\$5,000 00	
	1865.			
129,	Feb. 17.	Wr. for same purpose, \$8,000 00		
		Less—On account of Gen. Expenditures, 3,000 00—	5,000 00	
				<u>10,000 00</u>
475,	Sept. 27.	Warrant, subsidy to Steamer 'Island City,'	3,000 00	
	29.	Casual Revenue Warrant, fuel for Legislature,	151 55	
				<u>\$17,131 55</u>
		<i>Carried forward,</i>		<u>\$17,131 55</u>

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$17,131 55
No.	<i>Bye Road Grants.</i>		
79,	King's—Special Grant of 1864, on account of Tabor Bridge,	\$300 00	
83,	Grant of 1865, do.	300 00	
61,	Saint John, 1864, do.	200 00	
251,	1865, do.	100 00	
		<hr/>	900 00
83,	King's—Special Grant 1865, Road from M'Laughlin's to Goose Creek, ... ..	... ..	100 00
151,	Northumberland Grant 1865, sum refunded, ... ..	... ..	321 00
378,	York, Warrant 1864, Grant, to New Mary- land Bridge,	\$200 00	
	And on account of Narkawikak Road,	70 00	
		<hr/>	270 00
	Assembly's Contg's, 1865, S. R. Miller's Bills,	\$307 11	
	Several sums advanced by Public Works,	88 00	
	And for Stationery to Reporters, &c.	48 03—	443 14
			<hr/>
			<u>\$19,165 69</u>
	Bye Road Grants of 1865 remaining in Treasury—		
170,	York—New Maryland Bridge,	\$300 00	
	Pennyock Bridge,	300 00	
			<hr/>
			<u>\$600 00</u>

Department Public Works,
31st October, 1865.

ASA COY, *Sec'y.*

Continued from page 158 of last year's Report.—J. J.

Report upon Public Works Annual Account.

The Payments as stated in the four Quarterly Accounts are as follows—			
31st January,			\$18,224 90
30th April,			17,516 87
31st July,			27,288 18
31st October,		\$34,671 26	
Deduct the undermentioned sums borrowed within the year, and repaid in this Quarter, viz:			
St. Stephens Bank,	\$1,110 00		
Westmorland do.	3,267 15—	4,377 15	
		<hr/>	30,294 11
Add—Over-drawn at Treasury last year,			\$93,324 06
			457 30
			<hr/>
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$93,781 36

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

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	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$93,781 36
From which the undermentioned Receipts have been deducted—		
From Bye Roads—King's & St. John,	\$1,000 00	
York, ...	270 00	
	<u>\$1,270 00</u>	
Petitcodiac Bridge Co., Warrant 410, 1854, and part of Warrant 129, 1855, ...	10,000 00	
From Public Buildings, 2 Window Shades sold,	7 90	
From Departmental expenses—		
Grant from Assembly Contingencies,	\$48 03	
And from House of Assembly, several sums refunded, ...	395 11	
	<u>443 14</u>	
From Departmental expenses, 4,000 Envelopes sold,	4 00	
Fuel Legislature & Pub. Offices, Cas. Rev. Wt. No. 70,	131 55	
Brick Buildings in Fredericton, viz.—		
Ground Rents & incidental payments,	\$24 83	
And remitted Province Treasurer,	1,005 21	
	<u>1,030 04</u>	
John Moore frame House, purchase money, &c.	127 75	
Pro. Penitentiary War. 33 & 157, \$2,000 each,	4,000 00	
North Shore Steamer, Warrant 475, ...	3,000 00	
	<u>20,014 38</u>	
		<u>\$73,766 98</u>
<i>Resources.</i>		
Balance on hand 1st Nov. 1864, ...	\$30 98	
Northumberland Bye Road Grant, 1865, ...	321 00	
Warrants on Ordinary Revenue, as detailed,	73,415 00	
	<u>\$73,766 98</u>	

J. JOHNSON.

GREAT ROADS.

Report upon Accounts of Supervisors furnished the Board of Works.

	No. 1.—JOHN ARMSTRONG.	
Advanced in 1865,	...	\$200 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1864, ...	\$12 34	
On Road No. 35, Gagetown to Nerepis,	176 64	
Commission on \$200, ...	20 00	
	<u>208 98</u>	
Balance due Supervisor, ...		<u>\$8 98</u>

No. 2.—BARNABAS ARMSTRONG.			
Advanced in 1865,	... ..		\$500 00
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 56, Carleton County Line to Whitehead's—			
Paid Dan. Larlee balance due him for building a			
Bridge over Larlee's Brook 1864,	\$247 80		
General repairs of Road, &c.	175 62—	\$423 42	
Commission on \$500,	... ..	50 00	
			473 42
Balance due Board of Works,	... ..		\$26 58
No. 3.—ADAM AVARD.			
Advanced in 1865,	... ..		\$459 00
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	... ..	\$12 24	
On Road No. 49, Shediac to Cape Tormentine—			
Repairs of Little Aboushagan & Kelly's			
Bridges, including cost of Timber,	\$232 04		
Turnpiking, gravelling & repairing Road,	179 55—	411 59	
Commission on \$459,	... ..	45 90	
			469 73
Balance due Supervisor,	... ..		\$10 73
No. 4.—JAMES BURPEE.			
Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	... ..	\$2 09	
Advanced in 1865,	... ..	240 00	
			\$242 09
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 41, Tilley's Landing to Little River Mills,		\$80 84	
Extra expenditure on Great Roads,	... ..	95 00	
Commission on \$240,	... ..	24 00	
			199 84
Balance due Board Works,	... ..		\$42 25
Charges \$30 for Scow and \$4 superintendence, reserved for consideration of Board of Works.—J. J.			
No. 5.—I. C. BURPEE.			
Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	... ..	\$2 38	
Advanced in 1865,	... ..	600 00	
			\$602 38
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 39, Queen's Co. Line to Little Forks, Salmon River—			
Building Bridge over Gray's Brook,	\$62 00		
General repairs of Road,	199 96—	\$261 96	
On Road No. 43, Gaspereau to Doak's Bridge, S. W.			
Miramichi,	... ..	213 44	
Commission on \$600,	... ..	60 00	
			535 40
Balance due Board of Works,	... ..		\$66 98

No. 6.—JOHN BUBER.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$3,006 81
Expenditure—							
Balance due Supervisor in 1864,	..	...	...	...	...	\$235 31	
On Road No. 56, Victoria Co. Line to York Co. Line—							
On the undermentioned Bridges, viz:							
Sam. Campbell, balance on Campbell Bridge,						\$84 00	
Do. Deep Creek Bridge,						\$120 00	
John Smith, for Cedars & repairs, do.						60 00	
And Road Contract, do.						200 00	
						<u>380 00</u>	
Pat. Rogan, 2 payments on account							
Downey Crk. Bridge Contract,						\$631 58	
On account of Approaches,						100 00	
						<u>731 58</u>	
W. Price, on account of Acker Creek Bridge,						500 00	
W. Connell, on account of Alexander do.						100 00	
J. S. Patterson on account of building extra							
Pier, and making Road during construction							
Shiketchawk Bridge,						...	\$50 00
And two payments on account of							
new Bridge,						488 05	538 05
							<u>\$2,333 63</u>

Land Damages—

J. Downey, at Downey Crk. Bridge,						\$45 00	
A. Robinson, at Acker do.						40 00	
G. Alexander, at Alexander do.						16 00	
E. Campbell, at Shiketchawk do.						35 00	
						<u>136 00</u>	
J. Hartley, Survey, Plan & Specification for							
Downey Creek & Acker Creek Bridges,						60 00	
							<u>\$2,529 63</u>
General repairs on Road,						575 14	
Commission on \$3,006 81,						300 68	3,405 45
							<u>3,640 76</u>

Balance due Supervisor, \$633 95

No. 7.—THOS. F. BARKER.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$455 25
Expenditure—							
On Road No. 39, Fredericton to Queen's County Line—							
Expenses repairing and covering, building wing,							
&c., Little River Bridge,						...	\$155 25
General repairs of Road,						...	274 99
						<u>\$430 24</u>	
Commission on \$455.25,						45 52	475 76
							<u>\$20 51</u>

Balance due Supervisor, \$20 51

No. 8.—D. B. CAMPBELL.			
Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,		\$6 91	
Advanced in 1865,		130 00	
			\$136 91
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 42, Sussex Vale to Upham,		\$119 60	
Commission on \$130,		13 00	
			132 60
Balance due Board of Works,			\$4 31
No. 9.—NICHOLAS CARTER.			
Advanced in 1865,			\$90 00
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1864,		\$1 84	
On Road No. 26, Oak Bay to D. M'George's,		81 22	
Commission on \$90,		9 00	
			92 06
Balance due Supervisor,			\$2 06
No. 10.—TIMOTHY CLIFFORD.			
Advanced in 1865, as follows, viz :—			
Grant,		\$800 00	
Two orders favouring Ferguson, Rankin & Co. \$70.40 and \$194.20,		264 60	
			\$1,064 60
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 8, Grand Aunce to Bathurst,		\$270 00	
“ 11, Tabusintac to Bathurst,		225 00	
“ 9, Bathurst to Belledune,		225 00	
Labor and material repairing Tete-a-gouche Bridge, Do. do. Millstream Bridge,		64 00 175 63	
			\$959 63
Commission on \$1,064.60,		106 46	
			1,066 09
Balance due Supervisor,			\$1 49
No. 11.—WILLIAM CARPENTER.			
Advanced in 1865,			\$1,883 38
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1864,		\$306 81	
On Road No. 5, Shediac to Richibucto—			
Paid H. Johnston, building Bridge near Peter Hebert's, Cöcaigne,		\$400 00	
Lumber & labor, repairing Kingston Bridge,		436 57	
Opening Draw for new Ship, do.		40 00	
General repairs of Road and Bridges,		685 74	
Commission on \$1,883.38,		188 34	
			1,562 31
			2,057 46
Balance due Supervisor,			\$174 08

Charge for interest, \$5.42, paid Westmorland Bank, is disallowed.—J. J.

No. 12.—THOMAS COTTRIL.

Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	\$21 18	
Advances in 1865,	110 00	
		<u>\$131 18</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 24, Waweig to St. Stephen,	\$116 60	
Commission on \$110,	11 00	
		<u>127 60</u>
Balance due Board of Works, ... ..	...	<u>\$3 58</u>

No. 13.—N. P. DAY.

Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	\$31 06	
Advances in 1865,	300 00	
		<u>\$331 06</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 36, Fredericton to Jemseg—		
Paid Charles Currie, Land Damage,	\$60 00	
Geo. Treadwell, for Labor,	7 00	
W. D. Perley, Land Damage,	90 00	
Charles Harrison, do.	20 00	
J. Bartlett, repairing Coy's Crk. Bridge,	60 00	
A. Day, do. Estey's do.	20 00	
W. Burnes's, do. Trout do.	24 50	
J. Armstrong, do. Jemseg, do.	7 50	289 00
Commission on \$300,	30 00	
		<u>319 00</u>
Balance due Board of Works, ... ..	...	<u>\$12 06</u>

No. 14.—ASA DOW.

Balance due by Supervisors in 1864,	\$135 55	
Advanced in 1865,	300 00	
		<u>\$435 55</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 14, Eel River to Long's Creek—		
Repairing Wharf and Approaches at Eel River,	\$165 16	
On Frazer's Bridge, near lower line Dumfries,	45 00	
General repairs of Road,	374 84	
Amount paid M'Keel & Kitchen on Account 1864,	65 00	
Commission on \$300,	30 00	
		<u>\$680 00</u>
Balance due Supervisor, ... ..	...	<u>\$244 45</u>

No. 15.—DAVID DOW.

Advanced in 1865, ... ..	...	<u>\$300 00</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 26, Eel River to Charlotte Co. Line,	\$290 26	
Commission on \$300,	30 00	
		<u>320 26</u>
Balance due Supervisor, ... ..	...	<u>\$20 26</u>

No. 16.—AUGUSTINE DAIGLE.		
Advanced in 1865,	... ..	\$300 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 17, Little Falls to Canadian Boundary,	\$133 30	
“ 18, do. Baker’s Brook,	134 70	
Commission on \$300,	30 00	
	298 00	
Balance due Board of Works,	... ..	\$2 00

A charge of \$2 for discount paid on cheque of Chief Commissioner, disallowed.—J. J.

No. 17.—RICHARD DEBOW.		
Advanced in 1865,	... ..	\$400 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 31, St. John Co. Line to Albert Co. Line,	\$360 00	
Commission on \$400,	40 00	
	\$400 00.	

No. 18.—FRANCIS ELLIOTT.		
Advanced in 1865,	... ..	\$1,902 45
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 12, Boiestown to Newcastle,	\$785 65	
“ 11, Newcastle to Tabusintac,	454 21	
Repairs of Rencous Bridge, Road No. 12,	\$752 20	
Less—Proceeds of old material sold,	17 33—	734 87
Commission on \$1,902.45,	190 24	
	2,164 97	
Balance due Supervisor,	... ..	\$262 52

No. 19.—AMOS GALLOP.		
Advanced in 1865,	... ..	\$600 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	\$12 81	
On Road No. 15, Woodstock to River du Chute,	464 05	
“ 21, Florenceville to U. States Boundary,	112 19	
Commission on \$600,	60 00	
	649 05	
Balance due Supervisor,	... ..	\$49 05

No. 20.—SAMUEL GROSS.		
Advanced in 1865,	... ..	\$491 63
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	\$16 63	
On Road No. 29, Salisbury Station to Hopewell Corner,	398 50	
“ 46, M’Latchey’s to Stoney Creek,	59 50	
Commission on \$491.63,	49 16	
	523 79	
Balance due Supervisor,	... ..	\$32 16

No. 25.—GEORGE L. HALLETT.		
Advanced in 1865,	... ..	\$600 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 55, Nashwaak to Carleton County Line—		
Paid H. Grant, on account of new Bridge,	\$196 00	
Turnpiking, gravelling and repairing Road,	\$690 80	
	\$886 80	
Commission on \$600,	... ..	60 00
		946 80
Balance due Supervisor,	... ..	\$346 80
No. 26.—EZEKIEL HUTCHINSON.		
Balance due Board of Works 1864,	... ..	\$33 11
Advanced in 1865,	... ..	3,250 00
		\$3,283 11
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 54, St. John River, Tobique, to Restigouche Co. Line—		
Paid Mathew Hutchinson for work on Road,	... ..	\$2,470 00
Daniel Larlee	do. ...	384 00
Sutton Armstrong,	do. ...	351 00
Sundry persons,	do. ...	521 84
		\$3,726 84
Commission on \$3,250,	... ..	325 00
		4,051 84
Balance due Supervisor,		\$768 78
Vouchers unsatisfactory, not giving particulars of work performed.—J. J.		
No. 27.—WM. E. HOYT.		
Advanced in 1865,	... ..	\$150 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	... ..	\$0 39
On Road No. 44, Hartt's Mills to Douglas Valley,	... ..	135 00
		\$135 39
Commission on \$150,	... ..	15 00
		150 39
Balance due Supervisor,		\$0 39
No. 28.—JAMES KIERSTEAD.		
Advanced in 1865,	... ..	\$157 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1864,	... ..	\$0 45
On Road No. 34, Bellisle to Rothsay,	... ..	135 20
Commission on \$157,	... ..	15 70
		151 35
Balance due Board of Works,		\$5 65

No. 29.—ROBERT KING.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$150 00
Expenditure—						
On Road No. 58, Moore's Mills to Woodstock,	...				\$135 00	
Commission on \$150,	...				15 00	
						<u>\$150 00</u>

No. 30.—ALEXANDER KAY.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$200 00
Expenditure—						
On Road No. 47, Hopper's Corner to County Line, between Westmorland and Albert,	...				\$180 00	
Commission on \$200,	...				20 00	
						<u>200 00</u>

No. 31.—ISAAC KILBURN.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$3,209 35
Expenditure—						
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	...				\$57 62	
On Road No. 23, Fredericton to Magaguadavic River,	...				640 60	
On Road No. 14, Fredericton to Long's Creek—						
Building Bridge over Jennings' Brook and removing old Bridge,	...				\$210 00	
Building Bridge over Sutherland's Brook, wharfing up hill and turnpiking approaches,	...				910 00	
Building Bridge over Gibson's Brook, cutting down hill, &c.	...				900 00	
Land damage paid M'Intosh & Garden, \$20 each,	...				40 00	
Turnpiking, gravelling, repairing roads, &c.	...				308 05	
						<u>2,368 05</u>
Commission on \$3,209.35,	...				320 93	
						<u>3,387 20</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	...					<u>\$177 85</u>

No. 32.—CHARLES KEITH.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$300 00
Expenditure—						
On Road No. 50, Hoar's Brook, New Canaan River, through New Canaan Settlement,	...				\$270 94	
Commission on \$300,	...				30 00	
						<u>300 94</u>
Balance due Supervisor, ...	...					<u>\$0 94</u>

No. 33.—J. L. LEGERE.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	\$490 00	
Cash received for old Scow sold,	...				3 30	
						<u>\$493 30</u>

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$493 30
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 8, Gloucester County Line, Tracadie, to Grand Aunce,	\$239 12	
On Road No. 53, Inkerman to Shippegan Harbor— Paid for a new Scow for lower Poke- mouche Ferry,	\$64 00	
Repairs of Road,	143 20	
	<hr/>	
	207 20	
Commission on \$493.30,	49 33	
	<hr/>	
		495 65
		<hr/>
Balance due Supervisor,		\$2 35
		<hr/>
No. 34.—J. S. LYON.		
Advanced in 1865,		\$300 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 13, Queen's County Line to Saint John,	\$280 64	
Commission on \$300,	30 00	
	<hr/>	
		310 64
		<hr/>
Balance due Supervisor,		\$10 64
		<hr/>
No. 35.—NATHAN LOWERSON.		
Advanced in 1865,		\$375 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 1, Nova Scotia Line to Chapel near Fox Creek,	\$378 67	
Commission on \$375,	37 50	
	<hr/>	
		416 17
		<hr/>
Balance due Supervisor,		\$41 17
		<hr/>
No. 36.—GEO. E. LETSON.		
Advanced in 1865,		\$450 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	\$41 59	
On Road No. 57, Newcastle to Gloucester County Line, Tracadie—		
Paid John Currie balance on Bridge over Gillmour & Rankin's Millstream,	180 00	
On Bridge near French Cove, Tabusintac,	270 10	
General repairs of Road, &c.	248 40	
Commission on \$450,	45 00	
	<hr/>	
		785 09
		<hr/>
Balance due Supervisor,		\$335 09
		<hr/>
No. 37.—GEO. MOORE.		
Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,		\$11 17
Advanced in 1865,		150 00
		<hr/>
		\$161 17
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	

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	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$161 17
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 27, Dead Water Brook to St. Stephen,	\$145 25	
Commission on \$150,	15 00	
	<hr/>	160 25
Balance due Board of Works,		<hr/> \$0 92

No. 38.—ASA MITCHELL.

Advanced in 1865,		\$150 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1864,	\$2 19	
On Road No. 26, Charlotte Co. Line, Little Digdeguash,	133 98	
Commission on \$150,	15 00	
	<hr/>	151 17
Balance due Supervisor,		<hr/> \$1 17

No. 39.—ARCHIBALD MENZIES.

Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	\$3 15	
Advanced in 1865,	330 10	
	<hr/>	333 25
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 2, St. John to Lepreaux,	\$300 03	
Commission on \$330 10,	33 01	
	<hr/>	333 04
Balance due Board of Works,		<hr/> \$0 21

No. 40.—GEO. A. MORTON.

Balance due by Supervisor 1864,	\$22 97	
Advanced in 1865,	450 00	
	<hr/>	472 97
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 1, Up. Line of Norton to Hayward's Mills,	\$368 14	
Services connected with Tabor Bridge,	49 50	
Commission on \$450,	45 00	
	<hr/>	462 64
Balance due Board of Works,		<hr/> \$10 33

No. 41.—SAMUEL MILLS.

Advanced in 1865,		\$420 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 1, Hayward's Mills to the Chapel near		
Fox Creek,	\$374 75	
Commission on \$420,	42 00	
	<hr/>	416 75
Balance due Board of Works,		<hr/> \$3 25

A charge of \$3.25 for Interest disallowed.—J. J.

No. 42.—JOHN MONTGOMERY.		
Advanced in 1865,	... ..	\$1,220 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 10, Bellisle to Metis,		
Do. 52, Addington to Tomkedgewick,	}	\$1,137 80
Do. 54, Campbellton to Victoria Co. Line,		
Commission on \$1,220,	... ..	122 00
		1,259 80
Balance due Supervisor,	... ..	\$39 80
Vouched charges \$51 for work done but not settled; deferred.—J. J.		
No. 43.—OWEN M'MERNEY.		
Advanced in 1865,	... ..	\$270 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 57, Kingston, south side Richibucto River, via Robinson's to Little Forks, Sal. River,		\$242 90
Commission on \$270,	... ..	27 00
		269 90
Balance due Board of Works,	... ..	\$0 10
No. 44.—ARTHUR M'LEAN.		
Advanced in 1865,	... ..	\$1,223 10
Expenditure,		
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	... ..	\$481 03
On Road No. 31, St. John to King's Co. Line,	\$105 25	
Do. do. Autumn 1864,	138 80	
		244 05
On Road No. 32, St. John to Quaco,	\$247 55	
Do. do. Autumn 1864,	26 60	
		274 15
Work on Road from Marsh Bridge towards Tisdale's Corner, commencement of Great Road to Quaco and King's County,	... ..	170 10
Commission on \$1,223.10,	... ..	122 31
		1,291 64
Balance due Supervisor,	... ..	\$68 54
No. 45.—ARCHIBALD M'LEAN.		
Advanced in 1865,	... ..	\$250 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 13, Fredericton to Queen's Co. Line—		
Paid S. Smith, repairs at Glazier's Bridge, Lincoln,	\$40 00	
Do. do. Rockwell Bridge, Garey,	14 00	
General repairs of Road, &c.	... ..	245 50
Commission on \$250,	... ..	25 00
		324 50
Balance due Supervisor,...	... ..	\$74 50

No. 46.—JAMES M'LEAN.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$200 00
Expenditure—						
On Road No. 45, Chatham to Escuminac Light House,					\$181 70	
Commission on \$200,	...	...	...	...	20 00	
						<u>201 70</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...	...		\$1 70

No. 47.—GEO. E. M'LEAN.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$200 00
Expenditure—						
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	...	...	...	...	\$27 57	
On Road No. 21, New Canaan to Salmon River,	...	...	...	...	160 98	
Commission on \$200,	...	...	...	...	20 00	
						<u>208 55</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...	...		\$8 55

No. 48.—JAMES M'LAGGAN.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$688 88
Expenditure—						
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	...	...	...	...	\$82 88	
On Road No. 12, Fredericton to Boiestown,	...	...	...	...	500 16	
Commission on \$638.88,	...	...	...	...	63 89	
						<u>646 93</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...	...		\$8 05

No. 49.—THOMAS M'CLELAN.

Balance due by Supervisor 1864,	...	...	...	...	\$6 50	
Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	500 00	
						<u>\$506 50</u>
Expenditure—						
On Road No. 29, Hopewell Court House to Harvey,					\$150 29	
“ 31, Crooked Creek to King's Co. Line,					244 10	
Paid J. M'Manus for keeping open Winter Road, 1863-64,					50 00	
Commission on \$500,	...	...	...	...	50 00	
						<u>494 39</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...	...	...		\$12 11

No. 50.—ARCHIBALD M'CALLUM.

Balance due by Supervisor 1864,	...	...	...	...	\$3 49	
Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	278 00	
						<u>\$281 49</u>
Expenditure—						
On Road No. 25, Roix to Oak Bay,	...	...	...	...	\$248 34	
Commission on \$278,	...	...	...	...	27 80	
						<u>276 14</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...	...	...		\$5 35

No. 51.—WM. R. NEWCOMB.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$738 87
Expenditure—						
Balance due Supervisor in 1864,	...	...	...	...	\$138 87	
On Road No. 16, River du Chute to Grand Falls—						
Expended in 1864 on Little River Bridge, "omitted,"				100 00		
Rebuilding Bridges over Watson & Everitt Brooks,				320 00		
Repairing Grand Falls and Little River Bridges,				132 00		
General repairs of Road, &c.	...	..	...	479 40		
On Road No. 19, Grand Falls to U. States Boundary,				46 00		
" 20, Pickard's Store to do.				46 00		
Commission on \$738.87,	...	...	...	73 89		
						<u>1,336 16</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...			<u>\$597 29</u>

No. 52.—GEORGE OULTON.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$300 00
Expenditure—						
Balance due Supervisor in 1864,	...	...	...	...	\$11 28	
On Road No. 38, Coles' Island to Cape Tormentine,				259 17		
Commission on \$300,	...	...	...	30 00		
						<u>300 45</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...			<u>\$0 45</u>

No. 53.—C. T. PERKINS.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$350 00
Expenditure—						
On Road No. 13, Lower Line of Sunbury to Queen's County Line,	...	...	...	...	\$321 15	
Commission on \$350,	...	...	...	...	35 00	
						<u>356 15</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...			<u>\$6 15</u>

No. 54.—J. A. READ.

Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	...	...	...	...	\$6 36	
Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	325 00	\$331 36
Expenditure—						
On Road No. 30, Isaac Derry's to Point Wolf,				\$293 05		
Commission on \$325,	...	...	...	...	32 50	325 55
						<u>\$5 81</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...	...			<u>\$5 81</u>

No. 55.—JOHN ROBERTSON.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$334 02
Expenditure—						
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	...	...	...	...	\$34 02	
On Road No. 37, Jemseg to Finger Board,	...	...	...	...	301 50	
Commission on \$334.02,	...	...	...	...	33 40	368 92
						<u>\$34 90</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...			<u>\$34 90</u>

No. 56.—THOMAS ROBINSON.

Advanced in 1865, .....	...	\$150 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	\$11 81	
On Road No. 26, David M'George's to York Co. Line, Oak Bay and Eel River Road,	123 19	
Commission on \$150,	15 00	
	<hr/>	\$150 00

No. 57.—JOHN SCOTT.

Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	\$57 17	
Advanced in 1865,	150 00	
	<hr/>	\$207 17
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 46, Taylor's to Stoney Creek,	\$192 17	
Commission on \$150,	15 00	
	<hr/>	\$207 17

No. 58.—A. B. SMITH.

Advanced in 1865, ... ..	...	\$200 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 1, St. John to Upper Line, Norton,	\$172 65	
Commission on \$200,	20 00	
	<hr/>	192 65
Balance due Board of Works, ... ..	...	<hr/>\$7 35

No. 59.—SMART & BROCKWAY.

Advanced in 1865, ... ..	...	\$400 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 28, Lower Trout Brook to Magaguadavic,	\$360 61	
Commission on \$400,	40 00	
	<hr/>	400 61
Balance due Supervisors, ... ..	...	<hr/>\$0 61

No. 60.—F. W. STEEVES.

Advanced in 1865, ... ..	...	\$200 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	\$1 60	
On Road No. 1, near Teakle's Mills, via Steeve's to County Line between Westmorland & Albert,	168 40	
Commission on \$200,	20 00	
	<hr/>	190 00
Balance due Board of Works, ... ..	...	<hr/>\$10 00

No. 61.—THOMAS STEVENSON.			
Advanced in 1865,	...	...	\$400 00
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 40, Kent County Line to Richibucto,	...	\$351 04	
Commission on \$400,	...	40 00	
			391 04
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...	\$8 96
No. 62.—SOLOMON SMITH.			
Balance due by Supervisor 1864,	...	\$12 38	
Advanced in 1865,	...	200 00	
			\$212 38
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 44, Bailey's Brook to Hartt's Mills,	...	\$182 87	
Commission on \$200,	...	20 00	
			202 87
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...	\$9 51
No. 63.—CALEB TRYNOR.			
Advanced in 1865,	...	...	\$400 00
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	...	\$3 35	
On Road No. 2, Lepreaux to Saint Andrews,	...	360 98	
Commission on \$400,	...	40 00	
			404 33
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	\$4 33
No. 64.—JEREMIAH TAYLOR.			
Balance due by Supervisor 1864,	...	\$2 89	
Advances in 1865,	...	200 00	
			\$202 89
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 50, Salisbury Corner to Hoar's Brook,	...	\$177 94	
Commission on \$200,	...	20 00	
			197 94
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...	\$4 95
No. 65.—LEVITE THERIAULT.			
Advances in 1865,	...	...	\$289 00
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 17, Grand Falls to Green River,	...	\$276 61	
Paid Alex. Pelletier,	...	\$60 00	
Benjamin Paradis,	...	24 00	
Piere Bargoin,	...	5 00—	89 00
Commission on \$289,	...	28 90	
			394 51
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	\$105 51

No. 66.—JOHN TOBIN.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$150 00
Expenditure—						
On Road No. 18, Baker's Brook to St. Francis,					\$134 73	
Commission on \$150,	...	...	...	...	15 00	149 73
						<hr/>
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...	...	...		\$0 27

No. 67.—EBENEZER WEBB.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$153 00
Expenditure—						
On Road No. 44, Sunbury Co. Line to Douglas Valley,					\$138 29	
Commission on \$153,	...	...	...	...	15 30	153 59
						<hr/>
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...	...		\$0 59

No. 68.—JOHN WELLING.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$200 00
Expenditure—						
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	...	...	...	...	\$2 42	
On Roads No. 3 & 4, Bend to Shediac, thence to Dorchester,					182 09	
Commission on \$200,	...	...	...	...	20 00	204 51
						<hr/>
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...	...		\$4 51

Former Supervisors.

No. 69.—P. C. AMIREAUX.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$2 71
Credit—By Balance due him 1864,	...	...	...	...	...	\$2 71

No. 70.—GEO. BURNETT.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$231 84
Expenditure—						
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	...	...	...	...	\$84 84	
Additional allowance on Groom's Cove Bridge,					\$103	
On Road No. 1, St. John to Hampton Ferry,	44—				147 00	\$231 84
						<hr/>

No. 71.—S. C. CHARTERS.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$162 63
Credit—						
By balance due him 1864,	...	...	...	...	...	\$162 63

No. 72.—ROWLAND CROCKER.

Advanced in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$1,061 92
Expenditure—						
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	...	...	...	...	\$136 98	
On Renous Bridge since 31st October 1864,	...	...	...	...	820 94	
Commission on \$1,040,	...	...	...	...	104 00	\$1,061 92
						<hr/>

No. 73.—A. L. COOMBES.			
Advanced in 1865,	... ..		\$25 78
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	... ..	\$14 94	
On Road No. 17, Little Falls to near Grand Falls,	... ..	8 50	
Commission on \$23.40,	... ..	2 34	
			\$25 78
No. 74.—JOHN EMMERSON.			
Advanced in 1865,	... ..		\$61 82
Credit—By Balance due him 1864,	... ..		\$61 82
No. 75.—CHARLES HAZEN.			
Advanced in 1865,	... ..		\$338 54
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	... ..	\$112 44	
On Road No. 13, Fredericton to Queen's County Line,	... ..	193 39	
Commission on \$327 07,	... ..	32 71	
			\$338 54
No. 76.—HILARION HACHE.			
Advanced in 1865,	... ..		\$242 17
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	... ..	\$152 24	
On Roads Nos. 8, 9 & 11, Bathurst to Grand Anuce, Belledune and Tabusintac,	... ..	81 80	
Commission on \$81.30,	... ..	8 13	
			\$242 17
No. 77.—JOHN JORDAN.			
Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	... ..	\$113 93	
Advanced in December 1864,	... ..	177 48	
			\$291 41
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 31, Saint John to Albert County Line,	... ..	\$159 17	
“ 32, Saint John to Quaco,	... ..	8 97	
Commission on \$177.48,	... ..	17 74	
			180 88
Balance due by Supervisor,	... ..		\$110 53
No. 78.—WM. M. KELLY.			
Advanced in 1865,	... ..		\$902 97
Credit—			
By balance due him 1864,	... ..	\$860 00	
Commission on \$902.97,	... ..	90 30	
			950 30
Balance due Supervisor,	... ..		\$47 33

No. 79.—JOHN M'REA.

Balance due by Supervisor 1864,	\$0 39	
Advanced in 1865,	2 91	
	<hr/>	\$3 30

Expenditure—

On Road No. 45. Chatham to Escuminac Light House,	\$3 00	
Commission,	0 30	
	<hr/>	\$3 30

No. 80.—PHILIP NASE.

Advanced in 1865,	\$135 32
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Expenditure—

Balance due Supervisor 1864,	\$77 75	
On Road No. 13, Queen's Co. Line to St. John,	45 50	
Commission on \$120.70,	12 07	
	<hr/>	\$135 32

No. 81.—JOSEPH PAULINE.

Advanced in 1865, ... ..	...	\$17 90
Credit—By Balance due him 1864, ... ..	...	\$17 90

SUMMARY.

Balances due by Supervisors in 1864, ... ..	...	\$472 93
Advanced by Board of Works,	\$38,903 43	
Add price of an old Scow sold by Supervisor J. L. Legere,	3 30	
	<hr/>	38,906 73
		<hr/>
		\$39,379 66

Expenditure—

Balance due to Supervisors in 1864, ... ..	...	\$3,184 73
Building and repairing Bridges, and gravelling, turn-piking, and repairing Roads, ... ..	...	35,974 66
Commissions allowed Supervisors,	\$3,821 85	
To which add, additional sum allowed Geo. Burnett on Groom's Cove Bridge,	103 00	
And Geo. A. Morton, personal services at Tabor Bridge, King's Bye Road,	49 50	
	<hr/>	3,974 35
		<hr/>
		43,133 74

Net Balance due by Board of Works 31st Oct. 1865, \$3,754 08

Balances due to Supervisors in 1865, ... ..	...	\$4,178 36
Deduct—		
Balances due by Supervisors in 1865, ... ..	...	424 28
	<hr/>	\$3,754 08

Balances of former years remaining unsettled.

Due by Supervisors—					
1861.	Henry Piers,	Report, page 166,	...	...	\$40 05
1862.	Milledge Steeves,	" " 177,	...	...	12 10
"	Geo. Wilson,	" " 178,	...	...	14 67
					\$66 82
1864.	Pratt & Smart,	" " 174,	...	...	\$42 00
"	William Parker,	" " " "	...	...	5 01
"	A. D. Yerxa,	" " " "	...	...	25 80
					72 81
					\$139 63
Due to Supervisors—					
1862.	J. D. Giberson,	Report, page 169,	...	...	\$3 65
"	Florent Fournier,	" " 178,	...	...	0 61
					\$4 26
1864.	Joseph Gillies,	" " 165,	...	...	\$0 36
"	Thos. Gervin,	" " 166,	...	...	1 64
"	Robert Lawson,	" " 170,	...	...	0 20
"	John M'Millan,	" " 173,	...	...	2 37
"	Francis Woods,	" " 177,	...	...	3 26
					\$7 83

J. JOHNSON.

Office of Audit.

D.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER 1865.

Dr.

To Expenditure to date as follows:—

Engineering,	per Abstract	A.	\$216,776	82
Permanent Way,	"	B.	3,725,086	27
Buildings,	"	C.	195,978	96
Rolling Stock and Machinery,	"	D.	363,125	63
Miscellaneous Stock,	"	E.	15,512	03
General Expenses,	"	F.	64,784	96

\$4,581,264 67

Norton and Apohaqui Bridges,	12,583 67
Water Terminus,	41,372 81
General Stores,	112,491 97
Commercial Bank,	3,620 56
Freehold Property,	1,857 47
Bills Receivable,	1,158 00
Cash,	0 59
Bye Roads,	196 49
Post Office Department,	120 00
Burpee's Survey,	339 00
Commissioners of Public Institutions,	297 27
Suspense Account,	343 22
Commissariat, St. John,	327 97
Arrears at Stations,	1,037 47
F. Giles,	92 00
H. W. Baldwin,	212 40
LeBaron Drury,	260 82
A. M'Bean,	72 23
American Telegraph Company,	181 60
J. H. Littlehale,	49 28
R. Atkinson,	17 18
Freight and Baggage, unclaimed,	3 60

\$4,757,900 27

Cr.

By Provincial Treasury,	\$4,745,194 90
Revenue Account,	11,474 24
Round Trip Account,	622 05
International S. S. Company,	220 75
P. E. Island Steam Navigation Company,	310 80
Provincial Board of Agriculture,	77 53

\$4,757,900 27

ABSTRACT A.—ENGINEERING.

Particulars of Expenditure.	To 1864.	1865.	Totals.
Salaries and Office Expenses,.....	\$112,793 46	\$133 88	\$112,837 34
Surveying, &c.,.....	48,545 03	...	48,545 03
Travelling and Incidentals,.....	35,903 25	...	35,903 25
Instruments and Drawing Material,...	3,313 15	...	3,313 15
Inspectors,	14,364 64	...	14,364 64
Miscellaneous,	1,813 41	...	1,813 41
	\$216,642 94	\$133 88	\$216,776 82

ABSTRACT B.—PERMANENT WAY.

Particulars of Expenditure.	To 1864.	1865.	Totals.
Labor by Contract or otherwise,.....	\$2,531,488 97	\$348 27	\$2,531,837 24
Rails, Chairs, Ties, Signals, &c.,.....	833,130 64	46 46	833,177 10
Land Damage,.....	151,250 89	301 66	151,552 55
Miscellaneous, including Fencing,.....	208,578 07	15 00	208,593 07
		\$711 39	\$3,725,159 96
Less—Stone & Water Pipes sold,.....	... ..	73 69	73 69
	\$3,724,448 57	\$637 70	\$3,725,086 27

ABSTRACT C.—BUILDINGS.

Particulars of Expenditure.	To 1864.	1865.	Totals.
Terminal Stations,.....	\$64,065 76	\$285 08	\$64,350 84
Stations,	77,467 47	10 70	77,478 17
Way Stations,.....	3,381 36	130 49	3,511 85
Wharves,	42,930 02	...	42,930 02
Miscellaneous,	7,708 08	...	7,708 08
	\$195,552 69	\$426 27	\$195,978 96

ABSTRACT D.—ROLLING STOCK AND MACHINERY.

Particulars of Expenditure.	To 1864.	1865.	Totals.
Engines and Tenders,.....	\$134,572 69	\$30 00	\$134,602 69
Spare Gear,.....	13,267 18	...	13,267 18
Tools and Implements,.....	13,169 56	...	13,169 56
Snow Ploughs,.....	4,273 48	...	4,273 48
Stationary Engines,.....	2,282 60	...	2,282 60
Passenger Cars,.....	41,274 62	57 38	44,332 00
Box Freight Cars,.....	50,659 02	31 82	50,690 84
Platform Cars,.....	66,506 08	43 79	66,549 87
Ballast Cars,.....	27,444 00	...	27,444 00
Miscellaneous,	6,621 25	132 16	6,753 41
		\$295 15	\$363,365 63
Less—		240 00	240 00
Wheels of old Ballast Cars sold,.....	... ..	
	\$363,070 48	\$55 15	\$363,125 63

ABSTRACT E.—MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.

Particulars of Expenditure.	To 1864.	1865.	Totals.
Furniture in General Offices,.....	\$4,715 40	...	\$4,715 40
Furniture in Stations,.....	9,436 20	...	9,436 20
Horses and Wagons, &c.....	1,143 30	...	1,143 30
Miscellaneous,.....	217 13	...	217 13
	<u>\$15,512 03</u>	...	<u>\$15,512 03</u>

ABSTRACT F.—GENERAL EXPENSES.

Particulars of Expenditure.	To 1864.	1865.	Totals.
Salaries and Office Expenses,.....	\$32,181 90	\$27 47	\$32,209 37
Insurance,.....	933 95	...	933 95
Interest and Commission,.....	1,307 93	...	1,307 93
Postages and Printing,.....	5,936 12	...	5,936 12
Police Expenses,.....	14,347 03	...	14,347 03
Miscellaneous,.....	10,050 56	...	10,050 56
	<u>\$64,757 49</u>	<u>\$27 47</u>	<u>\$64,784 96</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

1865.		Dr.				
May 31.	To Provincial Treasury,	...	...	...	...	\$6,000 00
Oct. 31.	Provincial Treasury,	...	...	...	...	33,000 00
	Locomotive Power, per Abstract G.	\$33,422	68			
	Merchandise & Pass. Cars, " II.	20,092	43			
	Maint. of Way & Buildings, " J.	24,239	74			
	General Charges, " K.	17,152	11			
	Net Revenue this year,	...	...	38,501	71	
	Balance carried to General Balance,	...	...	...	...	11,474 24
				<u>\$133,408</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>\$50,474 24</u>
1864.		Cr.				
Oct. 31.	By Net Balance,	...	...	...	...	\$11,972 53
	Passenger Traffic,	...	...	...	\$61,720	83
	Freight Traffic,	...	...	...	64,349	96
	Mails and Sundries,	...	...	...	7,337	88
	Net Revenue this year,	...	...	...	...	38,501 71
				<u>\$133,408</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>\$50,474 24</u>

ABSTRACT G.—LOCOMOTIVE POWER.

Particulars of Expenses.	1865.
Wages to Drivers, Firemen, and Cleaners,.....	\$6,446 14
Firewood,.....	9,994 78
Oil, Tallow, and Waste,.....	1,102 63
Materials for repairing Engines and Tenders, including packing,.....	2,018 65
Wages for repairing Engines and Tenders,.....	7,183 20
Repairs to Workshops and Engine Houses,.....	146 33
Repairs and Renewals of Tools, Lamps, &c.....	70 42
Water, Pumping, and Pump and Tank repairs,.....	991 38
Small Stores,.....	118 23
Deficiencies in Firewood, (See Superintendent's Report,).....	4,492 24
Miscellaneous,.....	858 68
	\$33,422 68

ABSTRACT II.—MERCHANDIZE AND PASSENGER CARS.

Particulars of Expenses.	1865.
Wages to Conductors, Brakemen, and Porters,.....	\$7,467 87
Oil and Waste for Packing Cars,.....	825 52
Materials for Repairing Cars,.....	5,321 85
Wages for Repairing Cars,.....	3,926 06
Repairs to Workshops, Cranes, Tools and Implements, including repairs and renewal of Lamps, &c.....	233 65
Small Stores used on Trains,.....	126 54
Wages to Switchmen,.....	1,266 30
Fuel,.....	173 30
Extra Labor, loading and discharging Freight,.....	164 21
Miscellaneous,.....	587 13
	\$20,092 43

ABSTRACT J.—MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND BUILDINGS.

Particulars of Expenses.	1865.
Track-master, Foremen, and Laborers' Wages,.....	\$14,728 33
Rails, Chairs, Spikes, Fittings, Sleepers, &c.....	7,109 15
Repairs to Stations, Wharves, Buildings, Platforms,.....	925 85
Portion of Resident and Assistant Engineers' Salaries and Expenses,.....	133 87
Small Stores,.....	8 10
Repairs to Snow Ploughs and Flange Cleaners,.....	385 19
Repairs and renewal of Hand Cars, Tools, and Implements,.....	333 71
Extra Labor shovelling Snow and cutting Ice,.....	1 35
Miscellaneous, including Fencing,.....	614 19
	\$24,239 74

ABSTRACT K.—GENERAL CHARGES.

Particulars of Expenses.	1865.
Portion of Commissioner's Salary and Office Expenses.....	\$1,733 50
Salaries of Superintendent, Accountant, Clerks, and Office Expenses,....	2,776 97
Salaries to Station Agents, Clerks, and Watchmen,.....	7,617 49
Stationery used at Stations,.....	748 00
Damage to Goods, &c.....	473 20
Insurance,	996 00
Advertising, Printing, and Tickets,.....	842 68
Fuel, Oil, and Incidental Expenses at Stations,.....	1,426 95
Miscellaneous,.....	537 32
	\$17,152 11

Report upon Accounts of the European and North American Railway, for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

EXPENDITURE.

Total cost of Construction, including Roadbed and Super-structure, Bridges, Buildings, Rolling Stock, and Norton and Apohaqui Bridges, 31st October 1864,	\$4,592,567 87
Expenditure to same date on account of Water Terminus,	5,152 04
	\$4,597,719 91

Add for 1865—

Safety Chains for Cars,	\$18 59
Making Road-Crossing, Cattle Guards, and Fences, Passeskeag Station,	326 32
Land Damage,	301 66
Freight Platform, Shediac,	43 97
Smoking Rooms, Second Class Cars,	63 88
Embankment, Mill Pond,	148 40
Blowers for Engines "Hercules" and "Samson,"	30 00
Heater Pipe, Machine Shop,	132 16
Freight Shed extension, Saint John,	215 91
Crossing and Cattle Guards, Torryburn,	50 68
Portion of Commissioner's Salary and Office expenses,	27 47
Engineering,	133 88
Hooks for Meat Cars, Scale, Saint John; Lamp, Sussex; New Farm Crossing, &c.	71 74
	\$1,594 16

Less—

Water Pipes, old Wheels, and Stone sold,	313 69
	1,280 47
Water Terminus, including \$17,200 paid on account of Land Damage,	36,220 77
	\$4,685,221 15

Carried forward,

Brought forward, \$4,635,221 15

OTHER ASSETS.			
General Stores, consisting of Rails, Chairs, Spikes, Loco- motive material, Firewood, &c.			\$112,491 97
Freehold Property and Bills receivable,			3,015 47
Due the Railway for Freight, &c.			2,513 06
Balances in hands of Station Agents,			1,087 47
Cash in Commercial Bank and Office,			8,621 15—
			<u>\$122,679 12</u>
			<u>\$4,757,900 27</u>

RESOURCES.			
Advanced by Provincial Treasurer out of the proceeds of Debentures, to 31st October 1864,			\$4,727,994 90
Do. from 1st November 1864, to 31st October 1865,			17,200 00
			<u>\$4,745,194 90</u>
Balance due to Steamers, &c.			1,231 13
Balance of Net Revenue in hand,			11,474 24
			<u>\$4,757,900 27</u>

Statement of Floating Liabilities and Assets.

LIABILITIES.			
Provincial advances to 31st October 1865,			\$4,745,194 90
Deduct—Cost of Construction to date,			4,635,221 15—
Add—Balances due Steamers and Provincial Treasury,			12,705 87
			<u>\$122,679 12</u>
ASSETS.			
General Stores, Freehold Property, &c.			\$115,507 44
Debts due Railway, and Cash in Commercial Bank, Office, and hands of Station Agents,			7,171 68
			<u>\$122,679 12</u>

The small amount of \$1,280.47 charged to Capital Account for the year, represents new works, such as additions to buildings, new sidings, &c. The whole sum paid on account of the Water Terminus, Saint John, to date, is \$41,372.81; and about \$20,000 is yet to be added for Land Damage, &c. The whole will be transferred to the General Accounts, when all claims are settled.

J. J.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Receipts for 1865.

Received for conveyance of Passengers,			\$61,720 83
Do. do. Freight,			64,349 96
Do. do. Mails, &c.			7,387 88
			<u>\$133,408 67</u>

Working Expenses, 1865.

Running and repairing Engines and Tenders, salaries of Drivers, Firemen, and Watchmen, fuel, oil, tallow, waste, &c.			\$33,422 68
Running and repairing Passenger and Freight Cars, salaries of Conductors, Brakemen, Switchmen and Porters, &c.			20,092 43
Repairing Track and Buildings, Trackmaster's and Labourers' wages, materials, &c.			24,239 74
Salaries of Chairman, Superintendent, Accountant, Clerks, and Station Agents, Books, Stationery, &c.			17,152 11
			<u>94,906 96</u>

Net Profits for the Year ended 31st Oct. 1865,		<u>\$38,501 71</u>
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DISPOSAL OF PROFITS.

Balance in hands of Chairman, 31st Oct. 1864,	\$11,972 53
Profits of 1865 brought down,	38,501 71
	\$50,474 24
Deduct—	
Paid Provincial Treasurer on Account.—See Railway Impost Account, page 109,	39,000 00
	\$11,474 24

Comparative Statement of Railway Traffic, 1864 and 1865.

RECEIPTS.

Service.	1865.	1864.	Decrease.
Passengers,	\$61,720 83	\$64,292 52	\$2,571 69
Freight,	64,349 96	71,999 74	7,649 78
Mails and Sundries,	7,337 88	8,765 60	1,427 72
	\$133,408 67	\$145,057 86	\$11,649 19

WORKING EXPENSES.

Service.	1865.	1864.	Decrease.
Locomotive Power,	\$33,422 68	\$33,691 99	\$269 31
Merchandise and Passenger Cars,	20,092 43	22,008 64	1,916 21
Maintenance of Way and Buildings,	24,239 74	26,295 04	2,055 30
General Charges,	17,152 11	21,634 45	4,482 34
	\$94,906 96	\$103,630 12	\$8,723 16
Net earnings 1864,	\$41,427 74	Decrease in Receipts 1865,	\$11,649 19
Do. 1865,	38,501 71	Deduct Decrease in Expenses,	8,723 16
	Decrease,		\$2,926 03

The working expenses had increased \$15,095.83 in 1864, over the same expenditure of 1863; and by comparison with the latter year, the expenses of 1865 still shew an increase of \$6,372.67. Of the reduction of 1865 over 1864, fully one-half is effected by diminishing the number of officials and labourers. The Track expenses would be much lessened, but for the necessity of replacing damaged rails and sleepers.

Summary of Cash received and paid by the Commissioners for the Year
ended 31st October 1865.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Commercial Bank and Office 1st November 1864,	...	...	\$21,442 19
Received from Station Agents for Passengers and Freight—			
St. John Freight Agent,	...	...	\$42,366 64
Do. Ticket Agent,	...	...	21,563 90
Rothsay Station Agent,	...	...	1,603 11
Ossekeag do.	...	...	2,670 61
Norton do.	...	...	2,469 74
Apohaqui do.	...	...	3,291 46
Sussex, do.	...	...	7,950 94
Penobsquis, do.	...	...	1,357 66
Anaganee, do.	...	...	929 79
Petitcodiac, do.	...	...	2,635 88
Salisbury, do.	...	...	3,815 02
Moncton, do.	...	...	7,779 00
Shediac, do.	...	...	9,994 53
Point du Chene, do.	...	...	7,653 02
			<hr/>
			116,081 30
Received from Conductors—Collected in Cars,	...	...	3,576 06
Collected on account of Round Trip,	...	...	50 23
Do. Through-Tickets to P. E. Island, N. Scotia & Boston,	...	...	4,048 75
Received from Postmaster General on account of Mails,	...	...	3,723 00
Do. D. W. Turner, Rent of Express Car,	...	...	1,404 00
Do. Conductors' Pic Nic Excursions,	...	...	2,102 25
Received on account of Stores sold,	...	...	1,092 24
Received from Station Agents, Storage and Demurrage,	...	...	233 53
Do. Board of Works, balance of Account,	...	...	1,199 75
Do. T. E. Smith, on account of Sale of "Adam's House," Shediac,	...	...	386 00
Do. Inter-National Steam Ship Company Tickets sold,	...	...	441 10
Do. Provincial Board of Agriculture,	...	...	153 75
Received for Wood and Oil for use of Station Agents,	...	...	188 33
Do. Wood sold,	...	...	15 95
Received from St. John City Corporation,	...	...	43 00
Received for Rent of Houses on Line,	...	...	90 00
Do. Lost and unclaimed Baggage,	...	...	28 30
Do. Interest on Debentures,	...	...	25 50
Received from Inter-Colonial Railway Survey,	...	...	8 40
Do. Nova Scotia Railway and Inter-National Steam Ship Com- pany for Advertizing,	...	...	44 33
Received Amounts over-paid, and refunded,	...	...	90 90
Received from Provincial Treasurer on Construction Account,	...	...	17,200 00
			<hr/>
			<u>\$173,668 86</u>

EXPENDITURE.

1st Quarter, Paid on account General Services, per Vouchers,	\$30,727 67
2nd. " Do. do. do.	39,835 73
3rd. " Do. do. do.	\$23,968 07
" Paid Provincial Treasurer on account Revenue, 6,000 00	
	<u>29,968 07</u>
4th " On account General Services, per Vouchers, \$36,516 24	
" Provincial Treasurer on account Revenue, 33,000 00	
	<u>69,516 24</u>
Balance in Commercial Bank and Office,	3,621 15
	<u>\$173,668 86</u>

Balances due by Station Agents 31st October 1865.

Saint John, Station Agent,	\$17 49
Do. Ticket Agent,	6 94
Rothesay, Station Agent,	29 60
Ossekeag, do.	10 48
Norton, do.	3 08
Apohaqui, do.	6 67
Sussex, do.	3 62
Penobscquis, do.	8 12
Anagance, do.	21 10
Petitcodiac, do.	100 88
Salisbury, do.	13 79
Moncton, do.	82 48
Shediac, do.	7 39
Point Du Chene, do.	725 83
	<u>\$1,037 47</u>

The large amount due at Point Du Chene Station is from the Steamer Prince of Wales, which Account has since been adjusted. The results of the Railway Traffic for the year have been much more satisfactory than was anticipated. The Accounts continue to be furnished Quarterly, accompanied with satisfactory vouchers for all expenditure, and are systematically and correctly made up. I have personally examined the Freight Bills and Passenger Returns in the months of June and November, at the Railway Station, Saint John, and found them carefully prepared and entered.

J. JOHNSON.

Office of Audit, Fredericton.

E.

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

*Account of Expenditure and Receipts by Commissioners of Provincial Penitentiary
for the Year ending 31st October 1865.*

1864.							
Nov. 1.	To balance due from last year,	...	...	...	...	...	\$3,904 84
1865.							
							EXPENDITURE
Jan. 31.	For Maintenance of the Institution,	...	...	...	...	\$2,346 73	
	Fuel for Prison and Steam Engine,	...	...	...	...	146 00	
	Materials for Manufacturing Department,	...	...	...	...	640 24	
							3,132 97
April 30.	For Maintenance of the Institution,	...	...	...	...	\$784 71	
	Fuel for Prison and Steam Engine,	...	...	...	...	597 60	
	Materials for Manufacturing Department,	...	...	...	...	1,372 48	
	New Machinery, ... ..	...	...	...	...	74 34	
							2,829 13
July 31.	For Maintenance of the Institution,	...	...	...	...	\$3,933 23	
	Fuel for Steam Engine and Prison,	...	...	...	...	13 50	
	Materials for Manufacturing Department,	...	...	...	...	2,792 39	
	New Machinery, ... ..	...	...	...	...	132 98	
							6,872 10
Oct. 31.	For Maintenance of the Institution,	...	...	...	...	\$4,337 98	
	Fuel for Prison and Steam Engine,	...	...	...	...	195 87	
	Materials for Manufacturing Department,	...	...	...	...	6,067 12	
							10,600 97
							<u>\$27,340 01</u>
1865.							
							RECEIPTS.
Jan. 31.	By Warrant on Provincial Treasurer, No. 31,	...	...	...	...	\$1,200 00	
April 23.	Do. do. No. 155,	...	...	...	...	1,800 00	
July 31.	Do. do. No. —,	...	...	...	...	2,000 00	
Oct. 31.	Do. do. No. 464,	...	...	...	...	1,200 00	
	Do. do. (extra,) No. 499,	...	...	...	...	2,000 00	
							\$8,200 00
							Diets of Military Prisoners—
Jan. 31.	By Diets of Military in Quarter,	...	...	...	...	\$130 54	
April 30.	Do. do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	41 02	
July 31.	Do. do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	266 99	
Oct. 31.	Do. do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	117 20—	555 75
							Sales of Prison Manufactures—
Jan. 31.	By Sales in Quarter, ... ..	...	...	...	...	\$2,601 85	
April 30.	Do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	3,541 25	
July 31.	Do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	6,608 08	
Oct. 31.	Do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	4,516 89	
							17,268 07
April 30.	By old Iron sold, ... ..	...	...	...	...	\$41 20	
Oct. 31.	By expenses incurred in recapturing pris- oner "Wilkes," refunded, ... ..	...	...	...	...	87 15	
	By Discount on remittances to U. States,	...	...	...	...	358 30	
	By Lumber used for two "Dry Houses" and Tank, paid for by Board Works,	...	...	...	...	460 00—	946 65
							<u>26,970 47</u>
							<u>\$369 64</u>
	Balance due the Commissioners to new Account,		<u>\$369 64</u>

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

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Account shewing the Stock of Manufactured Articles on hand 1st November 1864; the quantity sold during the Year, and balance remaining on hand 31st October 1865.

GOODS.	On hand 1st Novem. 1864.	Received during the Year.	TOTAL.	Sold during the Year.	On hand 31st Oct. 1865.
Brooms and Whisks, ... doz.	125 8-12	2,796	2921 8-12	2,860	61 8-12
Pails and Buckets, ... "	378 8-12	2,511	2889 8-12	2,859	30 8-12
Tubs, ... "	6 4-12	166 3-12	172 7-12	153 2-12	19 5-12
Clothes Pins, ... gross.	...	1,344	1344	880	464
Butter Tubs, ... doz.	8 2-12	31 1-12	39 3-12	33 7-12	5 8-12
Rolling Pins, ... "	4	...	4	4	...
Bungs for Kegs, &c. ... "	75	...	75	75	...
Butter Churns, ... "	7-12	...	7-12	7-12	...
Wash Boards, ... "	...	291	291	155	136
Boots, ... pairs.	44	48	92	17	75
Shoes, ... "	122	60	182	93	89
Scrub Brushes, ... doz.	...	160	160	18 6-12	141 6-12
Horse Brushes, ... "	5 2-12	...	5 2-12	5 2-12	...
Pail Handles, ... "	...	41 8-12	41 8-12	41 8-12	...
Pail Ears, ... "	...	140	140	140	...
Hay Rakes, ... "	...	865	865	865	...
Brush Blocks, ... "	...	325	325	325	...
Ash Plank, ... M.	...	1,000	1000	1,000	...
Broom Handles, ... "	...	21,025	21,025	21,025	...
Boots & Shoes repaired for the Lunatic Asylum, one year to date,	...	\$60 35	\$60 35	\$60 35	...
Boots & Shoes for Prisoners in Prov. Penitentiary, one year to date,	...	\$2 50	\$2 50	\$2 50	...

R. W. CROOKSHANK, Sec'y & Treas.

G. W. SMITH, Accountant.

Inventory of Manufactured Stock and Manufactured Articles at Provincial Penitentiary and in the Commissioners' hands on 31st October 1865.

At the Penitentiary—

7	M.	Pine Logs,	...	...	@ \$12 00	\$84 00	
10½	"	Poplar Plank,	...	...	14 00	147 00	
14	"	Board Ends,	...	...	...	150 00	
18	corda	Pine Staves,	...	...	14 00	252 00	
30	lbs.	Tampico,	...	...	0 17	5 10	
75	"	Glue,	...	...	0 15	11 25	
750	"	Iron Wire,	...	...	0 06	45 00	
96	"	Broom Wire,	...	...	0 14	13 44	
7	sides	Leather,	...	...	3 00	21 00	
10	galls.	Machinery Oil,	...	...	0 80	8 00	
90	"	Benzole,	...	...	0 50	45 00	
10	"	Paint Oil,	...	...	1 00	10 00	
1	bbl.	Whiting,	...	...	...	3 00	
25	bales	Broom Corn,	...	...	...	720 00	
6½	cwt.	Hoop Iron,	...	...	4 50	29 25	
39	M.	Tacks,	...	...	0 09	3 51	
39	"	Rivets,	...	...	0 50	19 50	
60	doz.	Pails,	...	...	@ \$1 70	\$102 00	\$1,567 05
13 4-12	"	Tubs, No. 1,	...	...	7 20	96 00	
9 6-12	"	Do. 2,	...	...	6 00	57 00	
10-12	"	Do. 3,	...	...	4 80	4 00	
2 6-12	"	Do. 4,	...	...	3 60	9 00	
14 8-12	"	Do. 5,	...	...	2 40	35 20	
19 2-12	"	Do. 6,	...	...	1 80	34 50	
10	"	Scrub Brushes, No. 2,	...	...	1 50	15 00	
8½	M.	Rake Heads,	...	...	...	60 00	
½	"	Rake Handles,	...	...	...	15 00	
6½	"	Broom Handles,	...	...	10 00	65 00	
14	doz.	Wash-boards,	...	...	1 00	14 00	
						\$506 70	
		Deduct 5 per cent.	...	...	...	25 33—	481 37
		Carried forward,	...	...	...	...	\$2,048 42

In Commissioners' Ware Room—					<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$2,048 42
15	doz.	Brooms, No. 2,	...	@	\$4 00			\$60 00
13	"	Do. 3,	...		3 50			45 50
33	8-12	" Whisks,	..		1 50			50 50
30	8-12	" Pails,	...		1 70			52 13
4	"	Tubs, No. 1,	...		7 20			28 80
5	"	Do. 2,	...		6 00			30 00
5	"	Do. 3,	...		4 80			24 00
2	"	Do. 4,	...		3 60			7 20
2	"	Do. 5,	...		2 40			4 80
1	5-12	" Do. 6,	...		1 80			2 55
5	8-12	" Butter Tubs,	...		2 00			11 33
27	"	Scrub Brushes, No. 1,	...		1 75			47 25
114	6-12	" Do. 2,	...		1 50			171 75
136	"	Wash-boards,	...		1 00			136 00
75	pairs	Boots,	...		3 00			225 00
89	"	Boots and Shoes,	...		1 50			133 50
464	gross	Clothespins, (for 6 gross,)	...		1 00			74 00
							\$1,104 31	
* Deduct 5 per cent. on above,							...	55 20
							\$1,047 11	
10	Bales	Broom Corn,	...					323 00
								1,372 11
								\$3,420 53

R. W. CROOKSHANK, *Sec'y & Treas.*

G. W. SMITH, *Accountant.*

Account shewing the number of Prisoners admitted into and discharged from the Provincial Penitentiary in the Year ended 31st October 1865, the number of Rations required, and the employment of the Prisoners for each month.

MALE PRISONERS.

MONTHS.	In Prison first of month.	Admitted in the month.	Discharged in the month.	In Prison on last of month.	No. of Rations.	EMPLOYMENT.								Total.	
						General labor.	Brush making.	Broom making.	Pail making.	Carpentry.	Tailoring.	Smith Work.	Shoe making.		
1864.															
November,	94	27	20	101	2,953	1163	..	260	520	260	..	130	130	2,463	
December, 1865.	101	14	23	92	3,020	875	..	560	560	324	..	135	135	2,529	
January,	92	9	12	89	2,759	526	..	486	405	486	54	135	162	2,254	
February,	89	12	11	90	2,527	777	..	432	432	192	24	96	144	2,097	
March,	90	8	13	85	2,709	645	..	486	540	270	..	108	218	2,265	
April,	85	12	19	78	2,484	678	25	400	450	250	..	50	150	2,008	
May,	78	25	17	86	2,490	320	..	405	540	540	..	108	162	2,075	
June,	86	21	18	89	2,676	465	..	520	440	520	26	104	156	2,231	
July,	89	24	23	90	2,593	440	180	520	130	520	26	78	208	2,052	
August,	90	35	20	105	3,111	711	162	390	390	540	27	185	162	2,517	
September,	105	29	28	106	3,231	383	208	520	650	520	52	156	156	2,645	
October,	106	19	23	102	3,271	420	182	520	728	340	52	156	182	2,580	
	1105	235	227	1113	3,3824	7343	707	5499	5785	4762	261	1391	1963	27,711	

Monthly average in 1861, 59 6-12ths; 1862, 76 11-12ths; 1863, 82 10-12ths; 1864, 102 1-12ths; in 1865, 92 1-12ths.

FEMALE PRISONERS.

MONTHS.	In Prison on first of month.	Admitted in the month.	Discharged in the month.	In Prison on last of month.	No. of Rations.	EMPLOYMENT.						Total.	
						General labor.	Wool dressing.	Sewing.	Spinning.	Knitting.	Weaving.		
1864.													
November,	45	7	11	41	1,277	271	260	130	78	139	84	84	962
December, 1865.	41	..	20	21	1,034	276	234	124	59	44	84	84	821
January,	21	3	11	13	468	214	45	23	19	..	59	59	860
February,	13	6	4	15	375	200	38	16	10	..	32	32	296
March,	15	5	4	16	481	222	67	17	25	..	54	54	385
April,	16	17	5	28	642	118	131	21	12	17	68	68	365
May,	28	7	9	26	894	276	262	17	46	18	95	95	714
June,	26	11	4	33	938	246	124	97	50	63	58	58	638
July,	33	7	11	29	1,017	271	225	75	52	88	98	98	804
August,	29	12	5	36	1,100	321	307	58	49	167	60	60	962
September,	36	16	11	41	1,101	312	267	102	50	80	81	81	892
October,	41	8	13	46	994	312	345	36	52	51	104	104	900
	344	99	108	335	10,321	3,039	2,305	716	502	662	875	875	8,099

Monthly average in 1861, 18 2-12ths; 1862, 21 11-12ths; 1863, 27 8-12ths; 1864, 39 5-12ths; in 1865, 23 8-12ths.

Monthly average of Males and Females in 1861, 77 8-12ths; 1862, 98 10-12ths; 1863, 110 6-12ths; 1864, 141 6-12ths; and in 1865, 120 9-12ths.

Number of Prisoners on the 1st November 1864, 139; and in 1865, 138.

R. W. CROOKSHANK, *Sec'y & Treas.*

G. W. SMITH, *Accountant.*

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

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Statement shewing the actual result of all transactions connected with the management of the Penitentiary for the Year ended 31st Oct. 1865.

EXPENDITURE.

Maintenance of the Prison, per vouchers, ... ..	...	...	...	\$11,402 65
Do. (outstanding debts in 1864,)	\$664 58			
Do. (do. 1865,)	416 87			
			247 71	
			<u> </u>	\$11,154 94
Fuel for all purposes, per vouchers, ... ..	...	...	...	\$952 97
Do. (on hand in 1865,)	\$112 50			
Do. (do. 1864,)	90 00			
			22 50	
			<u> </u>	930 47
Manufacturing materials, per vouchers, ... ..	...	...	...	\$10,872 28
Do. (outstanding debts, 1865,)	\$10,167 01			
Do. (do. 1864,)	4,387 96			
			5,779 05	
			<u> </u>	16,651 28
Stock on hand 31st October 1864, ... ..	...	...	...	4,757 75
				<u> </u>
				\$33,494 44

RESOURCES.

Warrants on the Provincial Treasurer, ... ..	...	...	...	\$8,200 00
Received for manufactured articles sold,	\$17,268 07			
Do. Diets of Military Prisoners,	555 75			
Do. old iron sold,	41 20			
Do. expenses recapturing Prisoner,	87 15			
Do. discount on payments to U. States,	358 30			
Do. two new "Dry Houses" erected,	460 00			
			18,770 47	
Stock on hand 31st October 1865, ... ..	...	...	...	8,420 58
				<u> </u>
				30,391 00
Over-expended in 1835, ... ..	...	...	...	\$3,108 44
				<u> </u>

Maintenance of the Prison.

EXPENDITURE.

Supplies and Salaries, &c., per vouchers, ... ..	...	...	...	\$11,402 65
Less—Difference in outstanding debts, ... ..	...	...	...	247 71
				<u> </u>
				\$11,154 94
Fuel for all purposes, ... ..	...	...	...	952 97
				<u> </u>
				\$12,107 91

RESOURCES.

Legislative appropriation, ... ..	...	...	...	\$8,200 00
Received for Diets of Military Prisoners, ... ..	...	...	...	555 75
Do. old iron sold, ... ..	...	...	...	41 20
Do. expenses incurred in recapturing Prisoner Wilkes, ... ..	...	...	...	87 15
Do. for two new Dry Houses, ... ..	...	...	...	460 00
Gain on the manufacturing department, ... ..	...	...	...	97 87
				<u> </u>
				9,441 97
Deficiency in 1865, ... ..	...	...	...	\$2,665 94
				<u> </u>

The comparative average cost of each Prisoner in Expenditure of Maintenance for the last five years, is—for 1865, \$95.20; 1864, \$90.50; 1863, \$97.08; 1862, \$98.09; 1861, \$126.41.

Account shewing result of Prison Labour applied to reproductive Manufactures, for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

1865.	
Oct. 31.	To Value of Stock on hand, per Inventory, \$3,420 53
	Amount from sale of Prison Manufactures, 17,268 07
	Discount on remittances to United States for Stock, .. 858 30
	Amount received for two new Dry Houses from the Board of Works, 460 00
	Outstanding Accounts due in 1864, 4,387 96
	<u> </u> \$25,894 86
1864. <i>Contra.</i>	
Nov. 1.	By Value of Stock on hand this date, \$4,757 75
1865.	
Oct. 31.	Amount of Expenditure in year for Stock, repairs on machinery and expenses connected with the Manufacturing Department, 10,872 23
	Outstanding Accounts for materials furnished and not yet paid for, 10,167 01
	<u> </u> 25,796 99
	Gain on the Manufacturing for the year 1865, <u> </u> \$97 87

1865. STATEMENT.	
Oct. 31.	By Amount Gain brought down, \$97 87
	Materials destroyed in Dry House by fire, 1865, .. 300 00
	Loss on Balance due in 1864 and Stock purchased in 1865, in United States, at 50 per cent. dis- count, and on 31st October 1865, when Accounts made up, 28 per cent. difference, 22 per cent. discount, 1,808 18
	Lumber, steel, iron, spikes, nails, &c. used in making tools, machinery, out-houses, drains, &c. at the Provincial Penitentiary in 1864 and 1865, 856 95
	<u> </u> <u> </u> \$2,568 00

R. W. CROOKSHANK, *Sec'y & Treas.*

G. W. SMITH, *Accountant.*

The poor results of the industrial department of the Penitentiary for the year, makes the charge upon the Provincial funds correspondingly greater. It will be seen, however, that the rapid decline in the price of gold in the United States has involved a loss of \$1,808.18 upon materials for manufactures, and as this is not likely to occur again, and the machinery, &c. is now in good working order, a great improvement may be expected in the current year. The expense of maintenance, however, owing to the increase of short-term Prisoners, cannot be met without an annual increase of the Provincial grant.

J. JOHNSON.

F.

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Provincial Lunatic Asylum in Account with the Commissioners for the
Year ending 31st October 1865.

1865.		Dr.		
Jan. 31.	For Balance from last Quarter, 31st October 1864,	...	...	\$2,710 04
	For Amount of—			
“	Expenditure for Qr. ending 31st January,	...	...	\$6,287 68
April 30.	Expenditure for Qr. ending 30th April,	...	...	4,456 88
July 31.	Expenditure for Qr. ending 31st July,	...	...	4,756 87
Oct. 31.	Expenditure for Qr. ending 31st October,	...	...	5,666 60
				21,117 53
				\$23,827 57
1865.		Cr.		
Jan. 31.	By Treasury Warrants Nos. 30, 117 & 132,	...	...	\$8,000 00
April 30.	Treasury Warrant No. 198,	...	...	4,000 00
July 31.	Do. No. 377,	...	...	4,000 00
Oct. 31.	Do. No. 520,	...	...	4,000 00
				\$20,000 00
Jan. 31.	Cash from paying Patients 1st Quarter,	...	...	\$329 15
April 30.	Do. do. 2nd Quarter,	...	...	806 14
July 31.	Do. do. 3rd Quarter,	...	...	595 47
Oct. 31.	Do. do. 4th Quarter,	...	...	776 12
				2,006 88
July 31.	Cash received for old Stoves,	...	...	60 28
Oct. 31.	Do. do.	...	...	8 00
“	Do. for 215 lbs. Tallow, at 14 cents,	...	...	30 10
“	Balance due the Commissioners to new Account,	...	...	1,722 31
				\$23,827 57
				\$23,827 57

A list of outstanding Bills, due 31st October, accompanies this Account. The amount, \$1,847.71, added to the above balance, shews the actual indebtedness of the Institution to be \$3,570.10. The annual appropriation of \$18,000 is now insufficient for the increased current expenses.

J. J.

Comparative Statement of Expenditure for five years ending 31st Oct. 1865.

SPECIFICATION.	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861
Food,	\$8,500 33	\$8,157 62	\$7,875 97	\$7,383 00	\$7,768 91
Clothing,	2,831 08	3,338 49	2,776 63	1,800 44	1,627 68
Furniture and Furnishing,	608 79	845 32	647 03	614 65	698 64
Officers and Keepers,	5,024 13	5,219 90	4,988 05	4,711 75	4,462 08
Fuel,	1,856 75	1,316 14	538 43	1,321 72	1,041 53
Stock and Fodder,	780 91	416 31	245 92	612 49	910 40
Farm,	160 00	254 82	160 00	...	...
Not Classified,	820 23	1,268 17	1,076 20	1,203 60	984 94
Repairs,	535 31	294 74	329 58	321 46	316 41
Farm Produce, \$1,108.77					
Less—Cash in hand, 226.32—	882 45	849 55	976 56	1,042 54	1,094 68
Insurance, .....	...	...	...	...	187 00
	\$ 21,999 98	21,961 06	19,614 37	19,516 56	19,092 27

The comparative average cost of each Patient in the aggregate expenditure for maintenance for the last five years is, for 1865 \$121, 1864 \$113, 1863 \$108, 1862 \$112, 1861 \$111.

Classification of the Total Expenditure of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum for the Year ending 31st October 1865.

CLASSIFICATION.	Quarter ending 31st Jan.	Quarter ending 30th April.	Quarter ending 31st July.	Quarter ending 31st Oct.	Total.
Food,	\$2,205 26	\$2,119 85	\$1,986 88	\$2,188 34	\$8,500 33
Clothing, &c.	862 50	357 22	746 49	864 87	2,831 08
Furniture & Furnishing,	126 08	78 44	180 51	223 76	608 79
Salaries,	1,117 00	1,111 10	1,112 92	1,683 11	5,024 13
Fuel,	1,269 08	268 87	170 00	148 80	1,856 75
Farm Expenses,	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	160 00
Repairs,	208 29	25 75	118 11	183 16	535 31
Not Classified,	137 92	204 29	214 51	263 51	820 23
Stock and Fodder,	271 55	251 36	186 95	71 05	780 91
Total,	\$6,237 68	\$4,456 88	\$4,756 37	\$5,666 60	\$21,117 53

Annual Amount received from Paying Patients.

	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859
Quarter ending— 31st January,	\$329 15	\$925 45	\$272 90	\$263 06	\$354 33	\$588 50	\$691 08
30th April,	306 14	461 75	285 50	602 84	463 88	523 72	514 00
31st July,	595 47	726 54	331 47	884 20	702 39	516 05	677 30
31st Oct.	776 12	523 58	925 73	650 08	158 75	561 45	612 72
	\$ 2,006 88	2,637 32	1,815 60	2,400 18	1,679 35	2,189 72	2,495 10

Quantity and Quality of the Crops for the Year 1865.

Oats,	88 bushels,	@	50 cents,	...	...	...	\$44 00
Turnips,	510 "	"	25 "	...	...	...	127 50
Carrots,	336 "	"	45 "	...	...	...	151 20
Beets,	83 "	"	50 "	...	...	...	41 50
Mangels,	80 "	"	25 "	...	...	...	20 00
Parsnips,	48 "	"	50 "	...	...	...	24 00
Hay,	35 tons,	"	\$10 00	...	...	...	350 00
Straw,	3 "	"	8 00	...	...	...	24 00
Butter,	142 lbs.	"	20 "	...	...	...	28 40
Pork,	1,080 "	"	06 "	...	...	...	64 80
Lard,	47 "	"	15 "	...	...	...	7 05
Proceeds from Farm Stock, Cash in hands of Superintendent Lunatic Asylum,							226 32			
Estimated Value,							\$1,108 77

Number of Patients in Asylum last day of each month during the year 1865.

1865.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. 1864.	Dec. 1864.	TOTAL.
Males,	108	109	107	103	103	104	103	103	103	103	112	109	1,267
Females,	91	92	90	92	92	94	94	92	91	91	92	91	1,102
Total,	199	201	197	195	195	198	197	195	194	194	204	200	2,369

Annual average number—105.58 males, 91.83 females; total 197.41.
 Greatest number at any one time, 9th Dec. 1864—112 males, 93 female; total 205.
 Smallest number, 28th Sept. 1865—102 males, 89 females; total 191.

Number of Patients from each County in the Province for the year.

York, ...	...	...	...	29	Gloucester,	...	...	...	4
Saint John, ...	...	...	...	133	Carleton,	...	...	...	13
Westmorland, ...	...	...	...	22	Restigouche,	...	...	...	3
Charlotte, ...	...	...	...	22	Albert,	...	...	...	10
King's, ...	...	...	...	17	Victoria,	...	...	...	3
Queen's, ...	...	...	...	9	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...	2
Sunbury, ...	...	...	...	3					
Northumberland, ...	...	...	...	19					
Kent, ...	...	...	...	7					
								Total,	296

Brief Statement of Patients in Lunatic Asylum year ending 31st Oct. 1865.

	Number & Sex of Patients.			Remaining Recovered.	RESULT OF TREATMENT.												Died.		Remaining.		
					DISCHARGED.																
	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.				
Old cases,	110	90	200	1	..	8	9	1	2	7	4	..	..	14	9	80	66	146	
Admitted since,	52	44	96	..	..	20	14	2	1	3	2	..	2	4	..	23	25	48	
Total,	162	134	296	1	..	28	23	3	3	10	6	..	2	18	9	103	91	194			

Patients remaining on the 1st Nov. 1865, and in what condition.

Males,	{	Recovered,	1
		Improved,	20
		Unimproved,	82
			108
Females,	{	Improved,	20
		Unimproved,	71
			91
			194

JOHN WADDELL, *M. D.*
Med. Superintendent.

Number of Patients admitted in 1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Do. do. 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
	Decrease,	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number remaining in Asylum 31st October 1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Do. do. do. 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194
	Decrease,	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number discharged, recovered and improved in 1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Do. do. do. 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
	Decrease,	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Number discharged unimproved in 1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Do. do. 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Increase,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Deaths in 1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Do. 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
	Decrease,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of Patients in Asylum 31st October 1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Admitted in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
								296
Discharged,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Died,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
								102
	Remaining,	...	...	...	...	...	...	194

J. JOHNSON.

G.

LIGHT HOUSES.

Province of New Brunswick in General Account with the Commissioners of the Bay of Fundy Lights.

1864.			
Nov. 1.	To Balance due the Commissioners per last Audit this date,		\$1,067 25
	C. E. Potter, mounting Charts, ...	\$4 00	
1865.			
July 31.	J. M'Grath, Coal Oil, per Contract, 3,274½ gals. at 60 cents,	1,964 70	
August.	Gas Company, Reed's Point Lamp, 6 months to 1st May 1865,	30 00	
	Chubb & Co. printing Returns,	9 00	
	W. M. Smith, Testing Contract Oils,	10 00	
	Custom House, Top Wharfage,	1 73	
October.	Proportion of Salaries, Office Rent, &c.	800 00	
	T. W. Anglin, Advertising,	7 70	
	Gas Company, Reed's Point Lamp, 6 months to November 1, 1865,	30 00	
			<u>\$2,857 13</u>
1865. Sub-Accounts from the several Stations—			
Oct. 31.	A. Partridge Island,	\$1,187 50	
	B. Beacon,	681 25	
	C. Quaco,	780 77	
	D. Point LePreaux,	587 34	
	E. Gannet Rock,	1,546 65	
	F. Cape Enrage,	648 34	
	G. Machias Seal Island,	1,265 53	
	H. Head Harbour,	678 33	
	I. Saint Andrews,	400 14	
	K. Grindstone Island,	578 95	
	L. Swallows Tail,	1,311 19	
	M. Steam Whistle,	775 22	
	N. Bell Buoy,	987 36	
	O. Richibucto Head,	281 00	
			<u>11,704 57</u>

\$15,628 95

CREDIT.

By Warrants received from Provincial Treasurer—

No. 78,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$2,200 00
182,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,067 25
186,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600 00
226,	...	...	...	...	...	...	800 00
309,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600 00
397,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,964 70
500,	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100 00
Oil supplied the Penitentiary,	...	...	...	...	...	...	82 00
Do. Lunatic Asylum,	...	...	...	...	...	...	147 40
Amount of Oil delivered and charged the various Stations, as per Sub-Account,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,826 80

\$15,888 15

By Balance due the Commissioners, 240 80

\$15,628 95

1865.

Oct. 31. To Balance brought down due the Commissioners, ... \$240 80

G. W. SMITH, *Accountant.* R. W. CROOKSHANK, *Sec'y & Treas.*
Saint John, October 31, 1865.

ABSTRACTS OF LIGHT HOUSE ACCOUNTS.

A

PARTRIDGE ISLAND LIGHT.

Keeper, A. Reed, Salary, 1 year,	...	...	...	...	\$400 00
Gas-maker, J. Wilson, do.	...	...	...	...	260 00
Coals, Retorts, &c. &c.	...	...	...	...	100 11
Ordinary Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	810 66
Extra do.	...	...	...	...	116 78
					<u>\$1,187 50</u>

B

BEACON LIGHT, SAINT JOHN.

Keeper, James Lane, Salary, 1 year,	...	...	...	...	\$400 00
Ordinary Contingencies,	...	...	...	...	182 31
Extra do.	...	...	...	...	98 94
					<u>681 25</u>

C

QUACO LIGHT.

Keeper, Thomas Lamb, Salary, 1 year,	...	...	...	...	\$584 00
Ordinary Contingencies,	196 77
					<u>780 77</u>

Carried forward, \$2,649 52

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

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	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$2,649 52
D		
POINT LEPREAUX LIGHT.		
Keeper, Geo. Thomas, Salary, 1 year,	\$400 00	
Ordinary Contingencies,	175 34	
Extra do.	12 00	
	<hr/>	587 34
E		
GANNET ROCK LIGHT.		
Keeper, W. McLaughlin, and Assist. Salary, 1 year,	\$840 00	
Ordinary Contingencies,	592 34	
Extra do.	114 31	
	<hr/>	1,546 65
F		
CAPE ENRAGE LIGHT.		
Keeper, J. Henneberry, Salary, 1 year,	\$400 00	
Ordinary Contingencies,	243 34	
	<hr/>	643 34
G		
MACHIAS SEAL ISLAND LIGHT.		
Keeper, John Conly, and Assistant, Salary, 1 year,	\$664 00	
Ordinary Contingencies,	519 98	
Extra do.	81 55	
	<hr/>	1,265 53
H		
HEAD HARBOUR LIGHT.		
Keeper, John R. Snell, 1 year's Salary,	\$400 00	
Ordinary Contingencies,	278 33	
	<hr/>	678 33
I		
SAINT ANDREWS LIGHT.		
Keeper, Geo. Pendleberry, 1 year's Salary,	\$200 00	
Ordinary Contingencies,	200 14	
	<hr/>	400 14
K		
GRINDSTONE ISLAND LIGHT.		
Keeper, James Clark, 1 year's Salary,	\$400 00	
Ordinary Contingencies,	178 95	
	<hr/>	578 95
L		
SWALLOW TAIL LIGHT.		
Keeper, John Kent, 1 year's Salary,	\$400 00	
Ordinary Contingencies,	369 13	
Extra do.	542 06	
	<hr/>	1,311 19
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$9,660 99

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$9,660 99
M			
STEAM WHISTLE, PARTRIDGE ISLAND.			
James Wilson and Assistant, Salary, 1 year, ...	...	\$429 01	
Ordinary Contingencies, ...	...	346 21	
		<hr/>	775 22
N			
BELL BUOY, SAINT JOHN.			
J. & T. M'Avity, new Gong, ...	...	\$274 93	
Thomas Ranton, on account of repairs, putting new pieces of plate, &c. &c. ...	...	300 00	
John Murray, labour, scraping and painting and look- ing after repairs, &c. ...	...	166 17	
Mooring and remooring, towing and contingencies, ...	...	246 26	
		<hr/>	987 36
O			
RICHIBUCTO LIGHT.			
Keeper, F. Richards, Salary, 1 Quarter, ...	...	\$160 00	
Ordinary Contingencies, ...	...	121 00	
		<hr/>	281 00
Add—			
Amount of General Account, ...	...	\$2,857 13	
Less—Oil delivered and charged the several Light Houses, ...	...	\$1,826 80	
Oil supplied to Penitentiary and Lunatic Asylum, ...	...	229 40	
		<hr/>	2,056 20
			800 93
		<hr/>	
Total Expenditure, ...		...	\$12,505 50
Resources—			
Warrants on Provincial Treasury, ...	...	...	12,264 70
			<hr/>
Balance due Commissioners 31st Oct. 1865,			<u>\$240 80</u>

The Balance of 1864 was paid by Warrant No. 182, \$1,067.25.

J. JOHNSON.

H.

BOARD OF HEALTH, SAINT JOHN.

Report upon Account of the Chairman of the Board of Health, St. John,
for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE BOARD.

Salary of Dr. E. Bayard, Vaccinating Surgeon, ...	\$124 00	
“ Wm. Burns, Inspector, (\$100 extra,) ...	500 00	
“ Ed. Seymour, “ 7 months, ...	283 00	
“ Jas. Alexander, “ Portland, ...	51 00	
“ Daniel Allen, “ 1 month, ...	30 80	
Stationery, Printing, and Postage,	112 55	
Rent of Office,	200 00	
Fuel and Contingencies,	30 95	
		<u>\$1,282 68</u>

QUARANTINE STATION.

Salary of B. Doherty, Boatman & Hospital Keeper, ...	\$400 00	
Board and nursing Smallpox Patients,	41 67	
Medicine, Medical attendance, Disinfectants, &c. ...	36 25	
Stoves and rent of Stoves hired, Stove pipe, &c. ...	53 75	
New Boat, and Sail and Painting do.,	83 59	
Insurance \$40, Stationery \$27.05,	67 05	
Blankets and Mattrass, &c.,	11 55	
Boat hire, Cartage, and Repairs,	19 81	
		<u>713 67</u>
Balance in hand,		<u>208 48</u>
		<u>\$2,204 78</u>

RESOURCES.

Balance in hands of Chairman 1st Nov. 1864, ...	\$23 58	
Received for Night Soil,	60 00	
“ 114 Licences to keep Pigs,	114 00	
“ Straw used at Quarantine Station by Commissioners of Marine Hospital, ...	7 20	
Received from Prov. Treasurer for Warrants, ...	2,000 00	
		<u>\$2,204 78</u>

Warrant No. 113 for \$400 is not credited in the Chairman's Account, nor is its expenditure accounted for; it was probably paid as remuneration for extra services to Commissioners. The whole amount of Warrants for the year is \$2,400. Much extra expense was incurred in consequence of the necessity for precautions against Fever and Cholera.

J. JOHNSON.

E.

MARINE HOSPITAL, SAINT JOHN.

Report upon Account of Commissioners of Marine Hospital, Saint John, for
the Year-ended 31st October 1865.

Expenditure Classified.

Provisions, per detailed Account,	\$478 18
Washing and Straw,	108 67
Fuel,	171 11
Medicine and Drugs,	127 00
Steward, Matron, and Assistants,	1,014 77
Physician, Surgeon, Clergy, and Secretary,	960 00
Burial and Cemetery charges,	21 00
Improvement of the Ground, Gardener, &c.,	180 00
Carpenters, Masons, Painters, &c., for repairs,	114 58
Supplies not included in Diets,	44 87
	<u>\$3,220 18</u>

Sundry Supplies not Classified.

Premium of Insurance, and Gas,	\$83 40
Smallpox, Ship Alexander, St. Martins,	20 00
Water Assessment and Supply,	50 00
Groceries for Pest House, Patridge Island,	6 61
Lumber, Glass and Soap,	47 73
Tin and Iron ware, Osnaburg, &c.,	30 27
Bedding, Whitewash Brush, &c.,	8 70
Stove \$12.91, Brooms \$2.70, Labor \$8.10,	23 71
Printing, Stage hire, and Boating,	40 03
Manure, Cartage, Plants and Seeds, &c.,	53 57
	<u>364 02</u>
	<u>\$3,584 20.</u>

Resources.

Balance in hand 1st November 1864,	\$274 89
Proceeds of Roots and Plants sold,	100 00
Received from Provincial Treasurer from Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	3,000 00
	<u>3,374 89</u>
Balance due Commissioner 31st Oct. 1865,	<u>\$209 31</u>

The Account is vouched and signed by six Commissioners, and Charles
Ward, Secretary & Treasurer.

J. JOHNSON.

MARINE HOSPITAL, SAINT ANDREWS.

Report upon Accounts of C. E. O. Hatheway, Commissioner of Marine Hospital, St. Andrews, for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

EXPENDITURE.

Mrs. Day, Salary, and Board of Sick Seamen,	\$262 40
Z. Chipman and J. Campbell, services as Commissioners,	20 00
Dr. Gove, Physician and Surgeon, Salary, &c.	88 00
Geo. D. Street, Premium of Insurance on Building,	17 50
Firewood and cutting,	55 00
Coffin and interment of deceased Seaman,	9 00
Repairs, labour, medicine, small stores, &c.	92 95
Allowance to Secretary and Treasurer,	80 00
Balance in hand 31st October 1865,	91 65
	<hr/>
	\$711 50

RESOURCES.

Balance in hands 1st November 1864.	\$86 50
Received from Provincial Treasurer, per Warrants,	625 00
	<hr/>
	\$711 50

The Account is rendered in detail with vouchers and sworn to by C. E. O. Hatheway, Commissioner.

J. JOHNSON.

EMIGRANT AGENT.

Report upon Account of Robert Shives for expenses connected with Immigration for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

Balance due R. Shives 1st November 1864,	\$185 75
Office Rent, \$80; Stationery, Printing & Postage, \$49.22,	\$129 22
Fuel, \$12.47; Boarding Emigrants, \$12,	24 47
Peter Sheridan, Porter, one year's salary,	40 00
Directory and painting Sign,	2 60
Handysides & Henderson, Account advertising,	97 33
	<hr/>
	293 62

RESOURCES.

Warrant No. 157, to pay Balance of 1864,	\$185 75
Do. 514, do. Advertising Account,	97 33
	<hr/>
Due R. Shives 31st October 1865,	\$196 29

J. JOHNSON.

M.

TRACADIE LAZARETTO.

Report upon Account of Hon. James Davidson, Secretary and Treasurer of the Tracadie Lazaretto, for the Year ended 31st Oct. 1865.

EXPENDITURE.

To Balance due Treasurer 1st November 1864,	...	...	\$8 43
Amount paid for provisions, viz :—			
Flour and Meal,	...	...	\$262 00
Potatoes and Turnips,	...	...	71 04
Beef and Mutton,	...	...	241 09
Herrings and Codfish,	...	...	44 61
Lard, \$66.20; Butter, \$56.90,	...	...	123 10
Barley and Rice,	...	...	40 16
Tea, \$99.70; Sugar, \$12.33,	...	...	112 03
Molasses, \$87.50; Peas, \$5.80,	...	...	93 30
Tobacco, \$48; small Groceries, \$24.14,	...	...	72 14
			<hr/>
			\$1,059 47
Clothing—			
Cotton, \$154.17; Flannel, \$46.25,	...	...	\$200 42
Woolen Cloths for men's wear,	...	...	143 38
Shoes and materials for Shoes,	...	...	36 62
Socks & Mitts, \$16; Thread, Needles, &c. \$3.10,	...	...	19 10
Making up Clothing,	...	...	28 98
			<hr/>
			428 50
Miscellaneous—			
Repairs and materials for do.	...	...	\$50 57
Candles and Soap,	...	...	38 07
Hay and Straw, \$40.89; Fuel, \$132.05,	...	...	172 94
Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Crockery, &c.	...	...	28 22
Drugs & Medicines, \$180.16; Wine & Spirits, \$21.70,	...	...	201 86
Coffins, \$6; Lime, \$5.60,	...	...	11 60
Freight, Cartage, and Labour,	...	...	44 00
			<hr/>
			547 26
Salaries and Wages—			
Rev. F. Gauvreau, Chaplain,	...	...	\$80 00
Thomas Archer, Keeper,	...	...	160 00
Robert Robinson, Member of Board,	...	...	40 00
John Walsh, Inspector,	...	...	72 00
Angil Gouthreau, Washerwoman,	...	...	70 50
D. Gould, do.	...	...	16 53—
Commission,	...	...	130 00
			<hr/>
			\$2,612 69

RESOURCES.

Received from Provincial Treasurer,	...	...	\$2,600 00
Balance due Secretary Treasurer,	...	...	12 69
			<hr/>
			\$2,612 69

The Account is accompanied with satisfactory vouchers and sworn to by James Davidson, Secretary and Treasurer.

J. JOHNSON.

N.
MILITIA EXPENSES.

Report upon Accounts of Adjutant General's Department for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

Lieut. Col. Thomas Anderson, from 1st November 1864 to 7th June 1865.

Adjutant General's Pay, Travelling expenses, Postage, Stationery, Rent of Office, &c.	\$804 09
Quarter Master General, Services and Expenses, 1864, ...	122 00
Remuneration and expenses of Drill Sergeants, ...	1,059 55
Allowances to County Adjutants,	650 00
Allowances to Volunteer Companies for Arms & Drill Rooms, ...	1,142 42
Ammunition, Stores, Repairs and Transport of Arms, ...	396 47
Rent of Drill Room in Custom House, St. John,	120 00
Expenses of Rifle competition, Mount Fordham, including Rent of Grounds,	126 15
Travelling and other expenses of Lt. Colonels & Majors on duty,	98 64
	\$4,519 32
Add—Balance due Colonel Anderson 31st October 1864, ...	384 19
	\$4,903 51

Resources.

Stores sold to Volunteer Companies,	\$289 80
Fees for Commissions issued,	45 00
From Provincial Treasurer, per Warrant,	4,500 00
Balance received from Capt. Hallowes,	68 71
	\$4,903 51

Captain H. J. Hallowes, from 8th June to 31st July.

ORDINARY SERVICES.

Remuneration and expenses of Drill Sergeants,	\$544 97
Allowances to Volunteer Companies for Arms & Drill Rooms, ...	80 00
Allowances to County Adjutant,	30 00
Adjutant General's Pay, Travelling and Office Expenses, ...	186 72
	\$841 68
Paid Colonel T. Anderson balance due him,	68 71
	\$910 40

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

Paid for Tunics and Caps per Contract,	\$2,077 20
“ Rations and Cooking,	4,485 13
Carriage and Repair of Arms and Accoutrements,	271 03
Pay and Forage of Officers and Privates in Camp—	
Staff Officers,	\$567 75
1st Battalion—2 Colonels, 1 Major, 1 Adjutant, and 7 Captains,	6,700 70
2nd Batt.—3 Colonels, 1 Adjutant, 7 Captains,	6,602 05
Col. Hon. John H. Gray, & corps of Officers,	1,158 00
	15,028 50
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$21,861 86

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$21,861 86
Travelling expenses of Volunteers to & from Camp,		1,537 36
Straw for Bedding,		56 39
Pay of Drill Instructors in Camp,		202 50
Advertising and miscellaneous expenses,		239 11
Materials & labor preparing Exhibition Building for Volunteers,		287 20
		<u>\$24,184 42</u>

Captain Geo. J. Maunsell, from 1st August to 31st October.

Remuneration and expense of Drill Sergeants,	\$419 85
Carriage of Arms, Clothing, Ammunition, &c.	32 45
Additional expenses Camp of Instruction, returning Volunteers to their homes,	60 65
Adjutant General's pay and travelling expenses,	241 20
Allowances to Volunteer Companies for Arms and Drill Rooms,	766 52
Expenses of Rifle Competition at Torryburn,	110 47
Pay of Clerk and miscellaneous,	49 50
	<u>\$1,680 64</u>

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Balance due Lieut. Colonel Anderson 1st November 1864,	\$384 19
Expenditure by do. to 7th June 1865, \$4,519 32	
Do. Captain Hallowes to 31st July, 841 69	
Do. do. for Camp of Instruction, 24,184 42	
Do. Captain Maunsell, for Qr. ended Oct. 31, 1,680 64	
	<u>31,226 07</u>
	\$31,610 26
Deduct—	
Warrants for amount of Provincial Grant,	\$30,000 00
Cash received for Stores sold,	1,097 92
Fees received for Commissions issued,	459 00
	<u>31,556 92</u>
Balance due Lieut. Colonel Maunsell 31st October 1865,	<u>\$53 34</u>

Warrant No. 524, for return of amount paid Deputy Treasurer in the first Quarter of the year, \$227.31 will be accounted for in the Accounts of 1866. The Accounts are all systematically arranged and accompanied with satisfactory vouchers.

J. JOHNSON.

O.

BUOYS AND BEACONS.

Report upon Accounts of Commissioners of Buoys and Beacons for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

No. 1.—JAMES CAMPBELL, Saint George.

Expenditure.

Paid sundry persons for putting down and taking up Buoys in Magaguadavic River,	\$148 00
Commission,	14 80
	<u>\$162 80</u>

Resources.

Amount of Warrants Nos. 143 and 363,	<u>\$162 80</u>
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No. 2.—J. G. C. BLACKHALL & ROBERT YOUNG, Caraquet.

Expenditure.

Balance due Commissioners 1st November 1864,	\$86 59
Repairing, laying down, and taking up Buoys, &c.	51 99
Commission,	5 97
	<u>\$144 55</u>

Resources.

Amount of Warrant No. 47 on Account of 1864,	\$78 88
Cash from Captain LeMeix for fine,	9 35
	<u>88 23</u>
Due Commissioners,	<u>\$56 32</u>

No. 3.—R. C. SCOVIL & CHAS. S. THEAL, Shediac.

Expenditure.

Balance due Commissioners 1st November 1865,	\$179 87
A. M'Lellan, building Ballast Pier,	\$118 00
Placide White, making, laying and lifting Buoys,	30 00
Levelling ballast, nails, spikes, &c.	20 75
	<u>168 75</u>
Commissions,	16 87
	<u>\$365 49</u>

Resources.

Warrant No. 41 on Account of 1864,	\$179 86
Do. 421 do. 1865,	118 00
Amount received from Ships,	18 00
	<u>315 86</u>
Due Commissioners,	<u>\$49 63</u>

No. 4.—MARTIN CRANNEY & GEORGE J. PARKER, Miramichi.

Expenditure.

Balance due Commissioners 1st Nov. 1864,		\$9 74
Irons, Chains, Paints, Oils, & other Stores for repairs, &c.	\$118 99	
Labor of Cooper & Blacksmith, making & repairing, &c.	298 10	
Rent \$52, Picking up Buoys \$32.30,	84 30	
Lifting Buoys \$61.80, Buoy Stone \$20,	81 80	
Advertising \$5.40, Oil for Lamps \$24.80, Miscella- neous \$13.62,	43 82	
		<u>627 01</u>
Amount due on Account Year's services—		
Gilmour Rankin & Co., Hoop Iron, Lumber, &c.	\$33 22	
George J. Parker, Account,	191 90	
James Wilson, Salary one year,	200 00	
Angus M'Eachran, laying down Buoys,	156 00	
O. Thibedaus, finding and laying down Sticks on Ferguson's Gully,	32 00	
		<u>613 12</u>
Commission,		124 01
		<u>\$1,373 88</u>

Vouchers since received.—J. J.

Resources.

Warrants No. 76 & 322,	\$701 89	
Received for Hoop Iron sold,	1 05	
		<u>702 94</u>
Due Commissioners,		<u>\$670 94</u>

No. 5.—J. MONTGOMERY, W. M. CALDWELL & D. STEWART, Dalhousie.

Expenditure.

Balance due Commissioners 1st Nov. 1864,		\$39 60
Placing, lifting and repairing Buoys, &c.	\$54 89	
Commission,	5 48	
		<u>60 37</u>
		<u>\$99 97</u>

Resources.

Warrant No. 52, for balance 1864,		39 60
Due Commissioners,		<u>\$60 37</u>

No. 6.—SYLVANUS POWELL & L. P. W. DESBRISAY, Richibucto.

Expenditure.

Balance due Commissioners 1st Nov. 1864,		\$19 72
Cleaning, placing, taking up and repairing Buoys, &c.		158 59
Commission,		19 08
		<u>\$197 39</u>
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

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	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$197 39
<i>Resources.</i>		
Warrant No. 349, 1864,	\$140 00	
Warrants Nos. 123 & 383, 1865,	150 84	
	<hr/>	290 84
Due by Commissioners,		<hr/> <hr/> \$93 45

No. 7.—W. WHITLOCK, St. Andrews.

<i>Expenditure.</i>		
Balance due Commissioners 1st Nov. 1865,		\$126 50
Repairing, placing and furnishing materials for Beacons,		70 00
Commission,		7 00
		<hr/> \$203 50

<i>Resources.</i>		
Warrant No. 66, for balance of 1864,		126 50
Due Commissioner,		<hr/> <hr/> \$77 00

No. 8.—ADAM FERGUSON & JAMES RITCHIE, Campbelton.

<i>Expenditure.</i>		
Putting down, repairing and lifting Buoys,		\$21 00
Commission,		2 10
		<hr/> \$23 10

<i>Resources.</i>		
Warrant No. 390,		<hr/> <hr/> \$23 10

No. 9.—JOHN DORAN, WM. TAYLOR & F. ALEXANDER, Shippegan.

<i>Expenditure.</i>		
Balance due Commissioners 1st Nov. 1863,		\$21 20
Placing and lifting Buoys, 1865.	\$9 30	
Commission,	0 93	
	<hr/>	10 23
		<hr/> \$31 43

<i>Resources.</i>		
Warrant No. 18,		48 09
Due by Commissioners,		<hr/> <hr/> \$16 66

No Account received for 1864.—J. J.

No. 10.—Z. C. CHIPMAN, St. Stephen.

Balance in hands of Commissioner 1st Nov. 1864,		\$34 40
Warrant No. 166, to meet current expenses,		100 00
		<hr/> \$134 40

No Account has been received from the Commissioner at Buctouche for several years.

J. JOHNSON.

P.

INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Report upon Accounts of Indian Commissioners for the Year ended
31st October 1865.

No. 1.—W. SALTER & EDWARD WILLISTON, Northumberland.

Expenditure.

Balance due Commissioners 1864,		\$184 00
Paid to Indians for purchase of Seed, viz:—		
At Belground,	\$72 50	
Little South West,	46 25	
Indian Town,	12 75	
South West,	16 50	
Burnt Church,	152 00	
		\$300 00
Paid two Indian Chiefs, annuity,		40 00
Messrs. Gilmor, Rankin & Co. advances to indigent and infirm Indians for the year,		163 00
		<u>503 00</u>
		\$687 00

Resources.

Warrant No. 228-11, for purchase of Seed, &c. ...	\$300 00	
Do. 201, balance of 1864,	184 00	
Do. 388, two Chiefs,	40 00	
		<u>524 00</u>
Due Commissioners,		<u>\$163 00</u>

No. 2.—HENRY LIVINGSTON & J. LITTLE, Richibucto.

Expenditure.

Paid R. C. Clergymen for distribution to Indians,	\$114 50
Dr. Doherty for medicine and attendance upon sick Indians,	38 68
	<u>\$153 18</u>

Resources.

Warrant No. 63, Dr. Doherty's bill,	\$38 68
Do. 228-10, to purchase seed, &c.	120 00
Balance 1864,	0 18
	<u>158 86</u>
Balance in Commissioners' hands, ..	<u>\$5 68</u>

No. 3.—A. BARBERIE, Restigouche.

Balance unaccounted 1864,	\$94 84
Warrant No. 228-12, for 1865,	80 00
	<u>\$174 84</u>

No. 4.—D. HANINGTON, Shediac.

Expenditure.

Paid Rev. F. A. Babinault and by him distributed, ... \$60 00

Resources.

Warrant No. 228-5, \$60 00

No. 5.—S. L. BISHOP & J. HICKSON, Gloucester.

Expenditure.

Distributed to Indians in Cash, 1864, \$32 50

Do. medicine and medical attendance, ... 7 50

\$40 00

Resources.

Warrant No. 178-9, Series 1864, \$40 00

Do. 228-9, do. 1865, 40 00

80 00

In hands or unaccounted, \$40 00

No. 6.—Hon. FRANCIS RICE, Victoria.

Expenditure.

Additional for 1862, \$23 50

Supplies to Indians, 1863 and 1864, 43 80

\$67 30

Resources.

Balance in hands 31st October 1863, \$48 60

Warrant No. 178-1, Series 1864, 30 00

Do. 228-1, do. 1865, 30 00

108 60

In hands or unaccounted, \$41 30

No. 7.—JOHN DIBBLEE, Woodstock.

Expenditure.

Provisions, clothing, medicine, &c. to Indians, \$76 00

Commission, 4 00

\$80 00

Resources.

Warrant Nos. 128 & 228-3, \$80 00

A Balance of \$11.63 since 1863 is still unaccounted for.

J. JOHNSON.

9.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The Honorable W. H. Odell, Postmaster General, in Account Current with the Province of New Brunswick for Year ended 31st Oct. 1865.

DR.

To Balance due 31st October 1864,	\$3,752 48	
Postage on Letters in hands of Deputies 31st October 1864,	216 11	
	\$3,968 59	
MEMO.—Voucher B.—Balance of Postage Stamps in hands of Deputies 31st October 1864, \$6,792.26½.		
To Amount Provincial Postage on Correspondence collected at the several Post Offices,	\$13,413 07	
Amount of Way Letter Postage,	1,540 80	
Amount of Ship Letter Postage,	1,195 39	
Amount received on Sale of Postage Stamps,	32,937 06½	
Amount Postage on Unpaid Correspondence received from the United Kingdom, Bermuda, and Newfoundland,	882 99	
Amount of Postage on Paid Correspondence sent to the United Kingdom, Bermuda, and Newfoundland,	622 07	
Amount of Balance of Errors to Debit of Deputies,	47 16½	
	\$50,638 55	
Deduct amount of Returned, Refused, Missent, Redirected, and Overcharged Letters,	1,229 19	
	49,409 36	
To Amount of Miscellaneous Receipts,	22,153 41½	
	\$75,531 36½	

CR.

By Postage on Letters in hands of Deputies, 31st Oct. 1865,	\$167 30	
MEMO.—Voucher No. 2.—Balance of Postage Stamps in hands of Deputies 31st October 1865, \$6,889.70.		
By Salaries at Post Office Department and Post Offices, viz:—		
Post Office Department, Fredericton,	\$3,190	
Post Offices,	15,857	
	\$19,047 00	
Way Office Keepers,	3,154 97	
Commission on Sale of Postage Stamps,	1,878 72	
	24,080 69	
By Travelling Charges,	309 39	
Conveyance of Mails,	\$35,518 07	
Ship Letter Gratuities,	1,210 87½	
	36,728 94½	
Carried forward,	\$61,286 32½	

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$61,286 32½
By Tradesmen's Bills,		946 33
Rent and Taxes,		1,020 00
Law Expenses,		81 84
Stationery, Blank Forms, &c.	\$2,382 92	
Advertising and Telegraphing,	1,040 79	
		<u>3,423 71</u>
Miscellaneous Payments,		557 23
Remittances to England,		5,191 93
Amount of Balance of Errors to credit of Deputies,		30 48
Balance due 31st October 1865,		2,993 52
		<u>\$75,531 36½</u>

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

Full particulars of all the Receipts and Expenditure embraced in the above Account are furnished this Office Quarterly.

J. JOHNSON.

R.
BEAR BOUNTIES.

Report upon Accounts of Clerks of the Peace for Distribution of Bounties for the destruction of Bears, 1865.

No. 1.—GEO. J. DIBBLER, York.

Unexpended 31st October 1862,	\$31 00
Warrants, 1865,	720 00
	<u>\$751 00</u>
Expenditure—	
206 Bounties paid, 1865,	618 00
	<u>\$133 00</u>

No. 2.—E. B. SMITH, King's.

Unexpended 31st October 1862,	\$59 00
Warrant, 1865,	40 00
	<u>\$99 00</u>
Expenditure—	
On old Account,	\$43 00
22 Bounties paid, 1865,	66 00— 109 00
	<u>\$10 00</u>
	<u>Over-expended,</u>

No. 3.—W. B. KINNEAR, Saint John.

Unexpended 31st October 1862,	\$20 00
Warrant 1865,	40 00
	<u>\$60 00</u>
	<u>Unaccounted,</u>

No. 4.—WELLINGTON HATCH, Charlotte.	
Unexpended 31st October 1862,	\$62 10
No further advance and no Account received.	
No. 5.—GEORGE S. GRIMMER, Charlotte.	
Warrants 1865,	\$200 00
Expenditure—	
48 Bounties paid,	144 00
In hand,	<u>\$56 00</u>
No. 6.—CHAS. J. SAYRE, Kent.	
Unexpended 31st October 1862,	\$88 00
Warrants 1865,	160 00
<u>\$248 00</u>	
Expenditure—	
40 Bounties paid,	120 00
In hand,	<u>\$128 00</u>
No. 7.—S. G. MORSE, Albert.	
Unexpended 31st October 1862,	\$24 00
Warrant 1865,	40 00
<u>\$64 00</u>	
Expenditure—	
13 Bounties paid,	39 00
In hand,	<u>\$25 00</u>
No. 8.—SAMUEL THOMPSON, Northumberland.	
Warrants 1865,	\$760 00
Expenditure—	
Balance due S. Thompson, 1862,	\$8 00
1 Wolf Bounty paid, December 1862,	3 00— 11 00
In hand,	<u>\$749 00</u>
No Account received for 1865.	
No. 9.—THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY, Gloucester.	
Unexpended 31st October 1862,	\$54 00
Warrants 1865,	240 00
<u>\$294 00</u>	
Expenditure—	
98 Bounties paid,	\$294 00
<u>\$294 00</u>	
No. 10.—Late A. K. SMEDES WETMORE, Carleton.	
Unexpended 31st October 1862,	\$77 60
<u>\$77 60</u>	
No. 11.—J. C. WINSLOW, Carleton.	
Warrants 1865,	\$480 00
<u>\$480 00</u>	
No Account received.	

No. 12.—W. T. WILMOT, Victoria.

Warrants 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$120 00
Expenditure—								
Over-paid in 1861,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$1 00
27 Bounties paid,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81 00— 82 00
								\$38 00
In hand,								\$38 00

No. 13.—T. R. WETMORE, Queen's.

Unexpended 31st October 1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$110 00
Warrants 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 00
								\$350 00
In hand or unaccounted,								\$350 00

No. 14.—GEO. J. BLISS, Sunbury.

Unexpended 31st October 1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$7 00
Warrants 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 00
								\$247 00
Expenditure—								
69 Bounties paid,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207 00
								\$40 00
In hand,								\$40 00

No. 15.—Hon. E. B. CHANDLER, Westmorland.

Over-expended 31st October 1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$5 00
Paid by Warrant No. 108, 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$5 00
								\$5 00

No. 16.—CHARLES E. KNAPP, Westmorland.

Warrants 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$80 00
Expenditure—								
26 Bounties paid,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78 00
								\$2 00
In hand,								\$2 00

No. 17.—A. BARBERIE, Restigouche.

Warrant No. 122, Series 1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$40 00
Expenditure—								
15 Bounties paid, 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 00
								\$5 00
Over-expended,								\$5 00

SUMMARY.

Unexpended Balances, 1862,	\$572 70	
Add—Warrant 1863,	5 00	
	<hr/>	\$577 70
Less—Over-expenditure, 1862,	\$14 00	
Accounts received for 1862,	46 00	
	<hr/>	60 00
		<hr/>
Net Balances, 1862,		\$517 70
Warrants issued 1865 under new Act,		3,360 00
		<hr/>
564 Bounties accounted,		\$3,877 70
		1,692 00
		<hr/>
In hands of Clerks of Peace, or unaccounted,		\$2,185 70
		<hr/>

Office of Audit.

J. JOHNSON.

QUEEN'S PRINTER.

R.

Report upon Accounts of George F. Fenety, Esq., Queen's Printer, for the
Year ended 31st October 1865.

Legislative Council—

450 Copies Daily Journals,	\$720 00	
400 “ House of Assembly Journals,	400 00	
150 “ Revised Journals,	228 00	
150 “ Appendix to Journals,	272 25	
150 “ Index to do.	51 00	
Advertising, Governor's Speech, &c.	54 55	
	<hr/>	\$1,725 80

House of Assembly—

2,000 Copies Daily Journals,	\$2,000 00	
180 “ Appendix to Journals,	629 00	
180 “ Index to do.	120 00	
Provincial Secretary's Financial Statement,	70 00	
Bye Road Commissioners' Slips,	338 70	
	<hr/>	3,157 70

Government Advertising—

Proclamations, Appointments, Despatches, &c.	578 34	
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Government Printing—

Blanks, Commissions, Licences, &c.	174 71	
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Crown Land Office—

Advertising Land Sales, Timber Berths, &c.	668 51	
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Carried forward, \$6,305 06

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$6,805 06
General Legislative Printing—		
Publishing Laws, &c., in Royal Gazette,	\$627 72	
1,650 Copies Acts of 1865,	454 50	
	<hr/>	1,082 22
Board of Agriculture Report, ... ..	...	489 00
Board of Education—Printing Blanks, &c.	\$80 75	
“ “ Report,	328 50	
	<hr/>	359 25
Militia—Publishing General Orders, &c., in Gazette,	\$851 15	
Pubishing Report,	176 10	
	<hr/>	527 25
Professor H. Y. Hind's Geological Report,	\$967 50	
Professor Bailey's do. do.	544 50	
	<hr/>	1,512 00
Controller's Custom House Returns, ... ..	...	363 37
Auditor General's Report, ... ..	...	467 80
964 Copies Royal Gazette for Magistrates, &c.	\$1,446 00	
Extra do. Legislature, &c.	131 04	
	<hr/>	1,577 04
		<hr/>
		\$12,862 99
Add—Balance due Queen's Printer 1864,		3,313 91
		<hr/>
		\$15,996 90

Payments.

Warrants on Ordinary Revenue,	\$10,971 38	
Do. do. Casual Revenue,	1,136 35	
	<hr/>	12,107 73
		<hr/>
Due Geo. E. Fenety 31st Oct. 1865,		\$3,889 17

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BYE ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Warrant No. 351 of 1865.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
1	William M-Loskey,	\$141 00	\$141 00			
2	Patrick Mulhern,	130 00	130 00			
3	Thomas Moelar, Sen.	20 00	20 00			
4	Martin Stafford,	20 00	19 90		\$0 10	Account not sworn to.
5	Cornelius O'Regan,	20 00	19 50		0 50	
6	Robert Kelley,	30 00	30 00			
7	John Crawley,	60 00	...			
8	Cyril Michaud,	100 00	100 00			For work done.
9	Patrick Martin,	20 00	20 00			
10	Joseph Albert,	90 00	90 00			
11	James Brannen,	30 00	30 00			
12	Thomas Caldwell,	20 00	20 00			
13	Francis Leveque,	30 00	30 00			
14	James Smith,	40 00	40 00			
15	Joseph M. Cyr,	80 00	80 00			
16	Leon Bellefleur,	40 00	40 00			
17	John Lynch,	60 00	60 00			
18	John Hartt,	120 00	177 45	\$57 45		
19	Joseph Martin,	30 00	30 62	0 62		
20	Narcisse Soucie,	80 00	80 00			
21	Francis Michaud,	40 00	40 00			
22	Thomas Pelletier,	80 00	80 00			
23	Patrick Casey,	20 00	26 40	6 40		
24	Magloire Albert,	49 00	49 00			
25	John Manzer,	40 00	40 00			
26	Charles Turner,	20 00	12 00		8 00	
27	Joseph Barnes,	135 00	136 80	1 80		

28	George Baird,	110 00	110 00			
29	Moses Craig,	135 00	135 00			
30	George Wright,	80 00	80 00			
31	George Ballard,	60 00	60 00			
32	William Margison,	70 00	70 00			
33	Isaac W. Orinian,	20 00	20 00			
34	Nelson Murphy,	20 00	20 00			
35	Samuel Bishop,	20 00	20 00			
36	Daniel Hallett,	30 00	30 00			
37	Augustus Morehouse,	20 00	...			No Account.
38	Daniel Larlee,	10 00	10 00			
39	Henry Baird,	10 00	10 00			
40	John Henderson,	10 00	10 00			
Grants and Balances, 1864.						
278-19	Charles Turner, (balance,)	20 00	20 00			
11	William Brayall, (grant,)	20 00	20 00			

SUNBURY.—Warrant No. 352.

41	Henry Reese,	\$160 00	\$147 88		\$12 12	
42	Thomas Wright,	128 00	102 58		25 42	He accounts for \$10, balance last year.
43	Geo. F. Estabrooks,	40 00	40 00			
44	William McLean,	56 00	56 00			
45	Wm. E. Perley,	42 00	...	\$10 00		Work performed.
46	Asa Carr,	106 00	116 00			He says he received \$10 from W. E. Perley.
47	Thomas Woods,	32 00	32 00			
48	John Miles,	180 00	154 00		26 00	
49	Samuel Randalls,	80 00	79 86		C 14	
50	James Burpee,	150 00	150 00			
51	John W. Lindsay,	30 00	30 00			
52	George Nobles,	104 00	103 64		0 36	
53	George Grass,	45 00	45 00			
54	Samuel Nevers,	76 00	75 80		0 20	
55	Jeremiah Tracey,	284 00	302 82			
56	John E. Boone,	48 00	48 00	18 82		

SUNBURY.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
57	John R. Seeley,	\$224 00	\$224 00			
58	William E. Hoyt,	150 00	151 50	\$1 50		
59	Orlo Hoyt,	295 00	295 00			
60	Samuel R. Pride,	40 00	40 00			Account not sworn to.
	<i>Grants and Balances, 1864.</i>					
278-28	Henry Price, (balance.)	16 00	16 00			
29	Thos. Wright, do.	40 00	40 00			
33	John Miles, do.	20 66				No Account.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.—Warrant No. 353.

61	Andrew Corbett,	\$704 00	\$250 00			
	Alexander Francis,	...	158 00		\$0 20	
	John McGowan,	...	295 80			
62	Ebenezer Williams,	279 00	279 00			
63	Samuel J. Peters,	...	...	\$1 86	30 00	Contracts not finished.
	Harry Walton,	270 00	121 86			No Account.
	Thomas Harrison,	...	...	
64	William Perry,	...	...	
	John A. Starkey,	602 00	552 00			
	James Pearson,	...	50 00			
65	George Hughson,	...	...	
	George Hughson,	566 00	419 00		3 00	
	Nelson Vitar,	...	150 00			
	Francis Bullock,	...	...	
66	Gilbert Whiggins,	...	...	
	William Bayton,	185 00	175 00			
	John Langley,	...	10 00			
	John Langley,	...	...	
67	George Golding,	355 00	355 00			
68	David Palmer,	368 00	235 66	0 66		
	Richard P. Yeomans,	...	151 50		1 50	
	George Peter,	...	...	

SUNBURY.—Continued.

69	William Fowle, Jr.,	220 00	...			
70	George W. Colwell,	211 00	211 64	0 64		No Account.
	<i>Grants and Balances, 1864.</i>					
278-49	Thomas Cooley, (balance.)	90 00	50 00		40 00	
51	Richard P. Yeomans, do.	30 00	30 00			
52	B. M. Dykeman, do.	2 06	...			
58	S. L. Peters, do.	118 49	106 86		11 63	No Account.

KING'S COUNTY.—Warrant No. 354.

71	John McCready, Sr.	\$784 30	\$294 88	\$1 50	\$43 24	
	Duncan B. Campbell,	...	297 39		17 26	
	John Parlee,	...	293 08			
72	Brown Harrison,	495 25	...			No Account.
	Robert Patterson,	...	...	
	Stephen Chapman,	...	69 00			
73	Melancthon Thorne,	255 00	195 00			
	W. D. Coates,	...	...	
	W. H. Keith,	...	...	
74	Humphrey Smith,	163 20	50 00			
	James Douglas,	...	113 20			
75	William Healy,	188 00	72 00			
	David Floyd,	...	47 50			
	James Stark,	...	44 30			
76	Chas. T. Barnes,	174 60	44 30			
	Andrew Sherwood,	...	86 00			
	Henry Smith,	...	220 00			
77	John Darling,	258 00	88 10			
	Wm. Langstrath,	...	...	
	Allen C. Otty,	...	...	0 10		
78	James Keirstead,	...	74 00			
	Abraham Fairweather,	324 00	124 00			
	Peter Ogilvie,	...	126 00			
	John Williger,	...	70 00			
79	John Morrel,	150 00	50 00			

KING'S COUNTY.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
80	James L. Flewelling, Joseph Belyea, John Grabb,	\$237 00	\$84 00 66 00 87 00	...	...
81	John L. Parker, Robert J. Flewelling, James B. Lyon,	166 00	45 00 28 00	...	...	No Account.
82	Henry W. Purdy, Bernard M'Govern, Raymond Finley,	240 00	94 50 80 00 65 50	...	...
83	Commissioner Board of Works, James Fairweather, Richard Huggard,	400 00	400 00	\$0 04	...	Tabor's Bridge and Goose Creek Road.
84	J. E. Baxter, John Dixon,	40 00	70 00	...	...
85	Hoyt Foster, R. Mathews,	40 00	40 00	...	...	No Vouchers, Account not sworn to.
86	Isaac Faulkner, John Chowin,	30 00	30 00	2 50	...	
87	M. McManus, John Davidson, Wm. Keith,	20 00	20 00	...	...
88	Jonathan M'Leod,	30 00	30 00	...	...
89		50 00	52 50	...	...
90		60 00	60 00	...	...
91		30 00	30 00	...	...
92		20 00	20 00	...	...
93		30 00	30 00	...	...
94		100 00	100 00	...	...
278-59	<i>Grants and Balances, 1864.</i> Duncan B. Campbell, (balance),	42 88	42 88	...	...	No Account.
60	John N. Coates, Lewis Folkins,	80 00	...	...	...	Do.
"	Adam Murray, Duncan B. Campbell, Felix M'Guire, Ezekiel Fraser,	1 00	...	...	...	Do.
71	do.	2 50	2 50	...	...
72	(grant),	30 00	...	...	...
75	do.	60 00	60 00	...	...
77	do.	40 00	40 00	...	...

YORK COUNTY.—Warrant No. 355.

167	MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,	\$2,550 00							
1	John Rutherford,	100 00							
2	Lewis Fisher,	144 00							
3	Andrew M'Laughlan,	40 00							
4	John Hartley,	190 00	\$0 05						
5	William Miller,	64 00							
6	William Moore,	75 60							
7	Thomas Pringle,	85 00							
8	William Munroe,	135 00							
9	John Reid,	86 00	0 11						
10	John C. Murray,	170 00							
11	William Hunter,	55 00							
12	Samuel Scott,	30 00							
13	Alexander Adams,	137 00	...		\$0 50				Jobs not completed.
14	William Shiles,	95 00	...						
15	Charles Yerxa,	100 00	...						
16	Robert Bird,	74 00	...						
17	William Wiggins,	105 00	...						
18	Samuel Kitchen,	20 00	18 75						Unfinished Contract.
19	Thomas Goodspeed,	110 00							
20	Gilbert Howie,	27 00							
21	Asa Dow,	87 00							
22	John Miller,	162 00							
23	James Johnston,	60 00							
24	E. S. Hammond,	22 00							No Account but Voucher.
25	A. B. Wheeler,	18 00							No Commission charged.
26	James Rosborough,	40 00							No Account.
27	George Robinson,	89 50							Do.
28	Joseph Conroy,	57 00							Do.
29	Thomas G. Carrie,	73 00							Do.
30	Jarvis M'Gibbon,	60 00							Do.
31	Thomas M'Niel,	2 60							Balance due him.
32	Theodore Natter,	15 00							No Account.
	City Council,	400 00							
	James M'Laggan,	300 00							
168									
169									

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

YORK COUNTY.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
170	Board of Works,	\$600 00	...	...	...	No Account.
171	Horatio N. Hill,	200 00	...	...	...	Do.
172	William Guion,	60 60	...	...	...	Do.
<i>Amounts received and expended by sundry Commissioners under 24th Victoria, Cap. 29—Wild Land Tax.</i>						
	John Rutherford,	...	\$48 16	...	...
	John Hartley,	...	85 20	...	...
	William Munroe,	...	3 60	...	...	Also accounts for \$10.23, balance 1864.
	John Reid,	...	225 00	...	...
	Asa Dow,	...	10 80	...	...
	James Johnston,	...	379 35	...	...	Also accounts for \$17.70, Commutation Fees.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—Warrant No. 365.

95	John Bradford, James Gallagher, Jesse Bartlett,	\$243 00	\$243 00			
96	James Linton, Jr.	372 00	124 00	\$0 79		
	Matthew Stevenson,	...	124 79			
	Thomas Cameron,	...	124 00			
97	William D. Hartt,	160 00	160 00	0 80		
	Isaac Newton,	...	16 80			
	Henry M. Donald,	...	24 67			
98	John Welch,	200 00	159 33			
	Isaac Randall, Richard Felix, John Kay,	...	...	
99	Wm. Emerson,	350 00	350 00			
	Thomas Steen, Jr.	...	...	
	Dennis O'Brien,	...	...	
100	John Farmer,	180 00	180 00			

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

101	Wm. T. Dickey, John A. Moore,	450 00	200 60	0 60	\$0 47	
102	Joseph A. Simpson,	...	104 53	...	...
	Samuel Maxwell,	...	145 00			
103	W. W. Graham,	288 00	79 33	...	14 80	
	Harrison Getchell,	...	64 53			
	Andrew Mann,	...	79 41			
104	Samuel Parker,	485 00	161 66½	...	No Account.	
	John M. Leod,	...	161 66½			
	Thomas B. Goss, James McNately,	...	161 66½			
105	Wm. Cassidy, Richard M'Gee,	157 50	85 00	...	...
	Peter Goss,	...	...	
	Angus M'Vicar,	...	114 62			
106	Thomas C. Justason,	288 25	109 49	...	0 14	
	James M'Kay, John Cricket,	...	69 00			
	James Stinson,	230 00	230 00			
107	Daniel Munson,	150 00	207 38	57 38		
108	James Tattou,	50 00	50 00			
109	Wm. Young, (1st),	80 00	30 00			
110	Calvin Hall,	20 00	...			
111	John Humphrey,	25 00	25 00			
112	John McKiernan,	60 00	60 00			
113	Daniel Maxwell,	50 00	50 00			
114	Mr. Middlemast,	32 00	...			
115	John Getchell,	50 00	...			
116	Robert Allen,	40 00	...			
117	Wheeler Lawrence,	40 00	40 00			
118	Thomas White,	60 00	60 00			
119	G. V. Knight,	20 00	20 00			
220	B. Buckman,	40 00	40 00			
121	John Hall,	10 00	10 00			
122	Robert M'Lelland, James Kardred,	70 00	70 00			
123	R. W. Mealy,	15 00	...			
[H. M. Donald, The \$30 accounted for by Isaac Newton and No Account. Do. Do. Do. Account not sworn to. Account not sworn to. No Account.]						

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
124	Daniel Munson,	\$50 00	\$50 00	...	...
125	Robert Davis,	55 00	55 00	...	...	He sends no Voucher.
126	Samuel Johnson,	79 25	79 25	...	...	No Account.
127	Angus M'Vicar,	30 00	...	\$25 75	...	No Commission charged.
128	William Noble,	30 00	55 75	...	...	Account not sworn to.
129	Douglas Wetmore,	40 00	40 00	...	...	Do.
130	John Ludgate,	30 00	30 00	...	...	No Account.
131	B. R. Lawrence,	20 00	20 00	...	...
132	Thorit Goss,	40 00	...	...	...
	John Haney,	8 50	...	...	...
<i>Grants and Balances, 1864.</i>						
278-82	Isaac Randal, (balance.)	0 20	...	...	...	Do.
86	W. W. Graham, do.	18 41	15 51	...	2 90	
93	James Stinson, (grant.)	40 00	44 69	4 69	...	
103	S. Johnson, do.	50 00	...	...	...	Do.
104	M. Murphy, do.	8 50	...	...	...	Do.

ALBERT COUNTY.—Warrant No. 366.

177	Alexander P. Smith,	...	\$29 95	...	\$1 05	
	John Mitten,	\$136 00	60 00	...	...
	John D. Gildart,	...	45 00	...	...
178	Hugh Wright,	240 00	98 91	...	26 09	
	John Barber,	...	115 00	...	...
179	Edward Copp,	...	13 15	...	1 85	
	Barnard Duffy, Jr.	255 00	65 00	...	...
	Andrew Bishop,	...	175 00	...	...
180	John L. B. Steeves,	360 70	120 00	...	4 00	
	Robert M. Steeves,	...	121 00	...	...
	James Duffy,	...	115 70	...	...

181	David M. Steeves,	...	190 00	...	...
	Wm. P. Robinson,	420 00	145 40	0 40	...	
	Alexander Gildart,	...	85 00	...	...
182	James E. M'Quaid,	...	160 00	...	9 97	
	John Cleveland,	280 00	50 03	...	...
	Roderick O'Connor,	...	60 40	...	...
183	Milledge Steeves,	...	70 00	...	5 00	The \$5 was not drawn.
184	Chambers Gascon,	80 00	80 00	...	...
185	John Mitten,	32 50	32 50	...	...
186	David Bazley,	113 80	...	...	...	No Account.
187	Wm. Fillmore,	67 00	59 37	...	7 63	
188	Mariner Steeves,	60 00	60 00	...	...
189	Thomas Colpitts,	65 00	65 00	...	...
190	William Gray,	10 00	10 00	...	...
191	Alexander Gildart,	100 00	100 00	...	...
<i>Grants and Balances, 1864.</i>						
278-105	Hugh Wright, (balance.)	10 00	...	...	...	No Account.
109	Stephen Wilband, do.	0 10	...	...	...	Do.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.—Warrant No. 367.

133	Thomas W. Bell,	...	\$73 00	...	...
	Charles Tibido,	\$543 00	278 00	...	...	No Account from Doherty.
	Patrick Doherty,	...	356 96	...	...
134	Dominick Budro,	...	184 27	\$2 36	...	
	E. J. Welling,	640 60	105 00	3 27	...	
135	Hippolyte Robiche,	...	168 00	...	...
	Francis Gallagher,	...	200 00	...	...
	Edmund Harris,	525 00	157 00	...	...
136	Rufus Lutes,	...	436 32	...	\$23 68	Contract not completed.
	John Boyd,	...	65 00	...	...
	Alexander Kay,	505 00	...	...	...
	Early Kay,	...	...	...	...
137	Nathan Lawrence,	...	136 95	...	3 65	
	George N. Bulmer,	467 00	...	...	...
	Robert Towse,	...	137 75	...	...	No Account from Towse.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
138	Gustavus Hamilton, Johnson Cleveland, Thomas E. Oulton,	\$343 00	\$93 05 248 00	\$1 05	...	
139	James Carroll, Edward A. Welsh, Moses M. Morris,	320 00 ...	105 00 110 00 105 00			
140	Amos Ogden, Dominick Budrot, <i>Grants and Balances, 1864.</i>	400 00	...		...	No Account.
273-116	Patrick Doherty, (balance,)	0 12				
119	Alex. Kay, do.	20 00				
123	George Harper, } Amos Ogden, } balance,	200 00				

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—Warrant No. 368.

141	James J. Price, James Wallace, Miles McMillan,	\$150 00	\$150 00	...	...	Including 55 cents over-expended, 1864.
142	Joseph Dunphy, Charles Betts, Denis Mahony, Sr.	150 00	80 00 50 00 188 90	...	\$1 10	No Account from Dunphy.
143	Mark Hambrook, Thomas Vickers, David Kelly,	430 00 ... 157 00	152 00 88 00 46 42	...	3 58	
144	James McKie, Robert Jardine, John Kain,	...	107 29	\$0 29	...	
145	Alexander Saunders, John Hutchings,	481 00	...	...	...	No Account.

146	William S. Brown, Robert M. McKay,	560 00	189 23 378 00	7 23	...	No Account from Fish or Lynch.
147	James Fish, John Hutchison, James Lynch,	202 00 170 00 ...	52 00 ... 80 00	...	...	No Account from Thomson or Fraser.
148	Robert Thomson, Alexander Fraser, Peter Gray,	400 00 407 00 ...	350 18 138 85 146 90	...	49 82 1 65	
149	Alex. P. McDougall, John Conroy, James Fitzpatrick,	...	120 10 135 70	...	2 30	He short-expended 59 cents last year.
151	James McLean, William O'Brien, Chief Com. Board of Works,	321 00	...	...	...	Over-expenditure in 1863.
153	Thomas Corrigan, Robert M. McKay, John Conroy,	50 00 17 86 50 00	... 17 86 50 00	...	...	Work performed. Balance due him.
155	Robert M. McKay, John Conroy, Robert M. McKay,	122 00	122 00	...	...	No Account.
157	W. S. Brown, Thomas Vanstone, W. Parker,	34 12 63 12 28 25	... 63 12 28 25	...	...	Balance due making Road.
158	John Conroy, Joseph Griffith, Robert Swin,	4 25 150 00 50 00	... 150 00 50 00	...	...	No Account.
159	Dennis Mahoney, Alexander M. Laggan, William Shaddick,	31 50 50 88 100 00	... 47 81 100 00	...	3 07	No Account.
160	James Fowler, Patrick Kelly, Martin Kennedy,	...	...	...	...	No Account.
161	...	...	...	...	...	No Account.
162	...	...	...	...	...	No Account.
163	...	...	...	...	...	No Account.
164	...	...	...	...	...	No Account.
165	...	...	...	...	...	No Account.
166	...	...	...	...	...	No Account.
278-138	<i>Grants and Balances, 1864.</i> William Russell, Patrick Hays, Thomas Vanstone, } (balance,)	86 80	...	...	...	Do.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
139	Peter Gray,	\$218 00	\$215 50	...	\$2 50	
140	Matthias King, } (grant,)	...	...	...	...
141	Alex. Fraser, } Alex. McDougall, } John Conroy, } (balance,)	100 00	100 00	...	1 00	
142	James Fitzgerald, } (balance,)	0 59	...	...	...	No Account.
144	John M'Kay, } (balance,)	36 00	...	...	...	This was for exploring, examining, and preparing specification for a Bridge.
148	Francis Elliott, } (balance,)	3 55	3 55	...	...	No Account.
149	James Fowler, } do.	3 00	...	...	...	No Account.

CARLETON COUNTY.—Warrant No. 369.

No.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
192	MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,	\$284 00				
1	G. Chapman,	...	\$33 00			
2	Thomas Fulton,	...	49 00			
3	Timothy Corbett,	...	100 00			
4	Daniel Shaw,	...	20 46			
5	Hugh Montgomery,	...	40 00			
6	John P. Morse,	...	51 00			
7	James H. Lunn,	...	35 00			
8	Oliver Kelly,	...	10 00			
9	Charles H. Richardson,	...	6 00			
10	Joseph Foster,	...	22 00			
11	Elijah Gallop,	...	16 00			
12	James M'Grath,	...	38 00			
13	William Upham,	...	37 00			
14	Chas. Scott Emery,	...	26 00			
15	James Bell,	...	40 00			
16	Bernard Travers,	...	17 54			
17	Richard Barker,	...	26 00			
18	W. H. Britton,	...	38 00			

193	19 Timothy Corbett,	...	31 00	...	\$0 30	No Vouchers.
194	20 George B. Reid,	...	80 16	\$0 16	...	
195	21 James Bridges,	...	22 00	...	...
196	22 Peter Carmichael,	...	100 00	...	...
197	23 William Giberson,	...	23 00	...	...
198	24 Edward Gray,	...	41 70	...	...
199	Hillial Kearney,	\$476 00	476 00	...	...	No Account.
200	Alex. Kirkpatrick,	176 50	176 00	...	...	Do.
201	Peter Carmichael,	100 00	100 00	2 10	...	
202	James M'Grath,	42 00	42 00	...	...
203	Joseph Whitehouse,	40 00	...	...	...
204	W. H. Brittan,	42 50	42 50	...	...	Balance due him.
205	Edward Gray,	20 00	...	...	...
206	William Hale,	21 50	...	...	...
207	George M. Giberson,	40 00	42 00	...	...
208	John Burt,	21 50	21 50	...	...
209	William Banks,	84 00	84 00	...	...
210	Jarvis Esty,	28 00	...	...	...
211	Moses Crosby,	60 00	...	...	...
212	Calvin M'Keen,	30 00	30 00	...	...
213	Joseph Armour,	10 00	...	...	...
214	James Bridges,	30 00	30 00	...	...
215	Timothy Corbett,	40 00	40 00	...	...
216	Leonard Palmer,	36 00	36 00	...	...
217	Wm. H. Morehouse,	60 00	159 34	99 34	1 43	
218	Scott Emery,	64 00	62 57	...	...
219	John D. Ketchum,	20 00	20 00	...	...
220	Richard Barker,	30 00	...	...	...
221	W. H. Brittan,	40 00	40 00	...	...
222	Joseph Orser,	20 00	20 00	...	...
223	Joseph Foster,	40 00	40 00	...	...
224	Thomas Fulton,	40 00	38 00	...	2 00	

CARLETON COUNTY.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
219	James H. Lunn,	\$50 00	\$50 00			
220	James McGrath,	28 00	28 00			
221	J. R. Hartley,	260 00	203 00		\$57 00	[and \$280.45 Casual Revenue. He also accounts for \$414.85 from Ord. Rev.
287-285	<i>Grants and Balances, 1864.</i> Gep. Giberson, (balance.)	...	16 60			

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.—Warrant No. 370.

173	James Fraser,	\$743 00	...		...	No Account.
174	James McNair,	474 00	\$463 00		\$11 00	
175	Alexander Cook,	474 00	474 00			[able to work.
176	Adam Duncan,	599 00	599 00			\$23.70 of which were paid to poor persons un-
	Allan Dickie,					
	Lawrence LePoint,					
278-158	<i>Grants and Balances, 1864.</i> James Fraser,	4 00	...		...	No Account.
161	Allan Dickie,	1 03	...		...	Do.
	Lawrence LePoint,	3 50	...		...	Do.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.—Warrant No. 371.

222	Peter Becteau,	...	\$282 00			
	James McMahon,	...	...	
	Jeremiah Muzrall,	...	141 00			
223	William Walsh,	281 00	51 60	\$0 60		
	Joseph Sewell,	...	89 00			
	James O'Donnell,	...	113 00			
224	William Taylor,	337 00	174 00			
	Henry A. Sorinay,	...	50 00			
	Edward Robichaud,	...	...	

225	Jean Louis Legere,	400 00	400 00			
	Charles Legere,	...	...	
	Anais Glonais,	...	...	
226	Charles Soth, Sr.	424 00	424 00			
	Patrick Foley,	...	...	
	Antoine Terréan,	...	...	
227	Joseph Melanson,	650 00	325 00			
	Philip Mullins,	...	325 00			
228	William Breene,	445 00	148 03½			
	Raphael DeGrasse,	...	148 03½			
	Patrick Cunningham,	...	148 03½			
278-152	<i>Grants and Balances, 1864.</i> James Barry, (balance.)	9 33	...		...	No Account.
156	John Brown,	52 23	...		...	Do.

KENT COUNTY.—Warrant No. 379.

229	Jacob Gasher,	\$591 00	...		...	No Account.
	Charles James Smith,	...	...		...
	Antoine Jersey,	...	323 68			
230	William Fitzgerald,	444 68	121 30	\$0 30		
	Simon Babrot,	...	312 20			
	Peter Daigle,	...	137 69	2 69		
231	Thomas Stevenson,	562 20	116 45			
	John Dickinson,	...	...	
	James Morton,	...	...	
232	Michael P. Daigle,	300 00	300 00			
	Francis Maillet,	...	...	
	Peter Maillet,	...	...	
233	Michael Murell,	315 00	100 00			
	Walter Tracey,	...	105 00			
	John Potter,	...	109 33			
	Lorang Hebert,	...	...			\$0.67
	William Johnston,	384 05	171 05			
	Andrew Bourgeois,	...	163 00			

KENT COUNTY.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
<i>Grants and Balances, 1864.</i>						
278-124	John S. Wilson,	\$1 74	...	...	...	No Account.
127	James Smith,	5 50	...	...	...	Do.
130	Nehemiah Beckwith, Abraham Allan, Joseph Doherty,	575 00	571 00	...	4 00	They also expended \$18.80 received from Collector.

SAINT JOHN COUNTY.—Warrant No. 403.

235	William Macken, John K. Moore,	... 00 \$669 00	\$162 61 335 09	...	\$3 39	
236	Robert B. Douglas,	... 00	370 27	\$200 27	...	No Account.
237	Philip Mosher, John Kelly,	418 00 ... 00	418 15 205 48	0 15	...	To repay him for money expended.
238	James Tiner, John McLaren, John Moore, Sr.	362 00 ... 29 26 00	56 00 100 00	...	...	Do.
239	John Carney,	22 30	...	...	...	Do.
240	Charles Mannus,	30 00	...	...	...	No Account.
241	Robert Floyd,	29 55	...	...	...	Do.
242	Robert Douglas,	109 72	...	...	...	To repay him for money expended.
243	John Moore, Jr.	32 00	...	...	...
244	John Gillies,	20 00	20 00	...	...
245	A. Manzie,	10 00	10 00	...	...
246	David R. Munroe,	50 00	50 00	...	...
247	Arthur M'Lean,	250 00	250 00	...	...
248	William Clark,	40 00	40 00	...	...
249	Michael Downing,	50 00	51 85	1 85	...	
250	Robert B. Pattison,	100 00	100 00	...	...	Two charges for which there are no vouchers.
251	Chief Com. Board of Works,	452 23	...	...	...	Hammond River Bridge.
252	John S. Parker, William Macken,	...	...	...	...	No Account.

Amounts comprised in the General Bye Road Warrants of 1865, for which Accounts have not been filed in this Office.

VICTORIA.

No. 351- 37 Augustus Moorehouse, \$20 00

QUEEN'S.

353- 69 William Fowlie, Jr. 220 00

KING'S.

354- 72 Brown Harrison, }
 Robert Patterson, } 495 25
 Stephen Chapman, }

CHARLOTTE.

365-114 Daniel Maxwell, \$32 00
 115 W. Middlemast, 50 00
 116 John Getchell, 40 00
 123 R. W. Mealy, 15 00
 127 William Noble, 30 00
 132 John Haney, 40 00

 207 00

WESTMORLAND.

367-140 Amos Ogden, }
 Dominick Budrot, } 400 00

NORTHUMBERLAND.

368-145 John Kain, }
 Alex. Saunders, } 481 00
 John Hutchings, }
 158 Thomas Vanstone, 34 12
 164 William Shaddick, 31 50

 546 62

YORK.

355-167 James Rosborough, \$40 00
 George Robinson, 89 50
 Joseph Conroy, 57 00
 Thomas G. Currie, 72 00
 Jarvis M'Gibbon, 60 00
 Theodore Nutter, 15 00
 170 Board of Works, 600 00
 171 Horatio N. Hill, 200 00
 172 William Guiou, 60 00

 1,194 50

RESTIGOUCHE.

370-173 James Fraser, 734 00

ALBERT.

366-186 David Bazley, 118 80

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

CARLETON.					
369-197	Joseph Whitehouse,	...	...	\$40	00
199	Edward Gray,	...	...	20	00
214	Richard Barker,	...	...	30	00
					\$90 00
KENT.					
379-229	Jacob Gesner,	}	...	...	...
	Chas. J. Smith,				
	Antoine Jerway,				
					591 00
SAINT JOHN.					
403-238	John Moore, Sr.	...	...	\$29	20
242	Robert Douglas,	29	55
243	John Moore, Jr.	109	72
252	John S. Parker,	}
	William Macken,				
					620 70
					\$5,241 87

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THE FIFTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT
(INCLUDING ACCOUNTS AND RETURNS)

OF THE
PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,

For the Year which ended 31st October, 1865.

HON. BLISS BOTSFORD,

Surveyor-General.

APPENDIX No. II.

Laid before the Legislature by Command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.



FREDERICTON, N. B.:
HENRY A. CROPLEY, PRINTER.
1866.

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ACCOUNTS AND RETURNS
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FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Surveyor General of New Brunswick.

*To His Excellency the Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G.,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New
Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

I have the honor to submit, herewith, the fifth Annual Report of transactions connected with the Crown Land Department, embracing the period between the 1st November, 1864, and 31st October, 1865.

I have nothing to add to the various Returns contained in the Report, except to state that within the past year a tract of 10,000 acres has been surveyed and laid off for actual settlement in the County of Northumberland.

The land is reported to be of excellent quality, but none of it has yet been located.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Excellency's

Most Obedient,

Humble Servant,

BLISS BOTSFORD,

Surveyor General.

CROWN LAND OFFICE.

APPENDIX II.

RETURN OF LICENCES FOR TIMBER BERTHS ISSUED OUT OF THE
CROWN LAND OFFICE, BETWEEN THE 1ST DAY OF NOVEMBER,
1864, AND THE 31ST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1865.—BOTH INCLUSIVE.

CLASS 1.

Between the 15th November, 1864, and 30th June, 1865.

LICENCES.		NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.	AMOUNT.			
1		Alexander, Thomas	2	\$4	\$			\$8
1		Allbright, Chas. W.	2	"				8
2		Bailey, Gideon D.	4	"				16
1		Bain, Hugh	2	"				8
7		Beveridge, Adam J.	17½	"				70
4		Beveridge, Benjamin	11½	"				44
2		Bradbury, Isaac W.	4	"				16
1		Burchell, George	3	"				12
1		Burpee, Isaac C.	2	"				8
1		Burpee, Stephen G.	2	"				8
1		Caie, William S.	2½	"				10
1		Calder, Andrew	2	"				8
1		Coburn, Moses H.	2	"				8
2		Connor, James	5	"				20
1		Culleton, Michael	2	"				8
1		Davidson, William	2	"				8
1		DeBeck, George	3	"				12
2		DesBrisay, Alex. C.	4	"				16
4		Dowling, Thomas	9	"				36
1		Elliott, David	2	"				8
1		Elliott, John	4	"				16
1		Emmerson, John	4½	"				18
5		Ferguson, John	16	"				64
2		Ferguson, Samuel	10	"				40
2		Ferris, John	4	"				16
1		Foote, Jeremiah	2	"				8
1		Gibson, Alexander	2	"				8
5		Glazier, John	13	"				52
1		Gough, Jacob C.	3	"				12
1		Haddow, George	2	"				8
3		Hamilton, William	9	"				36
1		Hanson, Oscar	2	10				20
1		Harley, John	2	4				8
1		Hartt, Aaron,	2	"				8
	3	Hart, George H.	6	"		24		
4	1	do do	2	4	05	8	10	32
1		Henry, William	2	4				8
		<i>Forward,</i>						

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 1. — CONTINUED.

LICENCES.		NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.		AMOUNT.	
		<i>Forward,</i>					
1		Hitchcock, Samuel	2	\$4		\$	\$8
1		Hopper, William S.	2	"			8
1		Hunter, George,	2	"			8
1		Hunter, William	2	"			8
3		Hutchison, Richard	10½	"			42
1		Johnson, Samuel	2½	"			10
1		Kertson, Robert	2	"			8
1		King, George	2½	"			10
2		Langen, Isaiah	6	"			24
1		Logan, Samuel	2	5	10		10
1		Ludgate, Hugh	2	4			8
1		Mackay, William	3	"			12
1		Meahan, John	2	"			8
1		Miller, John	2	"			8
1		Mills, Samuel	2	"			8
2		Mitchell, Peter	5	"			20
2		Mitton, Robert	4	"			16
1		Moffat, Robert	2	"			8
	1	Morrison, Alexander	3	"		12	
2	1	do do	2	4	05	8	10
3		Morrow, David	7½	4			30
	2	Morrow, George D.	4	"		16	
3	1	do do	2	12		24	40
1		Mowatt, William	2	4			8
5		Muirhead, William	12	"			48
2		Munro, David	4	"			16
1		Murray, Thomas	2½	"			10
1		M·Cutcheon, Chas. Sr.	2	"			8
1		M·Donald, Joseph	3	"			12
1		M·Kniry, John	2	"			8
2		M·Laggan, Alex.	7	"			28
1		M·Lean, Enoch	2	"			8
1		M·Leod, George	3	"			12
1		M·Sheffrey, William	2	"			8
1		Nason, Lemuel	2	"			8
1		Nason, Samuel K.	2	"			8
1		Noble, Adam	2	4	05		8
1		Perley, William E.	2	4			8
1		Perry, William	2	"			8
2		Pickard, John	4	"			16
	1	Polley, Robert	2	"			8
2	1	do do	2	5			10
1		Pomeroy, John M.	2	4			8
		<i>Forward,</i>					

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 1. — CONTINUED.

LICENCES.	NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.		AMOUNT.	
	<i>Forward,</i>					
1	Reece, Joseph	2	\$4	10	\$	\$8 20
1	Reynolds, Wm. K.	2	4			8
1	Ritchie, David	2	"			8
1	Smith, William S.	2	"			8
1	Snell, George	2	"			8
1	Sowerby, William	2	"			8
1	Steeves, Elisha S.	4½	"			18
1	Steeves, Joseph D.	2	"			8
1	Steeves, Peter	2	"			8
1	Steeves, Wm. B.	2	"			8
1	Steeves, Stephen E.	2	"			8
1	Swim, William	2	"			8
1	Tompkins, Delancey	2	"			8
1	Tracey, Charles	2	"			8
1	Tweedy, John	2½	"			10
1	Wallace, John	3½	"			14
1	Webb, Jeremiah	2	"			8
1	Whalen, Wm.	3	"			12
1	West, John J.	2	"			8
1	Wilson, Aaron	2	"			8
1	Wilson, A.	2	"			8
3	Woods, Francis	6	"			24
1	Wortman, Isaac	2	"			8
						\$1470 70
		\$359½				16
						\$1454 70

ABSTRACT OF CLASS 1.

	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.		AMOUNT.	
For Upset Price,	343½	\$4		\$	\$1374
“ Advance on upset price,	6	4	05	24	30
“ “ “	2	4	10	8	20
“ “ “	2	5		10	
“ “ “	2	5	10	10	20
“ “ “	2	10		20	
“ “ “	2	12		24	
					96 70
Totals,	359½				\$1470 70

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2.

Between 1st July and 31st October, 1865.

LICENCES.	NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.	AMOUNT.			
1	Ackerman, Nelson	2	\$4	\$			\$8
3	Alexander, Thomas	6	"				24
1	Alexander, Thomas L.	2	"				8
6	Atherton, Thomas C.	14	"				56
1	Bailey, Abraham	2½	"				10
1	Bailey, Benjamin	6	"				24
1	Bailey, Frederick	2	"				8
8	Bailey, Gideon D.	25½	"				102
	1 Baird, Francis	2	"		8		
2	1 do do	2	5		10		18
1	Barker, Charles B.	4	4				16
	7 Barry, Thomas	16	"		64		
8	1 do do	2	8	25	16	50	80
6	Beveridge, Adam J.	13½	4				54
20	Beveridge, Benjamin	53	"				212
2	Branscombe, Arthur	7	"				28
	12 Bradbury, I. W.	36½	"		146		
	1 do do	2	6	50	13		
14	1 do do	3	9		27		186
1	Bridges, Thomas	7	4				28
7	Brown, F. W.	22½	"				90
1	Brown, Robert	4	"				16
1	Brymer, Geo.	2½	"				10
1	Burgess, Thomas	3	29				87
1	Burke, Henry Jr.	2	4				8
1	Burpee, Charles	4½	"				18
1	Burpee, F. G. C.	2½	"				10
3	Burpee, Isaac C.	7	"				28
2	Burpee, Stephen G.	11	"				44
1	Burpee, Wm. A.	2	"				8
	1 Butler, Michael	2	"		8		
2	1 do do	2	6		12		20
1	Butler, Walter S.	2	4				8
2	Cail, Thomas	4	"				16
	24 Cail, Wm. S.	58½	"		234		
	1 do do	3	10		30		
26	1 do do	3	4	25	12	75	276
1	Calder, Andrew	2	4				8
1	Carleton, Moses	2	"				8
1	Carr, Wm. A.	2	"				8
1	Cliff, Geo. A.	2	4	05			8
16	Connell, Geo. H.	44	4				176
	<i>Forward,</i>						

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2. — CONTINUED.

LICENCES.		NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.		AMOUNT.		
		<i>Forward,</i>						
4		Connor, James	10	\$4		\$		\$40
	1	Corey, Jacob	2	"		8		
2	1	do do	4½	16	10	72	45	80 45
1		Coyle, Robert	2	4				8
2		Curran, Terence	4½	"				18
1		Darrah, James	2	"				8
2		Davidson, Hugh	4	"				16
4		Davidson, Wm.	11	"				44
3		DeBeck, George	7½	"				30
2		Demmons, Thomas	6½	"				26
1		DesBrisay, A. C.	2	"				8
27		DesBrisay, L. P. W.	91½	"				366
1		Dewitt, John	6	"				24
1		Dewitt, Luke E.	2	"				8
1		Dickinson, John	3	"				12
1		Doherty, Wm.	7½	"				30
	3	Dowling, Thomas	10	"		40		
4	1	do do	2½	13	50	33	75	73 75
8		Dunn, Robert	32½	4				130
1		Dunphy, Thomas B.	3	7	50			22 50
1		Eastman, Jacob	2	4				8
1		Edwards, Wm.	2½	"				10
1		Fairley, John	2	"				8
3		Ferguson, David	6	"				24
2		Ferguson, James	6	"				24
13		Ferguson, John	37½	"				150
8		Ferguson, Samuel	26	"				104
3		Ferris, John	7	"				28
1		Fulton, Charles	2	"				8
6		Fulton, Francis	18	"				72
1		Fulton, Geo. Jr.	3	"				12
1		Fulton, Thomas	2½	"				10
1		Fulton, Wm.	4½	"				18
	1	Gates, E. C.	2	15		30		
2	1	do do	2	11		22		52
8		Gibson, Alexander	33½	4				134
	3	Gillmor, Alfred,	6	"		24		
4	1	do do	2	8		16		40
2		Gillmor, A. H. Sr.	4½	4				18
27		Gillmor, Daniel	70½	"				282
1		Good, Charles	2	"				8
3		Graham, James	8	"				32
2		Gray, John	4	"				16
		<i>Forward,</i>						

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2. — CONTINUED.

LICENCES.		NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.		AMOUNT.		
		<i>Forward,</i>						
3		Harding, Jesse	7	\$4		\$		\$28
3		Harley, John	10½	"				42
	8	Hart, Geo. H.	21½	"		86		
	1	do do	3	26	50	79	50	
10	1	do do	5	4	05	20	25	185 75
14		Hatheway, G. L.	46	4				184
1		Heron, Geo. A.	2	"				8
1		Heron, John	2½	"				10
1		Hill, Geo. F.	2	"				8
2		Hill, H. N.	5	"				20
1		Hoben, Geo. W.	2½	"				10
2		Horton, Ebenezer	6	"				24
1		Hoyt, John	2	"				8
1		Humphrey, John A.	2	"				8
1		Hunter, Geo.	2½	"				10
9		Hutchison, Richard	37½	"				150
1		Jack, Edward	2	"				8
1		Johnson, Alex.	3	"				12
	4	Johnson, Samuel	9	"		36		
5	1	do do	2½	8		20		56
1		Joy, Robert	3	9	25			27 75
2		Kelly, David L.	9	"				36
1		Kelly, John H.	2	"				8
1		Kilburn, Benjamin	2	"				8
2		Kincaid, James	4½	"				18
1		Kingston, John W.	2	"				8
5		Knight, Justus E.	14½	"				58
3		Langin, Isaiah	8	"				32
1		Laverty, Isaac	2	"				8
3		Lawrence, B. R.	6½	"				26
1		Leckey, Hugh Jr.	4	"				16
1		Leckey, John	2	"				8
2		Leckey, Robert Jr.	4	"				16
1		Letson, Francis J.	2	"				8
2		Lipsett, John	4	"				16
1		Lister, George	2	"				8
1		Logan, Samuel	2	"				8
1		Matheson, Hugh	2	"				8
1		Miller, James Jr.	2	"				8
6		Mitchell, Peter	19½	"				78
2		Mitten, Robert	4	"				16
1		Moffat, George	3	"				12
2		Moffat, Robert	7	"				28
		<i>Forward,</i>						

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2. — CONTINUED.

LICENCES.		NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.		AMOUNT.		
		<i>Forward,</i>						
1		Moran, James	2	\$4		\$		\$8
11		Morrison, Alex.	31	"				124
10		Morrow, George	24	"				96
2		Morrow, Geo. D.	7	"				28
32		Muirhead, William	89½	"				358
10		Munro, David	30	"				120
3		Murchie, James	6	"				24
1		Murphy, John	2	"				8
1		Murphy, John Jr.	2	4	10			8
18		Murray, Thomas	54	4				216
	5	Myshrall, Joseph	11½	"		46		
6	1	do do	3	4	10	12	30	58
	2	M'Adam, John	4	4		16		
3	1	do do	2½	12		30		46
2		M'Bean, John	11½	4				46
1		M'Callum, Guy	2	"				8
1		M'Carty, Timothy	9	"				36
30		M'Laggan, Alex.	86	"				344
1		M'Lean, Archibald G.	2	"				8
1	1	M'Lean, Hugh	2	"		8		
2	1	do do	2	9		18		26
1		M'Lean, John	2	4				8
1		M'Lean, John E.	2½	"				10
8		M'Leod, George	39½	"				158
1		M'Millan, Daniel	2	"				8
1		M'Millan, Miles	6	"				24
3		M'Pherson, Charles	11	"				44
2		Noble, Adam	4	"				16
	5	Perley, Charles	10½	"		42		
6	1	do do	2	6		12		54
2		Perley, Wm. E.	9½	4				38
1		Phillips, Robert	2	"				8
1		Pickard, John	6	"				24
1		Potter, John Jr.	2	"				8
7		Prescott, Gideon	14½	"				58
1		Prescott, Moses	2	"				8
1		Price, Geo. W.	2½	"				10
2		Randall, Samuel	11½	"				46
1		Reardon, John	2	"				8
6		Reynolds, W. K.	15½	"				62
2		Ritchie, James	4	"				16
1		Saunders, Alex.	6	"				24
3		Savage, Ezekiel	8	"				32
		<i>Forward,</i>						

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2. — CONTINUED.

LICENCES.		NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.		AMOUNT.		
	20	<i>Forward,</i> Scovil, W. H.	81½	\$4		\$326		\$
	1	do do	3½	4	75	16	63	
	1	do do	2	6		12		
23	1	do do	3	13		39		393 63
10		Smith, Albert T.	24½	4				98
2		Smith, David H.	4	"				16
1		Smith, George	2½	"				10
3		Smith, John E.	9	"				36
6		Smith, Wm. S.	15½	"				62
1		Snell, George	2	"				8
8		Sowerby, Wm.	20	"				80
2		Taylor, Isaac S.	4	"				16
2		Temple, Thomas	6	"				24
1		Thomson, Robert	5	"				20
3		Tibbits, James	12½	"				50
	1	Tibbits, James Jr.	2	"		8		
2	1	do do	3	13		39		47
	2	Todd, F. H.	6	4		24		
3	1	do do	2	13	50	33		57
1		Tower, W. H.	2	4				8
2		Tracey, Charles	6½	"				26
1		Tracey, George	7	"				28
5		Tracey, Jeremiah Jr.	15	"				60
2		Vance, H. G.	5	"				20
3		Vanwart, J. G.	7	"				28
1		Verner, Thos. E.	2½	"				10
14		Walker, Edward	55½	"				222
1		Wallace, John,	3½	"				14
1		West, John J.	2½	"				10
2		Wilson, John	7½	"				30
	13	Woods, Francis	28	"		112		
14	1	do do	2	15		30		142
1		Worden, Archelaus	2	4				8
4		Yeamans, Richard	18½	"				74

ABSTRACT OF CLASS 2.

	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.		AMOUNT.	
At Upset Price,	1989 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$4			\$7958
Advance on upset price,	7	4	05	\$28	35
“ “	5	4	10	20	50
“ “	3	4	25	12	75
“ “	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	75	16	63
“ “	2	5		10	
“ “	6	6		36	
“ “	2	6	50	13	
“ “	3	7	50	22	50
“ “	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8		36	
“ “	2	8	25	16	50
“ “	5	9		45	
“ “	3	9	25	27	75
“ “	3	10		30	
“ “	2	11		22	
“ “	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	12		30	
“ “	6	13		78	
“ “	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	50	33	75
“ “	4	15		60	
“ “	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	10	72	45
“ “	2	16	50	33	
“ “	3	26	50	79	50
“ “	3	29		87	
Totals,	\$2068				\$8768

Average rate per mile, \$4.23.

RETURN OF APPLICATIONS FOR TIMBER BERTHS ENTERED IN OCTOBER,
AND TO BE OFFERED FOR SALE IN NOVEMBER, 1865.

NO.	NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.	AMOUNT.
118	Gray, George H.....	2½	\$4	\$10
122	Clark, John.....	2	"	8
109	M'Leod, George.....	4	"	16
123	Gillmor, Daniel.....	2	"	8
124	Fulton, Francis.....	2	"	8
125	M'Lean, Isaac.....	2	"	8
126	Phillips, James A.....	3	"	12
127	do do.....	2	"	8
128	Smith, Norman.....	2	"	8
129	Therriault, Levi.....	2	"	8
130	Larlee, Elijah.....	3	"	12
131	Hart, George H.....	2	"	8
132	Kilburn, J. B.....	2	"	8
133	Ferris, John.....	2	"	8
134	Steves, Peter.....	2	"	8
135	M'Laggan, Alex.....	3½	"	14
136	Beveridge, Benjamin.....	2	"	8
137	do do.....	2	"	8
138	Moffat, George.....	3	"	12
139	Reynolds, Wm. K.....	2	"	8
	Total.....	47		\$188

RETURN OF "ADDITIONAL MILEAGE" PAID ON TIMBER LICENCES
BETWEEN 1st NOVEMBER, 1864, AND 31st OCTOBER, 1865, TO SECURE
BERTHS AGAINST COMPETITION FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS.

LICENCE NO.	DATE.	NAME.	YEARS.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.	AMOUNT.
271	July 12	Caie, Wm. S.	2	4½	\$4	\$18
280	" "	do do	2	3	"	12
729	" "	do do	2	2	"	8
287	" "	do do	2	2	"	8
244	" "	M'Leod, George	3	2	8	16
247	" "	do do	3	10	"	80
371	" 13	Todd, Freeman H.	3	4	"	32
		Total,				\$174

**RETURN OF MILEAGE RECEIVED FOR RENEWALS OF TIMBER BERTHS
TO 1st JULY, 1866, BETWEEN 1st NOVEMBER, 1864,
AND 31st OCTOBER, 1865.**

NO.	NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.		AMOUNT.	
1	Todd, Freeman H.	2	\$12		\$24	\$
2	do do	2	"		24	48
3	Kelly, Benjamin F.	3½	"			42
4	M'Adam, John	4	"			48
5	Gibson, Alexander	9	"		108	
6	do do	4	"		48	
7	do do	2	"		24	
8	do do	8	"		96	
9	do do	2	"		24	
10	do do	7½	"		90	
11	do do	10	"		120	
12	do do	10	"		120	630
13	Eastman, Jacob	2	8			16
14	Caie, Wm. S.	2	12		24	
15	do do	2	"		24	
16	do do	3	"		36	
17	do do	3	"		36	
18	do do	10	"		120	
19	do do	2	"		24	
20	do do	3	"		36	300
						\$1084

RETURN OF STUMPAGE ON TIMBER LUMBER RECEIVED BETWEEN THE 1ST DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1864, AND THE 31ST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1865 — BOTH INCLUSIVE.

DATE.	FROM WHOM.	FOR WHAT.	AMOUNT.
November 3,	Nilans, Robert	Hacmatac Knees,	net,
" "	Ash, Isaac	do	"
" "	Smart, Nathan	6 M Logs,	"
" 4,	King, George	Sundries by Bishop and Willie,	"
" 15,	Willmot, Deputy	Lots in Block 15, Salisbury,	"
" 16,	Whitehead, Deputy	Sundries,	"
" 18,	Kay, Wm. B.	Oak Timber,	"
" 16,	Blackmore, Messrs.	Juniper,	"
" "	Hutchison, John	do	"
December 2,	Whitehead, Deputy,		500
" 17,	Warden, Archelaus		6
" 20,	Healey, J. & D.		86
" 29,	Whitehead, Deputy		53
" 31,	Hartley,		350
March 28,	Snell,	Sundries,	74
June 8,	Curran,	do	29
" "	Little,	On account of seizures,	90
July 14,	Burpee, Wm. A.	Sundries at auction,	3
August 10,	Ingraham, Benjamin	do	23
" 18,	Curran, Deputy	Net stumpage,	91
" 25,	Kent, Robert	On account,	26
" "	Kerr, Deputy	Sundries,	25
" "	Kelly, John H.	Lumber (17 M),	300
October 7,	Ingraham, Benjamin	Sundries,	9
" 17,	Whitehead, Deputy	Net amount of note,	12
		On account,	75
		Sundries,	14
		Net amount of note,	85
		On account,	15
		Sundries,	300
		Total,	418
			\$2794
			74

ABSTRACT AND RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS FOR TIMBER AND
LUMBER, BETWEEN 1ST NOVEMBER, 1864, AND 31ST OCTOBER,
1865. — BOTH INCLUSIVE.

NATURE OF RECEIPT.	AMOUNT.			
Mileage on Licences between 1st November, 1864, and 30th June, 1865,	\$1454	70	\$	
Mileage on Licences between 1st July, 1865, and 31st October, 1865,	8768	68	10223	38
Additional mileage for years,	174			
Mileage on renewals,	1084		1258	
Deposits in October for sale in November,			188	
Receipts for Timber, &c., cut without licence,			2794	74
Deposits on Petition—no licence issued (refunded),	8			
Overpaid by W. S. Caic, Esq.,	8		16	
Total,			\$14480	12

RETURN OF SALES OF CROWN LAND FROM 1ST NOVEMBER, 1864, TO 31ST OCTOBER, 1865—BOTH INCLUSIVE—FOR PAYMENT DOWN OR BY ANNUAL INSTALMENTS, UNDER THE REGULATIONS OF 22ND APRIL, 1864; 20 PER CT. BEING DEDUCTED FOR PAYMENT DOWN, AND 5 PER CT. COMMISSION ALLOWED TO THE LOCAL DEPUTIES FOR ALL SUMS PAID BY THEM TO THE RECEIVER GENERAL.

COUNTY OF ALBERT.

John H. Russell (Hopewell), Local Deputy.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Gen.
17931	Shaw, Charles	Hillsborough,	50	\$ 60	\$30	Whole Amount,	\$6	\$24	
17932	Colpitts, Weldon	Elgin,	100	"	60	do	12	48	
17950	Duffy, Michael	Hillsborough,	96	"	57 60	do	11 52	46 08	
17951	Steeves, Johnson	do	125	"	75	do	15	60	
17952	Steeves, Minor	do	153	"	91 80	do	18 36	73 44	
18010	Steeves, Henry B.	do	60	"	36	do	7 20	28 80	
18011	Ferris, Howard	Elgin,	107	"	64 20	do	12 84	51 36	
18041	Blight, James	Hillsborough,	100	"	60	do	12	48	
17910	Mann, George	Hillsborough,	80	"	48	First Instalment,		12	
17911	Colpitts, James H.	Elgin,	100	"	60	do		15	
17933	Graves, Henry	do	36	"	21 60	do		5 40	
18027	Price, Allen	Hillsborough,	48	"	28 80	do		7 20	
18028	Gray, James	do	97	"	58 20	do		14 55	
18029	Johnson, George	Elgin,	100	"	60	do		15	
18076	Gooldrup, Wm.	do	100	"	60	do		15	
18084	Bazley, Samuel S.	Hillsborough,	100	"	60	do		15	
					396 60				
						Deduct Commission,		\$478 83	
					\$871 20			23 94	
			1452						\$454 89

SALES OF CROWN LANDS. — CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

James R. Hartley (Woodstock), Local Deputy.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Gen.
17948	Craig, Jacob	Brighton,	65	\$0 60	\$39	Whole Amount,	\$780	\$3120	
17949	Winslow, John C.	Peel,	100	" "	60	do	12	48	
17954	Tupper, James R.	Brighton,	17	1 40	2380	do	476	1904	
18004	Stockford, John	do	30	0 60	18	do	360	1440	
18064	Connell, Charles	Simonds,	87	" "	5220	do	1044	4176	
17912	Dowling, Thomas	Kent,	88	" "	5280	First Instalment,		1320	
17967	Belyea, William B.	Brighton,	75	" "	45	do		1125	
17968	Shaw, James A.	do	100	" "	60	do		15	
18003	Turner, Jonas	do	100	" "	60	do		15	
18005	Connell, Heber H.	Aberdeen,	100	" "	60	do		15	
18063	Shaw, Samuel H.	Peel,	100	" "	60	do		15	
18065	Perkins, Frances	Simonds,	19	" "	1140	do		285	
18075	Sweet, Joshua	Wakefield,	100	" "	60	do		15	
18076	Rogers, Wm. W.	Aberdeen,	100	" "	60	do		15	
18010	O'Connor, John	Northampton,	30	" "	18	do		450	
18111	Crawford, Jos. Sr.	Aberdeen,	100	" "	60	do		15	
						Deduct Commission,		\$29120	
					\$74020	Net,	\$3860	1458	
			1211						\$27662

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.
John A. McCallum (Saint George), and Patrick Curran (Saint Stephen), Local Deputies.

	34	\$	60	\$20 40	\$	Whole Amount,	\$408	\$1632
17918 Buchanan, Jas. W.	34		60	\$20 40		do	384	1536
17934 Simpson, John	32		"	19 20		do	1220	4880
17959 Fraser, William	100		61	61		do	1164	4656
17963 Nary, Charlotte A.	97		60	58 20		do	6	24
17975 Hawthorn, David	50		"	30		do	20 16	80 64
18045 Bartlett, Jesse C.	105		96	100 80		do	12	48
18046 Bartlett, Amos H.	100		60	60		do	12	48
18048 Irwin, Thomas	100		"	60		do	12	48
18049 Murchie, James	100		"	60		do	12	48
18050 do do	147		"	88 20		do	17 64	70 56
18051 Prescott & Lawrence	100		"	60		do	12	48
18052 do do	110		"	66		do	13 20	52 80
18053 Gillmor, Daniel	232		"	139 20		do	27 84	111 36
18054 Russell, Solomon	115		"	69		do	13 80	55 20
18055 Dyer, Richard	92		"	55 20		do	11 04	44 16
18056 do do	110		"	66		do	13 20	52 80
18072 Gillmor & Barry,	350		"	210		do	42	168
18074 Prescott & Lawrence	97		"	58 20		do	11 64	46 56
18093 Murdock, Wm. Sr.	5		"	3	1284 40	do	60	240
17908 Radley, John Jr.	50			30		First Instalment,		7 50
17915 Montgomery, Mary	61			36 60		do		9 15
17916 Trafton, William	50			30		do		7 50
17917 Riley, Joseph	50			30		do		7 50
17919 Woodcock, Alex.	100			60		do		15
17935 McShane, John	50			30		do		7 50
17936 Rouse, James	100			60		do		15

Forward,

SALE OF CROWN LANDS. — CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE. — CONTINUED.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for paymt down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Gen.
	<i>Forward,</i>					First Instalment,			
17960	Cox, George,	St. George,	64	\$	\$38 40	do	\$	\$9 60	
17961	Murdock, George	do	50	"	30	do		7 50	
17973	Berry, Abigail	St. Andrews,	63	"	37 80	do		9 45	
17974	Richardson, Levi	St. James,	70	"	42	do		10 50	
17976	Daggett, Allan	St. Patrick,	50	"	30	do		7 50	
17977	Dyer, James H.	do	100	"	60	do		15	
17978	Dyer, Michael	do	100	"	60	do		15	
17979	Dyer, Richard	do	100	"	60	do		15	
17994	Hawthorn, David	Dumbarton,	100	"	60	do		15	
17995	Logan, Archibald	do	60	"	36	do		9	
17996	Murdock, William	St. George,	100	"	60	do		15	
18002	Clark, John	St. Andrews,	28	"	16 80	do		4 20	
18021	M'Laughlan, Daniel	St. James,	100	"	60	do		15	
18023	Pourdy, Martin	Dumbarton,	63	"	37 80	do		9 45	
18032	Dougherty, Andrew	St. Andrews,	100	"	60	do		15	
18037	Botton, James	St. George,	100	"	60	do		15	
18042	Greenlaw, Moses J.	St. Andrews,	54	"	32 40	do		8 10	
18044	Bartlett, John J.	do	47	"	28 20	do		7 05	
18047	M'Laughlan, Edgar	St. James,	100	"	60	do		15	
18057	Crerar, Henry	St. Patrick,	83	"	49 80	do		12 45	
18057	M'Closkey, Wm.	St. James,	42	"	25 20	do		6 30	
18073	Radley, Edward	Dumbarton,	50	"	30	do		7 50	
18094	Goodell, Levi	Pennfield,	50	"	30	do		7 50	

18108 Hartford, Robert
18109 Gehan, George

18108	Hartford, Robert	St. Andrews,	30	"	18			4 50	
18109	Gehan, George	do	54	"	32 40			8 10	
								1360 37	
								67 99	
			4295		\$2615 80		\$256 88		\$1292 38

Deduct Commission,

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

C. M' Manus (Bathurst), J. Buttiner (Salmon Beach), and A. K. M'Dougall (Oak Point), Local Deputies.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for paymt down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Gen.
	<i>Forward,</i>					Whole Amount,			
17930	Smith, William	Bathurst,	7	\$	\$4 20	do	\$11 76	\$4 20	
17945	Baldwin & Harding,	do	98	"	58 80	do	24	47 04	
18014	do	do	2	"	1 20	do	12	96	
18015	do	do	100	"	60	do	7 20	48	
18079	Therrieau, J. B.	New Bandon,	60	"	36	do	9 60	28 80	
18096	Robichau, Lewis	Inkerman	80	"	48	do	5 40	38 40	
18105	Poulain, Augustine	Shippegan,	45	"	27	do	7 20	21 60	
18106	Cowan, Nelson	do	60	"	36	do	5 64	28 80	
18100	Robichau, Francis Sr	Caraquet,	47	"	28 20	do		22 56	
17929	Smith, William	Bathurst,	100	"	60	do		15	
17944	Doucett, Dominik Jr	Beresford,	52	"	31 20	do		7 80	
17955	Godden, Fidelle	Caraquet,	50	"	30	do		7 50	
17956	Gibbs, Valentine	do	100	"	60	do		15	
17962	Paquete, Joseph	Shippegan,	58	"	34 80	do		8 70	
17965	Kean, Timothy	Bathurst,	25	"	15	do		3 75	
17972	Doucett, Alex.	do	73	"	43 80	do		10 95	
18006	Melanson, Wm. J.	do	96	"	57 60	do		14 40	
18012	Clifford & Mullins,	do	100	"	60	do		15	

Forward,

SALES OF CROWN LANDS. — CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER. — CONTINUED.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for paym't down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Gen.
18013	<i>Forward,</i> Peters, John	New Bandon,	45	\$	\$27	First Instalment,	\$	\$675	\$
18080	Landry, Peter	do	55	"	33	do		825	
18095	Duval, John	Caraquet,	100	"	60	do		15	
18096	Duggay, Joseph O.	do	72	"	43 20	do		1080	
18099	Robichau, Francis Sr	do	100	"	60	do		15	
18101	Robichau, Francis Jr	do	81	"	48 60	do		1215	
18102	Chaisson, Nicholas	do	53	"	31 80	do		795	
18103	Bizo, Phileas	Shippegan,	90	"	54	do		1350	
18104	Poullain, Augustin	do	63	"	37 80	do		945	
			1812			Deduct Commission,		\$437 31	
								21 85	
					\$1087 20		\$59 04		\$415 46

COUNTY OF KENT.

John Little (Richibucto), and Robert Douglass (Buctouche), Local Deputies.

Record.	Purchaser,	Parish,	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for paym't down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Gen.
17920	Chandler, Ruth R.	Richibucto,	100	\$ 60	\$60	Whole Amount,	\$12	\$48	\$
17925	VanBuskirk, Jacob	Wellington,	100	"	60	do	12	48	
17937	Babinot, Peter S.	Carleton,	51	"	30 60	do	6 12	24 48	
18009	Cail, Thomas	Weldford,	105	"	63	do	12 60	50 40	
18018	Basterash, Sylvang	Wellington,	112	"	67 20	do	13 44	53 76	
18085	Cale, Wm. S.	Carleton,	100	63	63	do	12 60	50 40	
18107	McArthur, Donald	Weldford,	62	60	37 20	do	7 44	29 76	
17921	Barton, John G.	Weldford,	87	60	52 20	First Instalment,		13 05	
17926	Douglass, C. K. S.	Dundas,	63	"	37 80	do		9 45	
17964	Votour, Fidelle	Palmerston,	41	"	24 60	do		6 15	
17980	Blanchard, Isaac	do	50	"	30	do		7 50	
17983	Breau, Sylvang	Dundas,	50	"	30	do		7 50	
17984	Arseno, Peter	Wellington,	100	"	60	do		15	
17985	Arseno, Charles	do	100	"	60	do		15	
17998	Richard, Simonette	Weldford,	99	"	59 40	do		14 85	
18008	Jerway, Maguire	Wellington,	74	"	44 40	do		11 10	
18019	Myre, Dossity	do	100	"	60	do		15	
18022	Corrie, Francis M.	Weldford,	100	"	60	do		15	
18031	Myre, Peter	Wellington,	100	"	60	do		15	
18033	Myre, Sylvain	do	100	"	60	do		15	
18034	Richard, Elare	do	100	"	60	do		20	
18035	White, Joseph	do	100	"	60	do		15	

Forward,

CROWN LAND SALES. — CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF KENT. — CONTINUED.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Gen.
18036	<i>Forward,</i> Babain, John B.	Palmerston,	71	\$ 60	\$42 60	First Instalment,	\$	\$10 65	\$
18086	Richard, Clement	Richibucto,	101	"	60 60	do		15 15	
18095	Sawyer, Rama	Wellington,	100	"	60	do		15	
						Deduct Commission & P. O. Orders,		\$540 20	
			2166		\$1302 60		\$76 20	28 11	\$512 09

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

A. K. M. Dougal (Oak Point), and John G. Layton (Chatham), Local Deputies.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for paym't divon.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Gen.
17957	Murdock, George	Blackville,	50	\$ 60	\$30	Whole Amount,	\$6	\$24	
18083	Robichaud, Hubert	Alnwick,	100	"	60	do	12	48	
17922	O'Shaughnessy, P.	Northesk,	100	"	60	First Instalment,		15	
17923	Carter, Thomas	do	100	"	60	do		15	
17924	Duncan, David	do	100	"	60	do		15	
17958	McKay, Joseph	do	100	"	60	do		15	
18024	Parks, Francis	Blackville,	50	"	30	do		750	
18025	McGibbon, Robert	Northesk,	60	"	36	do		9	
18026	Presten, Isaac	do	100	"	60	do		15	
18058	Santry, Michael	Derby,	64	"	3840	do		960	
18059	Santry, Dennis	do	64	"	3840	do		960	
18060	Murphy, Jeremiah	Nelson,	100	"	60	do		15	
18081	LeBretton, Charles	Alnwick,	100	"	60	do		15	
18082	Robichaud, Bernard	do	100	"	60	do		15	
					62280				
			1188		\$71280	Deduct Commission,	\$18	\$22770	\$21632

CROWN LAND SALES. — CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF QUEEN'S.

James Kerr (Gagetown Road), S. M. Starkey (Johnston), and Robert Snell (Grand Lake), Local Deputies.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Gen.
17914	Breen, John	Waterboro',	100	\$ 60	\$ 60	Whole Amount,	\$12	\$48	\$
18030	R. C. Bishop of St. John,	Chipman,	100	4	64	do do		4	
17913	Leckey, Robert	Chipman,	100	60	60	First Instalment,		15	
17947	Callaghan, Hugh	do	100	"	60	do do		15	
17981	Fowler, George A.	Petersville,	50	30	30	do do		750	
17982	Chittick, James,	do	50	30	30	do do		750	
18007	Wiley, Joseph	Johnston,	50	30	30	do do		750	
18020	Lawson, David	do	100	60	270	do do		15	
						Deduct Commission,	\$12	\$11950	
					\$334			597	\$11353

CROWN LAND SALES. — CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

C. E. Beckwith (*Grand Falls*), *Local Deputy*.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for paymt down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver-Gen.
18001	Tibbits, Francis,	Gordon,	100	\$ 60	\$	Whole Amount,	\$12	\$48	\$
18062	Murchison, George	Grand Falls,	6	“	3 60	do do	72	2 88	
18092	Pilotte, Francis	St. Basil,	100	“	60	do do	12	48	
18061	Murchison, George	Grand Falls,	100	“	60	First Instalment,		15	
18089	Dejerdin, Amable	St. Leonard,	80	“	48	do do		12	
18090	Brown, James W.	Gordon,	50	“	30	do do		7 50	
18091	Therriault, Joseph	St. Basil,	98	“	58 80	do do		14 70	
						Deduct Commission,		\$148 08	
			534		\$320 46		\$24 72	7 40	\$140 68

COUNTY OF YORK.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for paym't down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Gen.
17906	Todd, Freeman H.	Dumfries,	61	\$ 60	\$3660	Whole Amount,	\$732	\$	\$2928
17907	Hatheway, Geo. L.	Stanley,	50	"	30	do	6		24
17928	Hill, Horatio N.	Canterbury,	100	"	60	do	12		48
17989	Hood, Henry	Kingslear,	50	"	30	do	6		24
17990	Wilson, Thomas Jr.	M. Sutton,	50	"	30	do	6		24
18071	Watson, Robert	Dumfries,	120	"	72	do	14.40		57.60
18087	Sullivan, Daniel	M. Sutton,	50	"	30	do	6		24
17904	Tracy, George E.	Southampton,	98	"	58.80	First Instalment,			14.70
17905	Anderson, Samuel	do	99	"	59.40	do			14.85
17966	Cropley, Charles R.	Canterbury,	50	"	30	do			7.50
17970	Gartley, John Sr.	Prince Wm.,	50	"	30	do			7.50
17971	Foster, William	Canterbury,	50	"	30	do			7.50
17991	Fraser, Alexander	Prince Wm.,	50	"	30	do			7.50
17992	Fraser, John L.	do	50	"	30	do			7.50
17998	Bulyea, Joseph A.	Canterbury,	100	"	60	do			15
17999	Baird, George S.	Southampton,	100	"	60	do			15
18017	Vantassel, Geo. Jr.	Canterbury,	70	"	42	do			10.50
18070	Smith, Owen	M. Sutton,	49	"	29.40	do			14.70
18088	Henry, James	Prince Wm.,	100	"	60	do (& 2nd)			15
			1847			do			
					\$808.20		\$57.72		\$368.13

SALE OF CROWN LANDS. — CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.

J. B. Whipple, Local Deputy.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Gen.
17938	Fielder, Cornelius	St. Martin,	6	\$ 60	\$360	Whole Amount,	\$ 72	\$288	\$
17939	Long, James	St. Martin,	100	76	70	First Instalment,		1750	
						Deduct Commission,	72	\$2038	
			106		\$7360			101	\$1937

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.
P. Palmer (Sackville), S. S. Wilmot (Salisbury), and Jonas Cutler (Moncton), Local Deputies.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at the time of Sale.	Discount for payment downl.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Gen.
17927	Smith, Albert J.	Salisbury,	91	\$ 60	\$5460	Whole Amount,	\$1092	\$4368	\$
17940	McElmon, Solomon	Botsford,	48	"	2880	do	576	2304	
17941	Kay, Simeon	do	115	"	69	do	1380	5520	
17942	Tidd, Charles	Moncton,	3	"	180	do	36	144	
17987	Lutz, Joshua	do	37	"	2220	do	444	1776	
17988	Taylor, Robert B.	Salisbury,	100	"	60	do	12	48	
18039	Nicholson, Mary C.	Moncton,	100	"	60	do	12	48	
18040	Niles, John	Botsford,	126	"	7560	do	1512	6048	
18068	Allan, Richard D.	do	194	"	11640	do	2328	9312	
17986	Read, George	Botsford,	100		60	First Instalment,		15	
18038	LeBlanc, Basile	Moncton,	93		5580	do		1395	
18066	Votour, John	Shediac,	50		30	do		750	
18067	Simpson, Andrew	do	100		60	do		15	
18069	Somers, Theodore	Moncton,	100		60	do		15	
18112	Hicks, Hazen B.	Salisbury,	100		60	do		15	
						Commission and Post Office Orders,		\$47217	
			1357		\$81420		\$9768	2389	\$44828

RECAPITULATION OF LAND SOLD

From 1st November, 1864, to 31st October, 1865 — Both inclusive.

		<i>County of Albert.</i>						
1452	791 661		Whole amount paid,	\$0 60	\$	\$474 60	\$	
			By Instalments,	0 60		396 60		871 20
		<i>County of Carleton.</i>						
		17	Whole amount paid,	1 40	23 80			
		282	do do	0 60	169 20	193		
1211	912		By Instalments,	0 60		547 20		740 20
		<i>County of Charlotte.</i>						
		105	Whole amount paid,	0 96	100 80			
		100	do do	0 61	61			
	2076	1871	do do	0 60	1122 60	1284 40		
4295	2219		By Instalments,	0 60		1331 40		2615 80
		<i>County of Gloucester.</i>						
	499		Whole amount paid,	0 60		299 40		
1812	1313		By Instalments,	0 60		787 80		1087 20
		<i>County of Kent.</i>						
		100	Whole amount paid,	0 63	63			
	630	530	do do	0 60	318	381		
2166	1536		By Instalments,	0 60		921 60		1302 60
		<i>County of Northumberland.</i>						
	150		Whole amount paid,	0 60		90		
1188	1038		By Instalments,	0 60		622 80		712 80
		<i>County of Queen's.</i>						
		100	Whole amount paid,		4			
	200	100	do do	0 60	60	64		
650	450		By Instalments,	0 60		270		334
		<i>County of Restigouche.</i>						
	86		Whole amount paid,	0 60				51 60
		<i>County of Sunbury.</i>						
		46	Whole amount paid,		4			
	146	100	do do	0 60	60	64		
846	700		By Instalments,	0 60		420		484
		<i>County of Victoria.</i>						
	206		Whole amount paid,	0 60		123 60		
534	328		By Instalments,	0 60		196 80		320 40
		<i>Forward,</i>						

RECAPITULATION OF LAND SOLD. — CONTINUED.

		<i>Forward,</i>					
		<i>County of York.</i>					
	481	Whole amount paid,	\$0 60	\$	\$288 60	\$	
1347	866	By Instalments,	0 60		519 60		808 20
		<i>County of Saint John.</i>					
	6	Whole amount paid,	0 60		3 60		
106	100	By Instalments,	0 70		70		73 60
		<i>County of Westmorland.</i>					
	814	Whole amount paid,	0 60		488 40		
1357	543	By Instalments,	0 60		325 80		814 20
17050		Total,					10215 80

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF LAND SALES BETWEEN 1ST NOVEMBER, 1864, AND 31ST OCTOBER, 1865 — BOTH INCLUSIVE.

ACRES AND RATES.	ACRES.	AMOUNT.		DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNTS PAID AND DUE.	AMOUNT.	
			\$		\$	
For payment down, 5916 acres, at \$0.60		\$3549 60	\$	Paid Deputy Receiver General,	660 40	\$3962 19
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	100	61		Discount for prompt payment,		
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	100	63		Commission to Local Deputies and P. O.	182 01	842 41
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	105	100 80		Orders,		
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	17	23 80		Credited on purchase by order in		
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	146	8	3806 20	Council,		25 40
For Instalments, 10566 acres, at \$0.60		6339 60	6409 60	Instalments due in future years,		48 30
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	100	70		Total for the Casual Revenue,		44 98
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “				Paid Deputy Receiver General,	98 40	\$467 65
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “				Discount,		
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “				Commission and P. O. Orders,	24 90	123 30
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “				Instalments due in future years,		590 95
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “				Total for the Sinking Fund,		296 85
General Total,	17050		\$10215 80	General Total,		837 80
						\$10215 80

Average rate per Acre, 60 3-8 cents.

RETURN NO. 1

OF SUMS PAID THE DEPUTY RECEIVER GENERAL BETWEEN 1st NOVEMBER, 1864, AND 31st OCTOBER, 1865, ON ACCOUNT OF INSTALMENTS ON LAND FORMERLY SOLD.

Record.	Name.	County.	Instalm'ts Paid.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Gen.
275	Hawthorn, Mary	Carleton,	Balance, (3rd & 4th)	\$15	\$15
865	Henry, Andrew	York,	Balance,		4 50
1126	Young, George	Kent,	do	26 25	
4444	Gray, Robert	Carleton,	do	1 80	
5956	Hallett, David	King's,	Balance,		15
6585	Kirlin Michael,	Victoria,	do		24
7109	Fox, Owen	King's,	On Account		19
7165	Keith, Daniel L.	Westmorland,	Balance,	12	
7439	Keith, Daniel D.	King's,	do	45	
8595	Foley, David	Charlotte,	4th,	15	
8709	Sullivan, Peter	King's,	Balance,		45
8748	Pitfield, George B.	Westmorland,	2nd,	15	
9481	Prince, James	do	On Account	53 93	
9577	Pitfield, James W.	do	2nd,	6	
9852	Reynolds, Henry	Carleton,	Balance,	45	
9912	Pitfield, Amanda E.	Westmorland,	2nd,	15	
9913	Pitfield, Matilda V.	do	2nd,	6 90	
10460	Votore, Cyprian	Kent,	Balance,		21
10481	Delahuntee, James	Westmorland,	Balance,		43 65
11055	Bonnell, George W.	Queen's,	2nd & 3rd,	28 50	
11477	Rollins, Iray	Sunbury,	2nd,		13 15
11894	Arbuckle, John	Queen's,	2nd,		11 25
12118	Carson, Stephen	King's,	Balance,		45
12125	Phillips, David	York,	Balance,		45
12164	Shoa, John	Carleton,	do	45	
12720	M'Donald, Cornelius	York,	Balance,		17 50
12853	Kinnear, Andrew	Westmorland,	do	45	
12854	Kinnear, Samuel	do	do	45	
13293	Lewis, Jane A.	York,	On Account		21
13653	Porrier, Mark	Westmorland,	Balance,	45	
13670	Fullerton, Robert Jr.	Queen's,	2nd,		9 45
13720	Bushway, Cassimer	Westmorland,	Balance,	31	14
13774	Ahern, Daniel	Gloucester,	4th,	15	
14049	M'Lean, Charles	Westmorland,	2nd,	15	
14170	Beattie, William	Kent,	Balance,	30	
14254	O'Neal, John	Westmorland,	do	45	
14257	Brown, Howard	do	do	22 50	
14781	Coil, Jonathan	Kent,	2nd,	15	
14790	Baker, Henry W.	Carleton,	Balance,		45
14884	Steeves, Frederick	Albert,	do	45	
	<i>Forward,</i>				

RETURN OF SUMS PAID ON INSTALMENTS. — CONTINUED.

Record.	Name.	County.	Instalm'ts Paid.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Gen.
	<i>Forward,</i>				
15386	Robichau, Octave	Gloucester,	4th,	\$15	\$
15505	Weaver, Moses E.	Queen's,	2nd,	18	
15523	Smith, Nathan	King's,	2nd,	15	
15586	Farquharson, Jas. B.	Westmorland,	Balance,	22	50
15621	Hatfield, William	Charlotte,	do	45	
15627	M'Farland, Charles	Victoria,	2nd,		15
15640	Linton, James 3rd	do	On Account	27	
15644	Cathcart, John	do	do	28	
15697	Tracey, Charles	York,	Balance,		45
15720	Commers, Michael	Albert,	do	15	
15797	Mott, Joseph	Queen's,	do	45	
15803	Shaw, Robert	Charlotte,	Balance,	45	
15828	Harley, Timothy	Northumberland	do		45
15862	Harper, Robert	Queen's,	4th,	14	40
16153	Steeves, Aaron	Albert,	On Account	10	
16156	Henderson, Robert F.	Carleton,	Balance,		45
16161	Steeves, Lewis	Albert,	2nd,	13	50
16240	Moran, James	Northumberland	4th,	15	
16282	Dumas, Gustavus	Gloucester,	3rd,	5	55
16322	Murray, Robert	Charlotte,	4th,	15	
16333	Daigle, Peter Jr.	Kent,	3rd,	13	05
16347	M'Donald, Thomas	Charlotte,	4th,	5	40
16374	M'Ewin, George	Kent,	3rd,	15	
16380	Kavanagh, Charles	Charlotte,	4th,	14	10
16416	Bleakuey, Charles L.	Kent,	3rd,	12	
16651	M'Ewen, James	do	3rd,	15	
16672	Johnston, John	Charlotte,	3rd,	7	50
16680	Madden, Timothy	Gloucester,	2nd,	8	55
16720	Weeks, Samuel	Charlotte,	3rd,	7	50
16721	Weeks, Elizabeth	do	Balance,	30	
16741	Gagic, John	Northumberland	Balance,	22	50
16763	Lawrence, Bela R.	Charlotte,	do	40	50
16767	M'Farland, John R.	Victoria,	2nd,		9
16782	Schrifer, Daniel	York,	2nd,		15
17024	Hemphill, Elizabeth	Carleton,	Balance,	45	
17036	LeBretton, Charles	Northumberland	3rd,	11	10
17039	Robicheau, Ephraim	do	3rd,	11	70
17041	Savoy, Amateur	do	3rd,	12	30
17067	Savoy, Edward	Gloucester,	Balance,	22	50
17068	Duggay, Henry	do	2nd & 3rd,	30	
17118	M'Fee, John	Albert,	2nd,	15	
17120	Flynn, Francis	Northumberland	2nd,	15	
17132	Maxwell, Samuel A.	Charlotte,	2nd,	7	80
	<i>Forward,</i>				

RETURN OF SUMS PAID ON INSTALMENTS. — CONTINUED.

Record.	Name.	County.	Instal'mts Paid.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Gen.
<i>Forward,</i>					
17133	Maxwell, John	Charlotte,	2nd,	\$8 10	\$
17134	Russell, Edward	do	2nd,	15	
17148	M'Farlane, James	do	2nd,	15	
17149	M'Farlane, John Jr.	do	2nd,	15	
17158	Haines, Alex.	Kent,	2nd,	6 30	
17160	Richard, John	do	2nd,	7 95	
17208	Moore, Cyrus	Charlotte,	2nd,	7 20	
17402	M'Minn, Hugh	York,	2nd,		15
17409	Ogden, J. P.	Kent,	2nd,	5 40	
17427	O'Brien, William	Northumberland	2nd,		15
17433	Daigle, Registe	Kent,	2nd,	3 20	
17448	Joy, Mary Jane	Charlotte,	2nd,	6	
17453	Henry, John A.	York,	2nd,		15
17459	Embleton, George R.	do	2nd,		7 50
17460	Scullion, William	do	2nd,	15	
17466	M'Rac, James	Charlotte,	2nd,	14 25	
17485	Johnson, Simeon	Kent,	2nd,	7 50	
17504	Whibberley, Edward	Charlotte,	2nd,	15	
17519	Connolly, Cornelius J.	Carleton,	2nd,	15	
17520	Shea, Mrs. W. S.	do	2nd,	15	
17528	Wilson, John	Northumberland	2nd,	12 50	
18057	M'Closkey, William	Charlotte,	2nd,	6 30	
	Totals,			\$1584 03	\$635
	Commission, &c., to Local Deputies,			76 06	1507 97
	Total for Cas. Revenue				\$2142 97

RETURN NO. 2.

RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF INSTALMENTS ON LAND.

15832	M'Kenzie, John	Westmorland,	Balance,	\$34 20	\$
15887	Cuthbert, William	do	do	45	
17001	Henry, Charles	do	2nd,	3	
				\$82 20	
	Deduct Commission, &c. to Local Deputies,			4 31	
	Total for the Sinking Fund,				77 89
	General Total,				\$2220 86

RECAPITULATION, &c., OF RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF LAND.

NATURE OF RECEIPT.	AMOUNT.		
For the Casual Revenue—			
Land Sales between 1st November, 1864, and 31st October, 1865,.....	\$3962	19	
Instalments on former Sales,.....	2142	97	
Total for the Casual Revenue,.....			\$6105 16
For the Sinking Fund—			
Land Sales between 1st November, 1864, and 31st October, 1865,.....	\$467	65	
Instalments on former Sales,.....	77	89	
Total for the Sinking Fund,.....			545 54
General Total for Land,.....			\$6650 70

RETURN OF RECEIPTS FOR CONTINGENCIES BETWEEN THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1864, AND 31st OCTOBER, 1865,
BOTH INCLUSIVE.

PAID.	BY WHOM PAID.	NATURE OF PAYMENT.	AMOUNT.
1864.			
November	1 Harris, Jonathan	Survey of a Lot in Sunbury	\$335
do	1 Harris, Thomas O.	do	335
do	1 Anderson, Samuel	do	5
do	1 Tracey, George E.	do	5
1865.			
January	7 M'Farlane, C.	Victoria	333
do	7 M'Farlane, W.	do	334
do	11 Long, James	St. John	475
February	20 Therrault, Charles	Victoria	2
March	1 Belyea, Wm. B.	Carleton	318
do	27 Lavoie, Xavier	Victoria	2
April	5 N. B. and Canada Railway Company	Survey of 30,000 Acres	79678
do	7 Burt, John W.	Survey of a Lot in Sunbury	2
May	4 Mucklar, Thomas	Victoria	110
do	4 Patrois, Bruno	do	165
do	3 Finnemore, D.	do	334
June	6 Day, George W.	do	80
do	12 M'Donald, J.	Sunbury	335
do	13 Love, Donald	Restigouche	2
July	16 Arsineau, Jule	Northumberland	475
August	16 Arsinau, Pierre	do	475
do	16 Arsinau, Ambroise	do	475
do	16 Arsinau, Fidell	do	475
do	16 Arsinau, Sylvan	do	475

Forward,

RECEIPTS FOR CONTINGENCIES. — CONTINUED.

PAID.	BY WHOM PAID.	NATURE OF PAYMENT.	AMOUNT.
1865.	<i>Forward,</i>		
August	16 Legere, Isidore	Survey of a Lot in Northumberland	\$4 75
do	18 Pelkey, Robert	do Carleton.....	3 34
do	25 Smith, Peter	do do	3 19
September	12 Collins, James	do York	3 34
do	14 Rogers, Charles	do Carleton.....	5
do	16 Pelletier, Octave	do Victoria	2
do	16 Lavake, Andrew	do do	2
do	16 Dubey, Basil	do do	2
do	16 Gagnon, Hilaire	do do	2
do	16 Rossignol, Alexander	do do	2
do	25 LeBretton, Charles	do do	2
do	25 Robicheau, Bernard	Northumberland.....net,	4 75
do	25 Robicheau, Hubert	do do	4 75
October	3 Henry, James	do do	4 75
do	6 Foster, D. A.	do York	2
do	7 Reed, Benjamin	do Carleton.....	2
do	7 Pilotte, Francis	do Victoria	3 32
do	13 Thomas, James	do do	1 90
do	20 Peterson, Thomas.A.....	do Carleton.....net,	2
do	20 Crawford, Joseph	do York	3 34
		do Carleton	4 75
		Total.....	\$933 25

INTEREST ON INSTALMENTS FOR LAND FORMERLY SOLD.

Record.	Date.	Name.	Amount.
	1864.		
15720	November 5	McDonald, Cornelius	\$ 51
11894	do 11	Arbucle, John	33
15523	do 15	Smith, Nathan	38
16333	do 16	Daigle, Peter	30
15803	December 19	Shaw, Robert	net, } 373
8595	do 19	Foley, David	do }
11477	do 22	Rollins, Iray	70
	1865.		
16680	January 12	Madden, Timothy	27
15505	do 12	Weaver, Moses E.	67
14781	do 27	Coil, Jonathan	65
12125	February 6	Phillips, David	60
	do 11	Wilmot, Deputy for Sundries,	net, 409
15586	do 18	Farquharson, J. B.	256
13670	March 3	Fullerton, Robert	47
12125	do 2	Phillips, David	120
7109	do 27	Fox, Owen	1
8748	May 6	Pitfield, George B.	
9912	do 6	Pitfield, Amanda E.	net, } 244
9913	do 6	Pitfield, Matilda V.	
9577	do 6	Pitfield, James W.	
16767	do 11	M-Farland, John R.	54
15627	do 11	M-Farland, Charles	90
15797	do 11	Mott, Joseph	199
16782	do 30	Schrifer, Daniel	90
15720	do 18	Connors, Michael	net, } 127
16161	do 18	Steeves, Lewis	
6585	June 1	Kirlin, Michael	144
11055	do 6	Kincade, James A.	1
9481	do 8	Prince, James	198
13653	do 8	Porier, Mark	net, } 214
14254	do 8	O'Neal, John	
275	do 10	Hawthorn, Mary	1
14790	do 14	Baker, Henry W.	292
17118	do 22	M-Fee, John	21
16374	July 24	M-Ewen, George	net, } 72
16653	do 24	M-Ewen, James	
16156	do 25	Henderson, Robert F.	105
17208	August 16	Moore, Cyrus	14
15877	do 19	Cuthbert, William	286
10481	September 16	Harris, C. P.	361
16763	do 16	Lawrence, Bela R.	114
14884	do 19	Steeves, Frederick	320

Forward.

INTEREST ON INSTALMENTS. — CONTINUED.

Record.	Date.	Name.	Amount.
		<i>Forward,</i>	
1126	September 30	Young, George	\$1 54
12118	October 11	Carson, Stephen	3 60
15386	do 14	Robichaux, Octave	} 3 19
17067	do 14	Savoy, Edward	
17068	do 14	Duggay, Henry	
16156	do 17	Henderson, Robert F.	1 05
17134	do 20	Russell, Edward	86
14257	do 20	Brown, Howard	1 28
15832	do 26	M·Kenzie, John	2 92
		Total,	\$63 35

SUNDRIES.

DATE.	NAME.	NATURE OF RECEIPT.	AMOUNT.	
			\$	\$
November,	McCallum, Deputy	Wild Grass, Charlotte, 1864,		47
do	Wilnot, Deputy	Westmorland, 1864,		630
March,	Snell, Deputy	Queen's, do		190
June,	Curran, Deputy	Charlotte, 1865,		304
July,	Tracey, Charles	Sunbury and York, 1865,		5
do	Wilnot, Deputy	Westmorland, do		9
do	Little, Deputy	Kent, do		1971
do	McCallum, Deputy	Charlotte, do		1995
do	McManus, Deputy	Gloucester, do		489
do	Buttiner, Deputy	do do		380
August,	Layton, Deputy	Northumberland, do		1045
		Total Wild Grass,		8451
December,	Maynard, John	Duties on Coals in Queen's,	66	
October	do	do do	6520	
				13120
January,	Hilbard, Francis & others,	21 Mining Licences in York,	10	
June.	Everitt, Thomas	do do Curleton,	5	
				15
January,	Best, Norris,	Iron Smelted by Y. & C. Mining Company,	1014	
April,	do	do do do	1022	
July,	do	do do do	10	
		Total Mines and Minerals,		3036
				\$17656

RECAPITULATION OF CONTINGENT RECEIPTS.

Surveys of Land Sold,	....	....	....	\$938	25
Interest on Instalments,	....	....	....	63	35
Wild Grass,	....	....	....	84	51
Mines and Minerals,	....	....	....	176	56
Total,	....	....	....	\$1257	67

GENERAL SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS FROM 1ST NOVEMBER, 1864, TO 31ST OCTOBER, 1865. — BOTH INCLUSIVE.

NATURE OF RECEIPT.	1st Nov. '64 to 31st Oct. '65		1st Nov. '63 to 31st Oct. '64	
		\$145470	\$360770	\$876868	1179530
Mileage on Timber Berths between 1st November and 1st July, Casual Revenue,	do	do	do	do
do do 1st July and 31st October,	do	do	do	do
do do Petitions for Sale in November,	do	do	do	do
Additional Mileage for renewals,	do	do	do	do
Mileage on renewals,	do	do	do	do
Fines on Lumber cut without Licence,	do	do	do	do
Sundries (accidental),	do	do	do	do
Land Sold between 1st November and 31st October, Casual Revenue,	do	do	do	do
do do Sinking Fund,	do	do	do	do
Installments on Land Sold in former years, Casual Revenue,	do	do	do	do
do do Sinking Fund,	do	do	do	do
Surveys of Lots,	do	do	do	do
Interest on Instalments,	do	do	do	do
Wild Meadows,	do	do	do	do
Mines and Minerals,	do	do	do	do
Plans, Sketches, &c.,	do	do	do	do
Labor Fund,	do	do	do	do
Fishery Fund,	do	do	do	do
	\$2238849	\$2829452	11303	2458
	95	10811		

RETURN OF PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF THE LABOR FUND.

NO.	NAME.	NATURE OF PAYMENT.	AMOUNT.
12595	Boggs, William	.....	\$5.80
13923	Halloran, Patrick	.....	42.75
13387	Lee, John	.....	7
	Wyfett, Cariss	.....	18.90
	Wilbur, Abraham	.....	19.58
14602	Brown, Thomas	.....	19
	Total,	.....	\$113.03

DUE ON ACCOUNT OF THE FISHERY FUND.

DATE.	NAME.	NATURE OF PAYMENT.	AMOUNT.
May 5	Ferguson, John	Privilege on Nepisiguit, 2nd year, net,	\$95

RETURN OF WARRANTS ISSUED ON CASUAL REVENUE BETWEEN 1ST NOVEMBER 1864, AND 31ST OCTOBER, 1865,
— BOTH INCLUSIVE, — FOR EXPENDITURE CONNECTED WITH THE CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT.

NAME.	NATURE OF PAYMENT.	AMOUNT.	
		\$	
A. S. Phair,.....	Postages,.....	\$771	64½
Telegraph Company,.....	Telegrams,.....	154	34
S. R. Miller,.....	Stationary, &c.,.....	260	12
H. F. Vavasour,.....	do	72	95
F. Beverly,.....	do	5	57
G. E. Fenety,.....	Printing,.....	748	51
J. Hogg,.....	do	405	73
MyshraU & Richey,.....	Candles,.....	16	35
J. W. Brayley,.....	Lamp & Oil,.....	2	40
Gas Company,.....	Gas,.....	6	
Salaries Crown Land Office,.....	General,.....	457	5
do	Mr. Inches,.....	175	
Deputy Hartley,.....	Extra Services,.....	80	
W. H. Morehouse,.....	Road in Johnville,.....	280	
do	do	100	
Deputy Douglass,.....	do in Glassville,.....	100	
R. Bowes,.....	Exploring Road,.....	11	20
T. R. Robertson,.....	Bridge,.....	60	
do	To refund Surveys,.....	100	
do	do Advance, McCreedy,.....	200	
do	do do Kerr,.....	100	
E. Sherwood,.....	Stampage refunded,.....	9	75
A. Keith,.....	Cost of Survey do	15	25
R. Robinson,.....	Deposit do	16	
J. Teakles,.....	Deposit do	8	
<i>Forward,</i>			
			925
			1492
			2475
			4830
			551
			400
			49

RETURN OF WARRANTS. — CONTINUED.

NAME.	NATURE OF PAYMENT.	AMOUNT.	
<i>Forward,</i>			
J. Adams,	Cabinet Making,	8 10	
T. Rutter,	Cabinet Making,	5 50	
J. Neill,	Sundries,	12 13	
M. A. Swade,	Washing Towels,	9	34 73
H. Livingston,	In Replevin (Deputy Little),	40	
D. S. Kerr,	do	40 67	86 67
Deputy M'Callum,	Survey for Navy Department,		17 57
	Total,		\$8412 78

RETURN OF SALES UNDER THE LABOR ACT FOR WHICH THE FIRST PAYMENT HAS BEEN RETURNED SUBSEQUENTLY TO 1st NOVEMBER, 1864, AND NOT RECORDED UNTIL AFTER 31st OCTOBER, 1864.

(Survey when charged must be paid in money.)

NO.	COUNTY.	NAME.	ACRES.	PRICE.	PAID.	PARISH.	LOCALITY.
18114	Restigouche,	Thompson, Robert	100	\$60	\$15	Addington,	Lot 53, Colebrooke.
18115	Gloucester,	Connell, John	70	42	42	Beresford,	
6	do	Smyth, John	100	60	27	Bathurst,	" 77, Roschill.
7	Northumberland	Wylette, Cariss	70	42	38	Glenelg,	
8	Kent,	Carpenter, Daniel	100	60	22	Wellington,	" 43, Middle Township.
9	do	Carpenter, James A.	100	60	60	do	" 82, do
do	do	Corbett, Maximan	90	54	15	do	" 187, Block O.
1	do	Gallagher, Thomas P.	100	60	60	do	" 6, Middle Township.
2	do	Gallagher, Timothy	100	60	60	do	" 9, do
3	do	Gallagher, Wm. C.	100	60	20	do	" 5, do
4	do	Laundry, Joseph Jr.	100	60	15	do	" 72, Block O.
18125	do	Laundry, Michael	100	60	15	do	" 71, " O.
6	do	McEachran, Dougal	100	60	45	do	" 103, " O.
7	do	Robisheau, Maxim'n	95	57	18	do	" K, " 5.
8	do	Scott, James	100	60	60	Richibucto,	Near Galloway.
9	do	Scott, John	100	60	60	do	do
18130	do	Vincent, Chas. F.	100	60	14	Dundas,	Lot 250, Block Y.
1	Westmorland,	Fairweather, David	100	60	63	Moncton,	" E, Township 10.
2	do	Fitzgerald, Michael	100	60	63	do	" S, Block D.
3	do	Gotro, Stephen	100	60	15	Shediac,	" 187, Sackville Line.
4	do	Knowles, Thomas S.	90	54	37	Moncton,	" 171, Block F.
18135	do	Landry, Jacob	60	36	12	do	" 79,
6	do	Landry, Wesley	80	48	12	do	" 78.
7	do	Malonson, Joseph	38	22	23	Shediac,	" 185, Block L.
8	do	Matthews, Wm.	88	52	55	Moncton,	" N of 53.

SALES UNDER THE LABOR ACT AFTER 1ST NOVEMBER, 1864. — CONTINUED.

NO.	COUNTY.	NAME.	ACRES.	PRICE.	PAID.	PARISH.	LOCALITY.
	<i>Forward,</i>						
18140	Westmorland,	Patriquin, Wm.	100	\$60	\$63	Moncton,	Township 1, Tr. 5.
1	do	Porrier, Paul	84	50	52	Shediac,	Lot 35, Block K.
2	do	Porrio, Texas	100	60	63	do	" 143, S. of Shediac River.
3	do	Sime, Henry A.	100	60	63	Moncton,	" 65, Block 12.
4	do	Thompson, Angus G.	53	31	31	do	" 67, " 12.
18145	do	Thomson, George J.	100	60	63	do	" 105, " L.
5	do	White, Jude	90	54	56	Shediac,	" W of 34, Block 4.
6	Albert,	Horseman, Solomon	79	47	60	Elgin,	" 132, Wolf Lake.
7	do	M'Manus, Wm. F.	100	60	60	Alma,	On 7 and 8, Tr. 7, Caledonia Hill.
8	do	Turner, Henry	100	60	60	Elgin,	Lot 175, Block 8.
9	St. John	Kelly, James	100	60	60	St. Martin,	" 261, Martin's Head.
18150	do	M'Laughlan, Edward	100	60	60	do	" 260, do
1	do	M'Laughlan, Owen	100	60	60	do	" 5, R. 8, Clarendon.
2	Charlotte,	Anderson, Alex'r	100	60	14	Pemfield,	" F, Block 27.
3	do	Bryant, St. George	100	60	60	Dumbarton,	" 121, Porter Road.
4	do	Campbell, Donald	100	60	18	St. James,	" 27, Long Lake.
18155	do	Canty, John	100	60	60	St. Andrews	" 26, E. Range, Tryon.
5	do	Clark, James	100	60	31	Dumbarton,	" 25, do do
6	do	Clark, Joseph	100	60	31	do	" 115, Flume Ridge.
7	do	Cloney, Michael	90	54	60	do	" 14, Tr. 2, Tryon.
8	do	Cook, John	100	60	31	do	" Y, Lynnfield.
9	do	Densmore, Adam	100	60	63	St. James,	" 48, Block 5.
18160	do	Dienaide, Peter	50	30	30	Lepreau,	Next 13, Block Y.
1	do	Gaines, William	100	60	30	Dumbarton,	" 19, E. of Chamcook.
2	do	Gehan, George	100	60	14	St Andrews	" 13, Block 14.
3	do	Giles, John	100	60	15	Dumbarton,	" 32, " I.
4	do	Gillman, William	100	60	21	St Andrews	" 32, " I.
18165	do		100	60			

6	Charlotte,	Henry, Alex'r	100	60	21	St Andrews	Lot 29, Block I.
7	do	Hill, James	100	60	60	Pennfield,	" 13, Range 7.
8	do	Keezer, John H.	59	35	35	Dumbarton,	Tryon, W. of W. Range.
9	do	M'Carty, Richard	100	60	38	do	Lot 6, Anderson's Cove, Flume R.
18170	do	M'Coyllion, John	99	59	30	do	" 14, W. Range, Tryon.
1	do	McGarrell, Elliot	100	60	31	St. James,	" E. of 9, Block 2.
2	do	McGuire, Robert	100	60	21	St. Patrick,	" 2, Range 4.
3	do	McGuire, Wm. J.	100	60	16	do	" 3, " 4.
4	do	M'Laughlan, Edward	100	60	21	St. David,	" 4, Block U.
5	do	M'Laughlan, Geo. A.	100	60	63	St. James,	" 110, " I.
18176	do	M'Laughlan, Henry	56	33	14	St. David,	On 6, " Y.
7	do	Ross, Hugh	100	60	31	do	Lot 30, " I.
8	do	Ross, John	100	60	60	St. James,	" 10, " 2.
9	do	Rouse, James	100	60	60	Dumbarton,	" G, " 27.
18180	do	Saunders, Wm. S.	100	60	16	do	" 14, E. Range.
1	do	Scott, William	100	60	63	St. James,	" 101, Block I.
2	do	Sinclair, Neal	100	60	60	Dumbarton,	" 112.
3	do	Sproul, Thomas	100	60	49	St. James,	" 123, Porter Settlement.
4	do	Stewart, James	99	59	59	Dumbarton,	" 24, Range 5.
18185	do	Stewart, John	100	60	60	St. James,	" W of 3, Lynnfield.
5	do	Tallant, James A.	100	60	60	Lepreau,	" 7, Range 6, E.
6	do	Tatton, George	50	30	30	Pennfield,	" 50, Block 3.
8	King's,	Herlihy, Patrick	100	60	60	Studholm,	" F, Block R.
18189	do	Keating, John	100	60	39	Havelock,	" W, " U.
18190	do	M'Afee, William	100	60	60	Sussex,	" A, Baskin Settlement.
1	do	O'Neil, Michael	100	60	27	Havelock,	" 53, Block 26.
2	do	Wright, John	100	60	60	Sussex,	" 21, " O.
18193	Queen's,	Appleby, John	100	60	60	Gagetown,	" A, " P.
4	do	Derrah, Chas. N.	100	60	15	Petersville,	" 11 South, R. B., 11 North, R. C.
18195	do	Graham, Patrick	80	48	29	Canning,	" 4, Block 52.
6	do	Graves, John	100	60	60	Chipman,	" 101.

Forward,

SALES UNDER THE LABOR ACT AFTER 1st NOVEMBER, 1864. — CONTINUED.

NO.	COUNTY.	NAME.	ACRES.	PRICE.	PAID.	PARISH.	LOCALITY.
7	Queen's,	Hutchins, Archibald	100	\$60	\$15	Waterboro',	Lot 29, Block F.
8	do	Hutchins, David	100	60	15	do	" 28, " F.
9	do	Hutchins, John Jr.	100	60	18	do	" " K.
18200	do	Kelly, Patrick	100	60	15	Canning,	" 1, " 52.
1	do	Kiley, Jeremiah	100	60	60	Chipman,	" " 75.
2	do	Langley, Archibald	100	60	60	Waterboro',	" 6, " K.
3	do	Moore, John	100	60	57	Chipman,	" 149, " H.
4	do	Moore, Samuel	98	58	15	do	" 134, " 65.
18205	do	M-Marr, Michael	100	60	15	Waterboro',	" 81, " C.
6	do	M-Marr, Patrick	100	60	15	do	" 80, " C.
7	do	Peters, Hugh	80	48	60	Chipman,	" 79, " C.
8	do	Stilwell, Richard	40	24	22	Waterboro',	" S, " C.
9	do	Sypher, Jarvis G.	100	60	15	Canning,	" 69, " 53.
18210	do	Upton, Asa	51	30	7	do	" 113, " C.
1	do	Wood, Charles	100	60	90	Waterboro',	" 82, " C.
18212	Sunbury,	Case, James	44	26	15	Burton,	" 60, Tier 2.
3	do	Case, Richard	84	50	26	do	" 65, " 2.
4	do	Densmore, John	100	60	60	do	" 67, Farnham.
18216	do	Breen, James	100	60	60	Maugerville,	" 10, Tier 1, Carlow.
18217	do	Burt, John W.	100	60	60	Blissville,	" 15, South Peltoma.
8	do	Nason, John M.	100	60	60	do	" 13, North do
9	do	Rogers, Thomas	100	60	33	do	" 104, Block 40.
18220	York,	Rogers, Thomas	100	60	50	Southampton	" 2, R. 1, Greenlaw.
1	do	Appleby, James	100	60	60	Stanley,	" 19, Block 26.
2	do	Atkinson, George	100	60	15	Southampton	" 20# & 5, Block S (E. halves)
3	do	Barrow, Thomas	100	60	16	do	" 10, Block 6.
4	do	Bubar, Chas. W.	100	60	20	Canterbury,	

4	York,	Cavender, John Jr.	90	54	15	Canterbury,	Lot 17, Block 7.
18225	do	Collier, Isaac	100	60	15	do	" 24, " B.
5	do	Collins, Elias	100	60	75	St. Mary's,	" 155, " 3.
6	do	Cosman, Jacob	100	60	15	Canterbury,	" 4, Pemberton.
7	do	Daley, Timothy 1st	50	30	25	M. Sutton,	" 8, Block 36.
8	do	Davis, John	100	60	20	Canterbury,	" 18, " 7.
9	do	Dow, Solomon	100	60	61	do	" 12, " 8.
18230	do	Faulkner, William	100	60	37	do	" 17, " 4.
1	do	Foster, Samuel	100	60	15	do	" 28, " B.
2	do	Furlong, James	100	60	18	Dumfries,	" 18, East Allandale.
3	do	Graham, Robert	50	30	30	Prince Wm.,	Block G., Magundy.
4	do	Hawkins, Abraham	100	60	63	Southampton	Lot 4, R. 1, Greenlaw.
18235	do	Hawkins, Beverly	100	60	63	do	" 3 " 1, do
6	do	Hawkins, Frederick	100	60	60	do	" 3 " 5, do
7	do	Hawkins, Ludlow	100	60	60	do	" 2 " 5, do
8	do	Hold, Henry	100	60	60	St. Mary's,	" 160, Block 2.
9	do	Hughes, John	100	60	29	Stanley,	" 14, " 23.
18240	do	Johnston, William	100	60	60	Canterbury,	" 11, " 8.
1	do	Knox, Oliver A.	100	60	60	do	" 26, " B.
2	do	Meek, Edmund S.	100	60	15	do	" 12, Pemberton.
3	do	M'Connell, Charles	100	60	60	St. Mary's,	" 153, Block 3.
4	do	M'Fague, Ody	100	60	16	Dumfries,	" I, Allandale.
18245	do	Nason, Lemuel	51	30	10	N. Maryland,	On 96, Hanwell.
18246	do	Newall, Thomas Jr.	100	60	24	Southampton	Lot 16, Block 4.
7	do	Rhody, Samuel	100	60	20	Canterbury,	" 18, South Dineen Road.
8	do	Robinson, George	100	60	16	do	" 240, Green Mountain.
9	do	Rollins, Calvin	100	60	15	do	" 211, North Lake.
18250	do	Shannon, Robert	100	60	20	do	" 10, Block 7.
1	do	Smith, Thomas	100	60	30	do	" 4, Range 1.
2	do	Stairs, Henry	100	60	22	Southampton	" 25, " 4.
3	do	Stairs, Shadrach	100	60	22	do	" 26, " 4.
4	do						

Forward,

NO.	COUNTY.	NAME.	ACRES.	PRICE.	PAID.	PARISH.	LOCALITY.
18255	York,	Tucker, William	51	\$30	\$10	N. Maryland,	On 96, Hanwell.
6	do	Vance, William	45	27	17	Prince Wm.,	Lot 42, Block O.
7	do	Vantassel, George	100	60	30	Canterbury,	" 17, East Green Mountain.
8	do	Vantassel, Josiah	100	60	60	do	do
9	do	Waltman, Peter	100	60	60	St. Mary's,	" 152, Block 3.
18260	do	Welden, Joseph	90	54	18	Dumfries,	" 23, Allandale East.
1	Carlton,	Adams, George	100	60	31	Aberdeen,	" 14, Range 6, Knowlesville.
2	do	Barter, Jas. A.	100	60	60	Brighton,	" 181, Block 8.
3	do	Belyea, James	100	60	30	Northampton	" 202, Kilmarnock.
4	do	Berry, John	100	60	15	Aberdeen,	" 14, Range 9, Knowlesville.
18265	do	Black, Robert	100	60	60	do	" 45, Range 1, Glassville.
6	do	Bowen, R. S.	100	60	21	do	" 10, Range 6, Knowlesville.
7	do	Brewster, John	100	60	25	do	" 15, Block G, Glassville.
8	do	Brown, George	100	60	15	do	" 40, Range 5, Knowlesville.
9	do	Caldwell, Henry	100	60	30	Northampton	" 203, Kilmarnock.
18270	do	Prior, Henry	100	60	60	Simonds,	" 9, Tier 5, Presquite.
1	do	Gillen, James	100	60	60	Northampton	" 9, Tier 3, N. Newburg.
2	do	Corbett, Timothy	100	60	60	Wicklow,	" S. 3/4, Tier 3.
3	do	Crain, Richard	86	51	34	do	" N. W. part 3, Tier 3.
4	do	Crawford, George	100	60	15	Richmond,	" 24, West, Tier 6.
18275	do	Crawford, James K.	100	60	15	do	" 23, " 6.
7	do	Curry, Alex.	100	60	60	Aberdeen,	" 23, Range 6, Knowlesville.
8	do	Dickey, James H.	100	60	15	do	" 31, " 4, do
9	do	Dousatt, Walter	100	60	15	do	" 21, " 5, do
18280	do	Elliott, Robert	100	60	16	do	" 108, Range 4, Glassville.
1	do	Emery, Joseph	100	60	60	do	" 138, " 4.
2	do	Foster, Samuel	100	62	60	Brighton,	" 68, Windsor.

3	Carlton,	Frazie, David	100	60	15	Brighton,	Lot 2, Range 7.
4	do	Frazie, Isaac	100	60	15	do	" 1, " 7.
18285	do	Gibson, George W.	100	60	59	Aberdeen,	" 23, " 3.
6	do	Gillen, John	100	60	35	do	" 23, Block G.
7	do	Hartin, Robert A.	100	60	15	do	" 16, Range 6, Knowlesville.
8	do	Henderson, George	100	62	21	Brighton,	" 57, " 4, Windsor.
9	do	Jacques, Howell M. N.	100	60	30	Aberdeen,	" 90, " 3, Glassville.
18290	do	Kilpatrick, Robert	100	60	60	Richmond,	Tier 7, (S. of Lots 14, 15).
1	do	Lang, Joseph	100	60	16	Aberdeen,	Lot 5, Block G.
2	do	Lawson, James	100	60	32	do	" 5, Range 2, Glassville.
3	do	Lewis, Elisha	100	60	60	do	" 51, " 4, Knowlesville.
4	do	Lindsay, James	100	60	60	Wicklow,	" 29, " 4.
18295	do	Lindsay, John D.	100	60	63	do	" 29, Block 3, Tier 4.
6	do	Lovely, Daniel	100	60	15	Aberdeen,	" 46, Range 2, Glassville.
7	do	Mann, Richard	100	60	15	do	" 39, " 5, Knowlesville.
8	do	Morrison, James	100	60	15	do	" 89, " 3, Glassville.
9	do	M-Birney, Wm. H.	95	57	60	Brighton,	" 34, " 2.
18300	do	M-Cafferty, Edward	53	31	31	Richmond,	" B, North, Tier 5.
1	do	M-Cain, James	100	60	15	Aberdeen,	" 55, R. 2, Glassville, (2d Sur.)
2	do	M-Farlane, William	100	60	60	do	" 55, Range 4, Knowlesville.
3	do	M-Leod, John	100	62	31	Brighton,	" 60, Range 2, Windsor.
4	do	O'Connor, John	30	18	4	Northampton	" 207, Kilmarnock.
18305	do	Rogers, Barton	100	60	29	Aberdeen,	" 17, Block G.
6	do	Shaw, Advardis	100	60	26	do	" 28, Range 6, Knowlesville.
7	do	Smith, John	100	60	15	do	" 16, Block G.
8	do	Sproul, George	50	30	22	Richmond,	" 18, Tier 3.
9	do	Stockford, Abraham	100	60	60	Brighton,	" L, Windsor.
18310	do	Tompkins, Hiram H.	100	60	63	Aberdeen,	" 9, Range 1.
1	do	Watson, Robinson	100	60	31	do	" 77, Range 3, Glassville.
2	do	Whitehotise, Jacob N.	100	60	54	do	" 17, Range 4, Knowlesville.
3	do	Young, James	100	60	40	do	" 57, Glassville.

Forward,

NO.	COUNTY.	NAME.	ACRES.	PRICE.		PAID.	PARISH.	LOCALITY.
				\$	d			
	<i>Forward,</i>							
18314	Victoria,	Gagnon, David	100	\$60		\$15	St. Leonard,	Lot 180, Colebrooke East.
18315	do	Giberson, John	95	57		61	Gordon,	" 12, Block 34.
6	do	Godreau, Alexis	103	60		15	St. Leonard,	" 184, Colebrooke East.
7	do	Godreau, Exavia	100	60		15	do	do
8	do	Hallett, Elijah	98	58	80	46	Perth,	" 15, Block 24.
9	do	Michaud, Andrew	98	58	80	15	St. Leonard,	" 403, Colebrooke East.
18320	do	Michaud, Francis	87	52	20	15	do	do
1	do	Michaud, Isaac Jr.	101	60	60	20	do	do
2	do	M'Farlan, Charles	100	60		34	Gordon,	" 111, Block 44.
3	do	M'Farlan, Walter	100	60	02	34	do	" 44.
4	do	M'Guire, James	100	60	85	47	Perth,	" 16,
18325	do	M'Lay, William	100	62		21	Grand Falls,	Rear part of 5, Block 52.
6	do	Rainsford, Thos. C.	100	60		15	St. Leonard,	Lot 172, Colebrooke East.
7	do	Robert, Chas. Sr.	100	60		40	Perth,	" 27, Block 31.
18328	Gloucester,	Boudreau, Augustin	50	30		30	New Bandon,	" P, Mezonette.
9	do	Coughlan, Daniel Jr.	70	42	60	21	do	" S. of 13, Block 40.
18330	do	Cushing, Robert	36	21		10	do	" 160, Block 41.
1	do	Hurley, Charles	100	60		15	do	" 77, Block 40.
2	do	Therrieau, Charles	56	33	60	4	do	" K, Waterloo.
3	do	Therrieau, John B.	48	28	80	3	do	" L, Waterloo.
18334	Kent,	Atkinson, Robert H.	100	60		57	Weldford,	" 41, Block D.
18335	do	Gainer, Patrick	100	60		31	do	" O, Block Z.
6	do	Horton, Isaac	97	58	20	28	do	" 211, Block 103,
7	do	Little, Wm.	100	60		57	Richibucto,	" S, Galloway.
8	do	Miller, Joseph	97	58	20	28	Weldford,	" 212, Block 103,
9	do	Richard, Sesime	70	42		42	Richibucto,	" 77, Block V.

18340	Westmorland,	Bleakney, Stephen G.	58	34	80	10	Salisbury,	Lot 68, Block 17.
1	do	Bleakney, Wm. A.	44	26	40	9	do	" 69, " 17.
2	do	Burk, Vital,	95	57		29	Shediac,	" W. of Seadouk River,
3	do	Corbett, William	100	60		63	Moncton,	" 176, Block F.
4	do	Duygan, William	100	60		36	do	" 27, " 4.
18345	do	Govang, Andrew	100	60		23	do	" 54, " 4.
6	do	Griffin, Michael	100	60		30	do	" 28, " 4.
7	do	Hicks, Ezra	83	49	80	15	Salisbury,	" 59, " 17.
8	do	Keohane, Jeremiah	100	60		10	do	" A, " 31.
9	do	LeBlanc, Joseph	97	58	20	23	Moncton,	" 146, E. of Parish line.
18350	do	M'Connell, Charles	100	60		15	Salisbury,	" 13, Block 31.
1	do	M'Connell, John	100	60		15	do	" 74, " 29.
2	do	Porrier, Reuben	91	54	60	57	Shediac,	" N, E. of 35, Block K.
3	do	Power, James	100	60		12	Salisbury,	" 17, Albert, North.
4	do	Power, John,	100	60		60	do	" 16, N. of Albert Road.
18355	do	Quinn, John	96	57	60	60	Moncton,	" 11, Block 11.
6	do	White, Francis Jr.	100	60		31	do	" 65, " I.
7	do	White, Leon	100	60		63	do	" 119, " I.
18358	Charlotte,	Logan, John	100	60		30	Pennfield,	" 14, Range 6, Clarendon.
9	do	M'Creddie, John	100	60		24	Lepreau,	" 5, " 5, do
18360	King's,	Young, John	100	60		15	Hammond,	" 169, Londonderry.
18361	Sunbury,	Drummond, Samuel	100	60		60	Burton,	" T, Victoria.
18362	York,	Campbell, William	63	37	80	32	M. Sutton,	" W. side Magnadavic River.
3	do	Dinnen, Bernard,	50	30		27	Canterbury,	" 28, Block S.
4	do	Embleton, George R.	50	30		15	M. Sutton,	" 14, Tier 4, S. E. Harvey.
18365	do	Murphy, John	100	60		22	do	" 48, Block 30.
18366	Carleton,	Banks, David	100	60		22	Peel,	" 212.
7	do	Banks, George	100	60		22	do	" 6, M'Donald's survey.
8	do	Banks, Shephard	100	60		29	do	" 215.
9	do	Birmingham, George	70	42		20	do	" 237.
18370	do	Brockway, Reuben	100	60		31	do	" 96, E. of N. Branch.
	<i>Forward,</i>					30	Brighton,	

SALES UNDER THE LABOR ACT AFTER 1ST NOVEMBER, 1864. — CONTINUED.

NO.	COUNTY.	NAME.	ACRES.	PRICE.	PAID.	PARISH.	LOCALITY.
		<i>Forward,</i>					
1	Carleton,	Campbell, William	82	\$49 20	\$59 85	Peel,	Lot 230.
2	do	Crandlemire, Wm. H.	50	30	30	Simonds,	" 13, West Tier 6.
3	do	Cullen, John	85	51	15 40	Peel,	" 229.
4	do	Cullen, Michael	100	60	31 50	do	" 2, M'Donald's survey.
18375	do	Davenport, Joseph	100	60	14 70	do	" 192.
6	do	Day, Charles W	84	50 40	50 40	do	" B, Block 4.
7	do	Dier, James	100	60	63	do	" 223.
8	do	Dyer, Sanford	100	60	63	do	" 221.
18379	do	Elkins, William	50	30	30	do	" 201, Tier 2.
18380	do	Ellis, Joel	81	48 60	60	Brighton,	" 83, Windsor.
1	do	Foster, Alexander	100	60	60	do	On 16, do (S. Range).
2	do	Gray, Elijah	100	60	60	do	Lot 50, Range 3, Windsor.
3	do	Kerr, John	100	60	60	Simonds,	" 24, Tier 6.
4	do	Kerr, Thomas	100	69	59 96	Peel,	" 194.
18385	do	Miller, Moses	82	49 20	15 75	do	" 231.
6	do	McKinley, Moses	100	60	60	do	" 195.
7	do	Orser, Geo. E. B.	100	60	31 75	Brighton,	" 66, Range 3, Windsor.
8	do	Raymond, John W.	100	60	60	do	" 192, E. of N. Branch.
9	do	Raymond, Stephen N.	100	60	60	do	" 193, Tier 2, N. Branch.
18390	do	Rideout, Jacob E.	100	60	25 73	Peel,	" 4, M'Donald's survey.
1	do	Rideout, James	100	60	18 90	do	" 217
2	do	Scott, Isaac	100	60	60	do	" 205.
3	do	Simms, Frederick W.	100	60	60	Brighton,	" 24, R. 4, Knowlesville.
4	do	Steward, Edward	89	53 40	15 75	do	" S, Block 2.
18395	do	Steward, Thos. W.	82	49 20	15 75	do	" 25, " 2.
6	do	Thomas, James	100	60	15 75	do	" 51, R. 3, Windsor.

7	Carleton,	Tompkins, James	95	57	25	Peel,	Lot 220.
8	do	Woodard, Robert	100	60	25 20	do	" 213.
9	do	Woolhaupter, Samuel	100	60	60	Aberdeen,	" 8, Glassville — 1st survey.
18400	Albert,	Sprout, Thomas	100	60	60	Elgin,	" 19, R. 4, Mechanics.
1	do	Sprout, James	100	60	60	do	" 20, R. 4, do
2	do	Bell, David	96	57 60	57	Hopewell,	" 199, Block 15.
3	do	Dougherty, Paul	100	60	30	Harvey,	" 25, Block 14.
4	do	Leaman, William	100	60	15	Coverdale,	" 34, Tier 14.
18405	do	McGorman, David	90	54	57	Alma,	" W. of 30, Block 8.
6	do	Owens, Nicholas	100	60	48	Elgin,	" 17, R. B, Mechanics.
7	do	Harbell, John Sr.	100	60	63	do	" 53, R. 3, do
8	do	Rice, Patrick	100	60	57	Harvey,	" 13, R. 3, Shearman.
9	do	Chambers, Moses K.	100	60	57	Alma,	" 32, Block 8.
18410	do	Gladstone, Walter Jr.	100	60	15	Elgin,	" 48, " 10.
1	do	Gladstone, Walter W.	100	60	15	do	" 47, " 10.
2	do	McCully, Robert	100	60	15	do	" 22, R. 4, Mechanics.
3	do	Nicholson, John	100	60	57	Alma,	" 270, Block 11.
4	do	Bishop, James F.	100	60	60	Hillsboro',	" 11 W., Tier 11.
18415	do	Mitton, John	100	60	60	do	" W. 1/2 15, Tier 9.
6	do	Steeves, Lewis	97	58 20	15	Elgin,	" R, Caledonia.
7	do	Gentle, William	100	60	15	do	" Q, do
8	do	Steeves, Gilbert S.	100	60	15	do	" E. of 75, Block 20.
9	do	Walters, George	98	58 80	60	Hopewell,	" 198, Crooked Creek.
18420	do	Douthwright, George	103	61 80	60	Coverdale,	" S. W. Tier 5.
1	do	Colpitts, Robert A.	100	60	45	Elgin,	" E. of 52, R. 20.
2	do	Colpitts, Fletcher C.	100	60	15	do	" 252, Block 20.
3	do	Steeves, William	50	30	30	Coverdale,	On 30, Tier 13.
4	Carleton,	Boyd, Joseph	100	60	60	Kent,	Lot 33, R. 1, Block O.
6	do	Brennan, Moses	100	60	60	do	" 31, Block 17.
7	do	Crain, Solomon	93	55 80	21	do	" 162, " 20.
	do	Gallagher, Farrel	100	60	60	do	" 100, Range 7, Johnville.
		<i>Forward,</i>					

SALES UNDER THE LABOR ACT AFTER 1ST NOVEMBER, 1864. — CONTINUED.

NO.	COUNTY.	NAME.	ACRES.	PRICE.	PAID.	PARISH.	LOCALITY.
18428	Forward, Carleton,	Gouldin, Edward	100	\$60	\$45	Kent,	Lot 9, R. 3, N. Johnville.
9	do	Green, Patrick	100	60	60	do	" 13, R. 3, Block L, Johnville.
18430	do	Kain, Terrence	100	60	60	do	" 6, R. 4, " L, do
1	do	Keenan, William	100	60	41	do	" 1, R. 3, " L, do
2	do	Lapoint, Francis X.	100	60	30	do	" 35, Block 17, S. of Johnville.
3	do	Mahoney, Michael	100	60	45	do	" 11, R. 1, Block O.
4	do	M'Allister, James	100	60	21	do	" 15, R. 4, " L.
18435	do	M'Creedy, Edward	100	60	50	do	" 5, R. 3, " L.
6	do	M'Gowen, Patrick	100	60	60	do	" 13, R. 4, " L. [Bk. F.
7	do	M'Groarty, Patrick	100	60	60	do	" 5, W. side S. Johnville Road,
8	do	Owens, Hugh	100	60	60	do	" 8, Block 17, Johnville.
9	do	Powers, John	100	60	26	50	" 13, R. 2, Block O. [ville.
18440	do	Ryan, James	100	60	21	50	" 12, R. 1, " O, S. John-
1	do	Sullivan, Michael	100	60	40	do	" 6, R. 3, " L, N. John-
2	Charlotte,	Anderson, James	100	60	63	St. James,	" D, Block G.
3	do	Anderson, John	100	60	63	do	" E, " G.
4	do	Anderson, Andrew	100	60	60	do	" F, " G.
18445	Carleton,	Tibbits, George W.	100	60	60	Peel,	" 2, North, R. 2.
6	Victoria,	Parent, Romuade	100	60	63	St. Leonard,	" 166, Powers' Brook.
7	do	Pelletier, Octave	100	60	15	75	" 206, Block R.
8	do	Dubey, Basil	100	60	63	do	" 166, Colebrooke East.
9	Westmorland,	Casey, Lorant	100	60	44	10	" 151, Block F.
18450	do	Hamel, Frank	100	60	3	78	" 190, " L.
1	do	Livingston, Archibald	94	56	13	23	" 191, " L.
2	Charlotte,	M'Laughlan, Stephen	100	60	60	St. James,	" 28, " I.
3	Queen's,	M'Donald, Hugh B.	80	48	48	Chipman,	" 76, Red Bank,

4	Carleton,	Davis, Robert W.	100	60	60	Aberdeen,	Lot 2, Block G.
18455	Victoria,	Butler, Charles	100	60	27	Grand Falls,	" 51, " 10, California.
6	do	Cornea, Isate	100	60	30	St. Leonard,	" 210, " P.
7	do	Dargin, Samuel E.	100	60	33	Grand Falls,	" 41, California.
8	do	Gomery, John	100	60	15	do	" 50, Block 10, California.
9	do	Hamilton, William H.	50	30	15	do	" 44, S. California.
18460	do	Lavoie, Xavier	100	60	15	St. Leonard,	" 208, Block R, Little River.
1	do	Levesque, Francis	100	60	15	do	" 12, Tier 3, S. E. of Grand R.
2	do	Murchison, John	100	60	31	Grand Falls,	" 129, Block 9.
3	do	Parks, David O.	100	60	22	do	" 52, Block 10, California.
4	do	Price, H. S. Douglas	100	60	63	do	" 33, " 52.
5	do	Ryan, John	100	60	15	do	" 41, " 52.
6	do	Wright, George	100	60	60	do	" 36, California.
7	do	Albert, John E.	100	60	14	Wellington,	" 13, Rhomboid.
8	Kent,	Cormier, Maxime F.	100	60	28	do	" 15, N. Rhomboid.
9	do	Landry, Hippolite D.	100	60	14	do	" 11, Rhomboid.
18470	do	Landry, Oliver D.	100	60	14	do	" 12, Rhomboid.
1	do	Richard, Dominique	100	60	14	Weiford,	" 23, Tier 2, N. Div. do
2	do	Robicheau, Joseph	100	60	14	do	" 22, " 2, do
3	do	Robicheau, Laurent	100	60	14	Harcourt,	" 19, " 2, do
4	do	White, Fidelle B.	100	60	4	Dundas,	" 106, St. Anthony's.
5	do	White, Martin B.	100	60	9	do	" 105, do
6	do	White, Narcis B.	28	16	4	do	" 107, do
7	Westmorland,	Buckley, Dennis	100	60	60	Salisbury,	" 19, W. Block, (M'Creedy's)
8	do	Buckley, Jeremiah	100	60	60	do	" 20, do do
9	do	Buckley, Thomas	100	60	60	do	" 6, do do
18480	Albert,	Porter, Robert	100	60	15	Elgin,	" 34, Block 10.
1	do	Wilson, George	100	60	15	Hillsboro',	On 8 and 9, Tier 2, Caledonia.
2	do	Dwyer, John	100	60	60	Johnston,	Lot 7, S. of Snell Road.
3	Queen's,	Dwyer, Patrick	100	60	60	do	" 8, do

COUNTY OF ALBERT.

NO. OF GRANT. RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	PARISH.	LOCALITY.
10931	Armstrong, James	100	Alma,	Lot W, Blackwood.
11182	Colpitts, Weldon	100	Elgin,	Tier 3, Kilpatrick's survey.
11183	Conner, Michael	100	do	Lots 13 and 14, Range B, Mechanics.
11184	Johnson, George	20	do	Lot 26, Block 4.
11179	Lannen, Joseph	144	Coverdale,	" 23, Tier 13.
10915	Livingson, Armour	100	Harvey,	" H, E. side New Ireland Road.
11022	Mitchell, John	100	Alma,	" 23, Block 11.
10933	M'Gee, John	100	Elgin,	" 40, Range 1, Mechanics.
11152	M'Kinley, James	100	Alma,	" 12, Block 11.
10932	M'Latchey, James	35	Hillsboro',	At Lot 4, Tier 9.
11180	M'Leod, Duncan	100	Elgin,	Lot M, Block 3, Salmon River.
11088	Palmer, Stephen W.	100	Alma,	" 2, Tier 2, N. of Salmon River Brook.
11178	Rodgers, James W.	283	Coverdale,	" 28, " 15.
11090	Rogers, William H.	110	do	" 29, " 14.
10914	Sinclair, David A.	200	Elgin,	" 50, Block 8.
10911	Sinclair, James B.	200	do	" 51, " 8.
10913	Sinclair, Peter Jr.	200	do	" 52, " 8.
10912	Sinclair, William	200	do	" 32, " 3.
11176	Steeves, John M. O.	50	Hillsboro',	" F, Tier 10.
11177	Steeves, Johnson	125	do	" 113, S. W. of Round Hill.
11175	Steeves, Mimor	153	do	" 114, do
11089	Steeves, Cyrel	100	Coverdale,	E. side Great Road.
11091	Steeves, Hugh	100	Hillsboro',	Lot 131, W. of Petiteodiac River.
11181	Steeves, John	100	Elgin,	At 45, Range B, Mechanics.
11092	Woodworth, Joseph	100	Hillsboro',	Lot 131 E, W. of Petiteodiac River.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

11155	Bell, Jarvis M.	100	Brighton,	Lot 73, Range 2, Windsor.
10976	Boyd, James	100	Kent,	" 11, Range 3, South Johnville.
10979	Boyd, James	100	do	" 3, " 2, North do
10990	Boyd, John	100	do	" 1, " 1, do do
10992	Boyd, Wm. Sr.	100	do	" 3, " 1, do do
10991	Boyd, Wm. Jr.	100	do	" 2, " 1, do do
11125	Connell, Charles	100	Aberdeen,	" 2, Glassville.
11122	Craig, Jacob	65	Brighton,	" 89, E. side North Branch Becaguimec.
10951	Dinney, William	100	Kent,	" 3, Range 2, South Johnville.
11204	Doherty, James	100	Simonds,	" 14 West, Range 3, Williamston.
11203	Dougherty, Wm. H.	20	do	" D, Tier 7, Presquite Block.
10974	Duggan, Patrick	100	Kent,	" 7, Range 2, South Johnville.
11121	Elsworth, George	9	Richmond,	" V, Tier 6.
11042	Fisher, Lewis P.	100	Kent,	" 66, S. W. of N. W. Branch Munquart.
11124	Fisher, Lewis P.	100	Simonds,	" N, Tier 2, Williamston.
10973	Gallagher, Charles	100	Kent,	" 22, South Johnville.
10999	Gray, Robert	100	Aberdeen,	" 62, Glassville.
10978	Hall, Alexander	100	Kent,	" 2, Range 2 North, Johnville.
11123	Hamilton, John	24	Wicklow,	" H, Tier 2.
10948	Hamilton, John	100	Brighton,	" 13, E. side Coldstream.
10972	Kent, Robert	100	Kent,	" 23, South Johnville.
10949	Leonard, Dennis Sr.	100	Aberdeen,	" 28, Block 1.
10996	Maddox, George	100	do	" 27, Glassville.
10997	Miller, Alexander	100	do	" 29, Glassville.
10998	Miller, David	100	do	" 33, Glassville Road.
11000	Miller, Hugh	100	do	" 36, Glassville.
	Miller, Robert			
	<i>Forward,</i>			

RETURN OF DRAFTS FOR GRANTS OF LAND. — CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF CARLETON. — CONTINUED.

NO. OF GRANT RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	PARISH.	LOCALITY.
10993	<i>Forward,</i>			
17308	Millie, John	100	Aberdeen,	Lot 38, Glassville Road.
10906	Moore, James N.	45	Peel,	" M, 2nd Tier.
10975	Murphy, John	100	Kent,	" 5, Range 4, Johnville.
11126	McIntosh, Hector	100	Aberdeen,	" 61, Glassville.
10977	Riley, Bartholomew	100	Kent,	" 5, Range 2 North, Johnville.
10950	Sherwood, Elizabeth	100	Richmond,	" 25 West, Tier 4, South Richmond.
10995	Spence, Andrew Jr.	100	Aberdeen,	" 48, Glassville.
11202	Winstow, John C.	100	do	" 7, E. side Glassville Road.
10994	Young, John	100	do	" 40, Glassville Road.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

10955	Admiralty, Lords of the	20½	St. George,	Flea Island, McCann Island, and Man of War
10957	do	13	do	Lot 11, S.E. of St. George Town Plat. [Island
11051	Blakeley, Robert	100	Dumbarton,	" 15, West Range 4, Clarence Hill.
11028	Boggs, William	100	Lepreau,	" 6, B. of Funday, E. of Pocologan Harbor.
10980	Brown, John	100	Pennfield,	" 9 West, Range 5, Clarendon.
11093	Buchanan, James W.	34	St. James,	At Lot 9, Oak Hill.
10959	Cheney, Cyrus	72	Grand Manan,	W. part Lot 38, Grand Harbor.
11096	Campbell, Joseph	100	Lepreau,	Lot 4 East, Range 9, Clarendon.
10917	Coles, John Sr.	99	do	" 6 do 7, do
11053	Corning, David	55	St. George,	" 84, E. side Piskehegan River.

11154 16676
11012 17705
10918 15226
11052 8595
10938 15944
10989 16878
10935 2594
11095 8893
10937 15732
10936 15731
11185 17438
10970 15803
10919 15603
11011 11399
11094 15959
10920 11855
10934 8846

Dibblee, Edwin W.
Doggett, Loring
Flinn, Daniel
Foley, John
Hill, William Jr.
Logan, William
McLaughlan, Walter B.
Ogden, Wm. H.
Quinton, James
Quinton, John
Reynolds, William K.
Shaw, Robert
Sinclair, Alexander
Simpson, Leslie Jr.
Tallant, Joshua
Tatton, James
Turner, Oliver

44 St. David,
100 Grand Manan,
100 St. Patrick,
100 Pennfield,
80 do
100 do
100 Grand Manan,
100 Lepreau,
100 Pennfield,
100 do
80 Lepreau,
100 do
100 Dumbarton,
78 St. David,
100 Lepreau,
100 Grand Manan,
100 Lepreau,

W. part Lot 4, Block W, Wentworth's D.
E. part Lot 33 & Lot 68, W. Grand Harbor.
Lot 44, E. side Digdeguash Lake.
" E (E. of Beaver Harbor), B. of Fundy.
" 6 West, N. E. of S. Oromocto Lake.
" 13, West Range 6, do
" 12, Bradford's Cove.
" 107, E. of Sand Brook.
" 180, Ferriebank.
" 106, do
At Lot 23, St. John and St. Andrew's Road.
Lot S, Block 5. [Flume Ridge.
" 8, E. side Magaguadivic River, opposite
" 3 East, Block A, Fanning's Division.
" 8 East, Range 6, Clarendon.
E. part Lot 6, N. side Grand Manan.
Lot 36, Craftville.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

11133 17154
11130 17073
11132 17496
10928 13932
10985 17546
11077 18015
11076 17945
10968 15873
10960 16824
10988 17552
11136 16789

Ache, Andrew & Theophilus
Ache, Fabain, Jr.
Ache, Senia
Albert, John B.
Arsinau, Canute
Baldwin & Harding,
do
Bask, Dozie
Bertain, John
Boudreau, J. & O.
Boudreau, Gregoire
Forward,

82 Inkerman,
50 Shippegan,
77 Inkerman,
100 New Bandon,
88 Saumarez,
100 Bathurst,
73 do
100 Inkerman,
52 New Bandon,
34 Inkerman,
86 do

Lot 46, N. E. of Maltempeak Brook.
" 16, S. of Grand Amac.
" 335, S. side Pokmouche River.
Waterloo, Bay Shore.
Lot 38, N. side Little Tracadie.
" C, S. E. side Little Nipisiguit.
" B, do do
" 161, N. of Road Pokmouche to Tracadie.
" 61 West, Black Rock.
" 44, S. W. side S. Branch Pokmouche.
" Q, N. of Tracadie Lagoon.

RETURN OF DRAFTS FOR GRANTS OF LAND. — CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER. — CONTINUED.

NO. OF GRANT RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	PARISH.	LOCALITY.
	<i>Forward,</i>			
10969	Boudreau, Paul	70	Inkerman,	Lot 45, S. W. side S. Branch Pokmouche.
10967	Cassey, Gilbert	83	do	“ 43, do do
11075	Chaisson, Dazie	60	Shippegan,	At Lot 134, Shippegan Island.
11073	Chaisson, Dazitte	100	Inkerman,	Lot 180 S. side Pokmouche Indian Reserve.
10986	Cormier, Urban	90	Caraget,	“ 22, S. E. of S. Branch Caraget.
10927	Cormier, Victor	100	New Bandon,	Waterloo, Bay Shore.
10983	Drysdale, John	58	Saumarez,	Lot 33, N. side Little Tracadu.
10966	Duggay, Agne	60	Inkerman,	“ 15, Green Point.
11078	Ferguson, John	200	Bathurst,	“ 34, N. W. side Nepisiguit River.
11128	Ferguson, William	55	Saumarez,	“ S, W. side Seal Brook.
10962	Gaugnon, John	42	Inkerman,	“ 2, Green Point.
11055	Goddin, M. J. & F.	73	Caraget,	“ 20, Tier 2, S. of S. W. Branch Caraget.
11072	Hutchison, Richard	100	do	“ 254, Road Caraget to Maltempak.
11129	Lantain & Savoy	100	Shippegan,	“ 161, N. side Shippegan Island.
10964	Muzeroll, Peter	60	Inkerman,	“ 14, Green Point.
10963	Noel, Benjamin	97	do	“ 41, S. W. of S. Branch Pokmouche.
11074	Noel, Jaque	73	do	“ 181, S. of Indian Reserve do
11134	Noel, Paul	73	do	“ 336, S. side Pokmouche.
11135	Poulain, Augustine	100	do	“ 178, S. of Indian Reserve, Pokmouche.
11131	Poulain, Fabain	29	Shippegan,	“ S, E. of S. Branch St. Simon's Inlet.
11138	Poulain, L'Ange	81	Inkerman,	“ 31, N. side Pokmouche.
11139	Poulain, L'Ange	64	do	“ 338, S. side do

10961	Reardon, James	100	New Bandon,	Lot U, East, Black Rock.
11137	Savoy, Luke Jr.	100	Inkerman,	“ 179, S. of Indian Reserve, Pokmouche.
10987	Ferrio, John B. Sr.	65	Caraget,	“ 23, S. E. of South Branch Caraget.
10984	Thomas, Jonas	72	Saumarez,	“ 36, N. side Little Tracadu.
10965	Thompson, Abraham	44	Inkerman,	“ 3, Green Point.

COUNTY OF KENT.

11058	Babinot, Damien	100	Palmerston,	Lot 54, S. Branch Trout Brook.
10908	Bigley, Andrew	100	Richibucto,	At Lot 4, E. of St. Nicholas River.
11068	Burns, Daniel	52½	Wellington,	Lot 107, Louisburg.
11141	Carpenter, James	100	do	E. part of Lot 11, Middle Township.
11021	Chandler, Ruth R.	100	Richibucto,	Lot 72, S. W. of Galloway.
11065	Daigle, Alexander	74	do	“ 7, S. of Aldouane River.
11062	Daigle, Joseph A.	50	Palmerston,	“ 220, Block S.
11064	Doherty, William	200	Richibucto,	“ 98, N. W. of Chokpish River.
11060	Dwyer, Patrick	50	Palmerston,	“ 41, Block T.
11168	Mackie, Patrick	100	Carleton,	“ 41, “ 11.
11063	McDonald, Charles	25	Weldford,	“ D, S. E. of S. Branch St. Nicholas River.
11059	Richard, Damas	53	Palmerston,	“ 42, Block T.
11061	Richard, John	84	do	“ 46, S. of Kouchibouguais River.
10907	Richard, Simon	105	Wellington,	“ R, Mahalawodiac River (N. W. side).
11054	Robicheaux, Silvester	60	do	“ 37, Richibucto Post Road.
11070	Scribner, Thadius	120	do	S, parts of Lots 17 and 18, S. Township.
11057	Scribner, Thadius	100	do	W, part of Lot 75, Middle Township.
11057	Smith, Thomas E.	100	Dundas,	Lot 18, Block D.
11143	Trites, Lewis	100	do	“ 41, Middle Township.
11069	VanBuskirk, Jacob	60	Wellington,	W. part of Lot 14, Middle Township.
11142	do do	100	do	E. part Lot 3, do
11066	White, Joseph E.	12½	do	Lot 52, S. E. side Road Mill Creek to Post Road.

RETURN OF DRAFTS FOR GRANTS OF LAND. — CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF KING'S.

NO. OF GRANT.	RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	PARISH.	LOCALITY.
11102	17708	Adare, Abraham	100	Sussex,	Lot 13, Range B.
11103	17706	Adare, George	100	do	" 11, " B.
11097	1965	Aiton, William	200	do	" 3, N. E. of Cedar Camp Creek.
11100	10551	Carson, William	97	Havelock,	" 23, Block 17.
10922	12303	Conner, Patrick	100	Sussex,	" 29, Welsh Lake.
11099	17710	Elliott, William Sr.	100	do	" 17, Range 6, Mechanics.
10942	16462	Grear, James	100	Hammond,	" 17, Road Shepody Road to Goose Creek.
11101	5956	Hall, John	100	Havelock,	" E, Road Smith's Creek to Butternut Ridge.
10921	16463	Keith, George H.	100	do	" 68, Block 18.
10939	9121	Kennedy, John	100	Sussex,	" 73, N.W. side Shepody Road.
11036	16893	Lockard, Andrew	100	do	" 9, Block A.
11191	16710	Melone, Patrick	100	do	" 6, South Range Goshen. [to Mill Stream.
11193	17392	Murray, Charles	13	Studholm,	Rear part of N. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 8, Road Long's Creek
10923	14536	M'Afee, John Sr.	100	Sussex,	Lot 16, Range B.
11192	16732	M'Leod, Winslow	100	do	" 90, Block D.
11190	10430	Parlee, Edward	100	do	" 1, " O.
11188	13816	Purtal, John Jr.	100	do	" 1, " D.
11189	17139	Purtal, Timothy	21	do	At Lot 5, " B.
10940	16465	Richardson, Edward	95	Hammond,	Lot 16, N.W. side Road Shepody Road to Goose
10941	16466	Richardson, Robert Jr.	100	do	" 12, S. side Road Shepody Road to Goose Ck.
11187	17195	Roach, John	137	Sussex,	" 110, Block O.
10943	9118	Ryan, James	83	Studholm,	" L, " 9.
11194	17391	Scotfield, Jacob	100	do	" 22, " 2.

11103 16684
11035 17712
11102 8708

Scovil, Samuel J.
Sproul, Charles
Titus, Gilbert W.

274 Studholm,
100 Sussex,
104 Upham,

Lots 55, 54, and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 53, Block 9.
Lot 58, Block F.
" 63, Mount Theobald.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

10981	17555	Ache, Marcel	84	Alnwick,	Lot 86, S. side Portage River.
10956		Admiralty, Lords of the	1114	do	Portage (or Waltham) Island.
11162	17038	Breau, Lewis	84	do	Lot 28, Block 8.
11082	16750	Carroll, Thomas	73	Hardwicke,	" G, Lower Bay, DuVin.
11140	16795	Connors, William	50	Blackville,	" 64, Rapid Brook.
11027	16775	Duplice, Benjamin	50	Hardwicke,	" W, Block 4.
11163	17058	Harding, Jesse G.	206	Blackville,	" 14, " X.
11079	16687	Hutcheon, Richard	100	do	" 25, " Y.
11166	16240	Moran, James	100	Blissfield,	" 125, " L.
11164	17957	Murdoch, George	50	Blackville,	S. W. part Lot 15, 2d Division, in grant to W.
10930	10540	Murphy, Luke	80	Alnwick,	Lot 29, Block 9.
11019	1867	M'Cann, William	106	Blackville,	" 4, N.W. side S.W. Miramichi.
10982	17554	M'Kenzie, William	100	Alnwick,	" 48, M'Leod's Mill Stream.
11165	16665	M'Laggan, Alexander	50	Blissfield,	" K, Ledbetter's Brook.
11167	16688	do	50	do	" M, do
11020	17217	M'Namara, John	50	Nelson,	At Lot 1, Tier 4, S. of Miramichi River.
11161	17042	M'Williams, William	50	Alnwick,	Lot T, Block 17.
11018		Nelligan, Joanna	45	Hardwicke,	" 8 West, Tier 2, S. of Miramichi Bay.
11081	17174	Savoy, Amateur	100	Alnwick,	" 23, Block 8.
11080	17037	Savoy, Theotime	100	do	" 26, " 8.
10929	10897	Votore, Gilbert	95	do	" 53, Road Niguac to Stymist's Mill Stream.
11026	17218	Wallace, Mary	50	Nelson,	" 10, Tier 4, S. of Miramichi River.

RETURN OF DRAFTS FOR GRANTS OF LAND. — CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF QUEEN'S.

NO. OF GRANT RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	PARISH.	LOCALITY.
11048 16918	Andrews, William	100	Chipman,	Lot 169, S. E. of Harley Road.
11109 14568	Armstrong, James	84	Johnston,	" 16, East Waterloo.
11158 17914	Breen, John	100	Waterboro',	" 33, Tier 2, S.E. of Coal Creek.
11157 16723	Butler, Richard P.	100	Brunswick,	" 85 East, S. side New Canaan River.
11104 17386	Darrah, Cunningham	100	Chipman,	" F, N. of Red Bank Creek.
10905 17478	Fulton, Francis	98	do	" 36, E. side Road Coal Creek to Salmon R.
11156 17182	Forbes, John	50	Petersville,	" 112, Clones.
11106 17434	Humphrey, Alfred	50	Brunswick,	" 68, S. of New Canaan River.
11006 17736	Kanady, James	95	Canning,	" 14, Road Newcastle to Gasperau.
11186 17191	Mahoney, Michael	95	Gagetown,	" 34, Block P.
11105 16757	Moore, John	2	Chipman,	2 Islands in Salmon River.
11195 15796	Moff, Joseph	176	Wickham,	At Lot 11, W. of Road Springfield to Washad'c.
11198 17172	M-Murtry, James	19	Gagetown,	At C. & T. B. C. Burpee's Grant, Block P.
11108 16666	Phillips, Thomas Jr.	208	Johnston,	Lots 40 and 41, N.W. of New Canaan River.
11049 16416	Romph, Charles	100	do	Lot 63, Block D.
11107 15975	Rowley, Robert	100	do	" G, English Settlement.
11056 14318	Rumph, Conrad	80	do	" 81, Block D.
11110 17250	Scott, John Q.	100	Canning,	" 53, Road Newcastle to Salmon River.
11111 16482	Smyth, James	94	Waterboro',	" 8, S. side Cumberland Creek.
11197 7626	Welton, William	100	do	E. ½ Lot 5, Tier 2, S.E. of Wiggins' Cove, G. L.
11196 17049	West, John J.	100	Brunswick,	Lot R, S. of New Canaan River.

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.

11071 17141	Doyle, Michael	30	Durham,	Lot Y, East of Jaquet River.
10926 17384	Phillips, John	Pa. Lots	Dalhousie,	Pasturage Lot, 88 South.

COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.

11009 8499	Carter, George	50	Lancaster,	Musquash Harbor.
11098 17002	Davidson, Wm. J.	98	St. Martin,	Lot 97, Londonderry.
11010 17683	Ervin, Joseph	100	Lancaster,	" 20, St. Andrews Road, S. W. side.
11153 17455	Gray, John	95	do	" 59, St. Andrews (and Frederickton) Road.
10916 14518	Howe, William	100	do	" 18, St. Andrews Road.
10904 4589	Paran, John	100	St. Martin,	" 34, Block 5.

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

11113 17180	Forbes, John	100	Blissville,	Lot 89, Victoria.
11005 17732	Forsyth, William	100	Burton,	" 56, do
11159 16727	Greelay, William	100	Northfield,	" 128, Hibernia.
11114 15862	Harper, Robert	96	do	" 122, Hardwood Ridge Lots.
11112 17151	Hatheway, Thomas	200	Blissville,	" 15, Block 44.
11260 17396	Mitchell, Patrick	100	do	S.W. ½ Lot Q, Old St. Andrews Road.
11004 9361	M'Crackin, William	100	do	Lot 86, Block 44.
11056 16953	M'Kane, John	100	Burton,	" 82, Greenfield.
11199 17397	Simpson, Hugh	100	Blissville,	N.E. ½ Lot Q. St. Andrews Road.
11001 14771	Stephenson, Charles W.	100	Lepreau,	Lot 7 East, Range 5, N.E. of S. Oromocto Lake.

RETURN OF DRAFTS FOR GRANTS OF LAND. — CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

NO. OF GRANT-RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	PARISH.	LOCALITY.
10953	Bishop of Chatham.	(T. Lots,	Grand Falls,	Town Lots 47 and 48.
10954	Brown, James W.	50	Gordon,	Lower half Lot 12, N.W. side Tobique River.
11127	Dibblee, F. R. J.	100	St. Leonard,	Lot 29, Ennishone.
11024	Hammond, Price, & Thompson	T. Lot,	Grand Falls,	" 19, Canal Block C.
11041	Lynch, John	100	do	" 115, Tobique Road.
10952	Mocklar, James	100	do	" 37, Block 52.
11040	Moclar, Thomas Jr.	100	do	" 109, Tobique Road.
11205	M'Carty, Patrick	99	do	" 30, Restook Road.
10903	M'Quaide, Edward	100	do	Front parts 108 and 109, Block 50.
11039	Mulhern, Charles	100	do	Lot 35, South Restook Road.
11206	Rideout, Ezekiel	93	do	" 53, W. side River St. John.
14037	Toben, John	122	St. Francis,	" 175, River St. John.
14038	Waddle, Alexander	7	St. Leonard,	At Ordnance Grant, Little River.
11023	White, William	100	Grand Falls,	Lot 94, N.E. side Tobique Road.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.

11008	Ash, James	93	Moncton,	Lot 46 North, South Township.
11086	Bannister, James	100	Salisbury,	" 15, Block 15.
11144	do	50	do	W. part of Lot 63, Block 15.
11150	Bent, John	76	Botsford,	E. of Shemogue Road.
11084	Bleakney, Joseph Jr.	130	Salisbury,	Lot 64, Block 17.
11145	Botsford, Bliss	25	do	West half Lot T, Cornhill.
11148	Bourgoies, Jude	100	Shediac,	Lot 75, Block L.
11147	Budrot, Hypolite	11	do	At Lot I, Block L.
11171	Cain, Alexander	24	Salisbury,	Lot 24, Block 15.
11083	Duncan, William	100	Shediac,	Lot 7, Block K.
11172	Farquharson, James B.	50	Botsford,	" 115, E. side Great Shemogue Road.
10910	Godard, Allan	100	Salisbury,	S. part Lot 23, S. Range, Block 18.
11087	Gowland, John	9	do	Lot N, S. of North River.
10909	Hicks, Amos	100	do	" 43, Block 27.
11173	Kay, Simeon	115	Botsford,	" 75, S.E. of Little Shemogue Road.
11170	Kay, William B.	42	Salisbury,	" 11, E. of Pollet River.
11208	Keith, Daniel L.	100	do	" 23, Cornhill.
11034	Kinnear, Andrew	100	do	" 12, Block 11.
11169	Kinnear, Mariner	108	do	S.E. part Lot 14, Butternut Ridge Road.
11033	Kinnear, Samuel	100	do	Lot 13, Block 11.
11031	Melouson, John	100	Moncton,	" 38, Block J.
11032	Melouson, Joseph	100	do	" 36, " J.
11029	M'Donald, James	100	do	" 28, E. side MacLauchlan Road.
11030	M'Donald, William	100	do	" 29, do do
11149	M'Elman, Solomon	48	Botsford,	" 107, Gaspereau River.
11146	M'Fee, James Jr.	29	Salisbury,	" G, Block 17.
11174	Nicholson, John A.	100	Moncton,	" 37, " D.
11207	Smith, Albert J.	91	Salisbury,	N. W. part Lot 14, E. side Butternut Ridge Rd.
10958	Smith, Thomas E.	14	Shediac,	Near Railway Station.
11085	Stultz, Hiram	105	Salisbury,	Lot 38, Block 47.
11151	VanBuskirk, Jacob	75	Moncton,	Near head of New Canaan River.

RETURN OF DRAFTS FOR GRANTS OF LAND. — CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF YORK.

NO. OF GRANT. RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	PARISH.	LOCALITY.
11160	Boies, John H.	71	Canterbury,	Lot 244, N.W. side 1st Eel River Lake.
10947	Rubar, John W.	100	St. Mary's,	" 16, Block 4.
10925	Collicott, William	110	Canterbury,	N.W. part Lot 2, Woodstock Road.
11015	Dundass, Thomas	100	Manners Sutton	Lot 100, W. side Magaguadavic River,
10944	Foster, James	100	Canterbury,	" 27, S.E. side North Lake.
11017	Fox, Mark F.	100	do	" 49, S. side Little Shogomoc Lake.
11118	Grant, David L.	127	Northampton,	Lots 23 and 24, Range 3, Campbell.
11043	Greathead, Nicholas T.	75	Canterbury,	Lot 17, Howard Settlement.
11201	Hatheway, George L.	50	Stanley,	" 21, Portage Road.
10971	Henry, Andrew	46	Prince William	" 41, Magundy Stream.
11116	Hood, Alexander Jr.	100	New Maryland,	" 202, Block 39.
11120	Hood, George	100	Prince William	" 6, Caledonia.
11117	Hood, James	100	New Maryland,	" 203, Block 39.
11014	Kennedy, Peter	100	Dumfries,	" 14, Range 2, Allandale.
10946	Murchie, James	200	Canterbury,	Lots 61 and 62, Block 8.
11007	McGibney, James	100	Prince William	Lot 15, Magundy.
10945	McMullin, James	94	Canterbury,	" 2, Block 8, Howard.
109201	Moody, Samuel	120	Kingsclear,	Lots 19 and 20, N.W. side Mill Road.
11119	Pollock, John Jr.	75	Manners Sutton	" 36 and 37, Acton.
11013	Porter, James	100	Prince William	Lot 3, Tier 2, Caledonia.
11025	Railway Co., N. B. & Canada	30000	Dumfries & Pr.	2 Tracts in Reserve.
11044	Reid, Daniel	100	St. Mary's [Wm]	Lot C, Block 2.

11047	Ross, James A. D.	100	St. Mary's,	Lot B, Block 2.
11016	Thomas, Alfred	100	Manners Sutton	S.E. of N.W. Magaguadavic.
11115	Tracey, Charles	100	New Maryland,	Lot 44, Lyon Stream.
11045	Veysey, Hiram	100	Canterbury,	" 15, E. of Grand Scoodic Lake.
11046	Wilkin, Herbert	100	Manners Sutton	" 91, N.E. Magaguadavic, Lot next T. Gass'.

PURCHASERS OF CROWN LANDS IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CROWN FOR INSTALMENTS TO 31st OCTOBER, 1865.

NATURE OF DEBIT OR CREDIT.	CASUAL REVENUE.		SINKING FUND.		TOTAL.
Dr. — Balance on 31st October, 1864,	\$121205 11		\$5237 68		
Amounts falling due in future years on sales in the past fiscal year,	4498	\$125703 11	29685	\$5534 53	
Cr. — Amounts received between 1st Nov. 1864, and 31st Oct. 1865 Paid in labor in same period:	\$2219 03		82 20		
865. Henry, Andrew					
6097. Gilgrace, John T					
9432. Kearney, James					
9700. McEachran, Neal					
15705. Robert, Louis N					
15706. Robert, Joseph					
16228. Robert, Charles Jr.,					
17913. Leckey, Robert	333				
Sales Cancelled. — G. W. McFarlane, Jacob C. McFarlane, and Duncan McFarlane, each \$45	135				
Reconveyed to the Queen. — J. Millican	900				
Deficient in Lot. — C. Votore	24				
Due		3611 03		82 20	
Total to 31st October, 1865		\$122092 08		\$5452 33	\$127544 41

ELEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Chief Commissioner

OF

PUBLIC WORKS.

1865.



FREDERICTON:

PRINTED BY JOHN GRAHAM, "HEAD QUARTERS" OFFICE.

1866.

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REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER, 1865.

*To His Excellency the Honorable Arthur Hamilton Gordon, C. M. G.,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of
New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honor to submit the following Report of all the Great Roads and other Provincial Works placed by law under the charge of this Department, and on which public money has been expended during the year which closed on the 31st October last.

The amount of this expenditure, being, as a rule, exclusive of that for Bye Roads, is \$90,309.68, which classed against the several heads as heretofore, is as follows:—

1. Great Roads and Bridges,	\$71,110 02
2. Internal Navigation,	3,626 70
3. Legislative Buildings, Halls and Rooms of the Supreme Court, Government Offices, and Residence of the Lieuten- ant Governor,	2,601 44
4. Lunatic Asylum and Provincial Penitentiary,	5,212 43
5. Intercolonial Communication,	3,080 13
6. Light Houses,	613 06
7. Departmental Expenses,	4,049 40
8. Balance of payments connected with the charge of property held by the Government, as shewn by statement No 6, Appendix A.	16 50
	\$90,309 68

The first of the above enumerated sums appearing as an expenditure on Great Roads and Bridges, includes advances not strictly chargeable to that head, and which are separately stated as follows:—

1. Expenditure on Great Road and Bridges, as per Statement No. 1, Appendix A. \$38,903 43
2. Expenditure on Bridges built or repaired under special supervision, as per Statement No. 2, 18,355 59
3. Miscellaneous special expenditures on Great Roads and Bridges, as per Statement No. 3, 2,540 37
4. Balance of Advances on account of Bye Roads, in part refunded out of Bye Road appropriations, as follows:—

	Advanced.	Refunded.	Balance.	
Tabor Bridge, King's County,	\$1,315 43	\$900 00	\$415 43	
M'Laughlan and Goose Creek Road, King's County,	100 00	100 00	....
Baker's Brook Bridge, and other works, York County,	494 16	270 00	224 16	
Cole's Island Bridge, Queen's County,	671 04	....	671 04	
Total,	\$2,580 63	\$1,270 00	\$1,310 63	1,310 63

5. Advanced to Petitcodiac Bridge Company, in part of appropriation under Resolution of Assembly, passed in 1863, 10,000 00
- \$71,110 02

Apart from the two last sums, the remaining amount of \$59,799.39 differs but slightly from that applied to the corresponding service in the previous year, and is nearly equal to \$26.70 per mile.

GREAT ROADS.

The statement annexed, Appendix B, presents, as heretofore, in the numerical order of the several Roads, the chief details of the expenditure on each as derived from the Returns of the Supervisors, and amounting as above stated to \$38,903.43.

The Abstract in a tabulated form, subjoined to Statement B, exhibits in a brief space the three sub-divisions, under which it is found convenient to arrange the expenditure on each road, of which the aggregate is as follows:—

On the erection of Bridges, ....	....	....	\$7,732 98
“ the repairs of Bridges, ....	....	....	5,915 14
“ turnpiking, gravelling, draining, and other repairs and improvements, ....	....	....	22,025 56
Balance, ....	....	....	3,229 75
			<u>\$38,903 43</u>

The above balance consists, as explained in former Annual Reports, of the Commissions and other allowances, if any, affected by expenditures of the last

and balances of the preceding year, as shewn by abstracts of account current with the several Supervisors, drawn out by the Auditor General, a copy of which is, for convenient reference, appended under letter **C**.

BRIDGES.

The payments and advances on account of these works, under special supervision, have amounted during the year to \$18,355.59, as per Statement No. 2, Appendix **A**, and may be classed as follows:—

1. Balances for new Bridges, or for the repairs of others noticed in the last and previous Annual Reports,—Aboideau at St. John, Groom's Cove, Pokemouche, Stanley, Tilley's Landing, and Tete-a-gouche,	\$1,466 07
2. Repairs and other expenses during the year. Blind Thoroughfare, Sheffield; Coal Branch, Weldford; Doak's, S. W. Miramichi; Kingston, Richibucto; Meduxnikeag, Woodstock; Renous River, Blackville; Sullivan's Creek, Canterbury; Tay Creek, St. Mary's; Vernon's Mill Pond, Lancaster,	1,806 44
3. Bridges built or completed within the year, and described in the last Annual Report. Restock River, Andover; Presquile, Simonds,	7,530 08
4. New Bridges. Estey Creek, Maugerville; Little River, or Turtle Creek, Coverdale; Nelson's Mill Stream, Blackville; River du Chute, Wicklow; Robb's, Dorchester,	7,553 00
	\$18,355 59

The principal works above recapitulated in the second class, claim a few observations.

1. BLIND THOROUGHFARE BRIDGE.

This work of about 700 feet in extent, is on Road No. 41, and intersects the more northerly of two broad and deep channels of smooth water, connecting the French and Maquapit Lakes in Sheffield. It is somewhat roughly constructed on piers of round hemlock logs, about 20 feet square on the top, connected by spans varying from 18 to 21 feet in extent, the whole being floored with plank. The entire work is liable to be deeply submerged by the spring freshets, which during storms tend, by the joint force of the waves and driftwood, to break up and wash off the flooring and railing. The means used to guard against this effect, had heretofore been a heavy load of stone ballast, deposited along each side of the roadway, but which on the occurrence of the last high freshet, failed to save the upperwork, including the chief part of the northern approach, from destruction. The roadway of the old work is also unnecessarily high, as the bridge is unavailable for public use, during the submergence of the general level of the intervalle, over which the road communi-

cating with Tilley's Landing is constructed. In the event of the renewal of the Bridge, the roadway may therefore, with equal benefit, be 4 feet lower. In the meantime the repair of the damage appearing to be possible at a moderate cost, so as to postpone for several years the necessity of a new Bridge; a design and specification were prepared with the view to accomplish that object by public competition. It was provided that a new solid northern abutment of cedar should be built to a level of 4 feet lower than the former; that it should communicate for the present with the level of the old piers, by an ascent of 1 in 8; that the southern approach should be similarly connected; that the whole of the old roadway and railing, including painting, should be restored more thoroughly and substantially than before; and that instead of the stone ballast as previously placed on the roadway, the ballasting of the piers should be made available for the same end by sufficient anchorage, consisting of bands of best wrought iron, $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$, four to each pier, properly bolted to the latter at the lower, and screwed down at the upper end, upon a continuous line of timber, 8×8 , over the ends of the plank flooring on each side. The work, of which these are the chief features, was contracted for in August last, by Mr. I. E. Simmons, for \$872, including the cost of inspection, and satisfactorily completed.

2. DOAK'S BRIDGE, S. W. MIRAMICHI.

This work is about 465 feet in extreme length, with a roadway 22 feet in height above the bed of the River. It was erected in 1849, at a total expense of \$7,105. The superstructure is trussed on the lattice principle, and consists of three spans of about 115 feet each, formed of pine plank 11×3 , roofed overhead and boarded on the sides for protection from the weather. The abutments and piers were originally built of hemlock. It was found necessary to renew with cedar the two piers and detached ice breakers in 1860, at a cost of \$804. The abutments and wings had for some time become insecure from decay, and were replaced in the autumn of last year. The last work also consists of best cedar timber, thoroughly ballasted and bolted. The chief part was contracted for by Mr. James Fairley, for \$960, but on taking down the old work, more extensive repairs proved to be necessary than were at first apparent; these with other expenses for the repair of the trusses, have increased the whole cost to \$1,291.80. The bridge may now continue serviceable, with slight repairs, for many years. The design of this kind of truss, however, though simple and easy of construction, has objectionable features, some of which are familiar to the public. The material is unfavorably distributed to afford the greatest strength. It is disproportionately large in quantity, and the burthen is aggravated by a roof and covering, presenting an excessive surface to top strain from the force of the wind. The shade and shelter afforded by the housing attract cattle and sheep during the summer, the presence of which, especially in the night are a source of annoyance and danger to travellers. From the same cause the roadway is liable to become encumbered with dung. In winter it is necessary to haul and distribute snow upon

the platform to prevent interruption to loaded sleds and other heavy vehicles on runners. On the whole, the public have in this a somewhat cumbrous and inconvenient substitute for a lighter description of open truss, which may be preserved by painting at intervals of six or seven years.

3. THE MEDUXNIKEAG BRIDGE, WOODSTOCK.

The material of this work has proved to be of an inferior description, and a cause of premature failure. The strain upon the partially decayed timbers has been relieved by an efficient temporary truss and other repairs, at a cost of \$427.30, by which will be postponed for a time the necessity of a new Bridge.

4. RENOUS BRIDGE, BLACKVILLE.

This work is constructed with a single span of 150 feet clear, in a manner nearly similar to that of Doak's Bridge. It was erected in 1851, at a total cost of \$3,718. The site is exposed to the force of strong winds, which, whether up or down the valley impinged at right angles upon the large and unbroken area of the roof and side covering. This force being unresisted by sufficient vertical and horizontal bracing to the latticed trusses, had a tendency gradually to warp the latter out of their true form. This effect had so far increased in the autumn of 1864, as to require prompt attention. By suitable mechanical means the entire fabric was restored to an upright position and nearly to a true line; to retain it in which wire cables were diagonally attached at four points, two at corresponding distances on opposite sides, anchored in heavily ballasted timber blocks built on the banks, and tightly strained to their duty. This expedient proved to be ineffectual; the bridge in a short time reverted to its distorted form, and the utility of the cables seemed to be limited to preventing immediate danger. In the autumn of last year the work was again restored to form, but with a view to ensure permanence the roof and side covering were removed, and efficient vertical and horizontal bracing introduced, which, with other repairs, are expected to have the desired result. The vertical strength of the trusses being unimpaired, it will probably continue sufficient as long as the materials remain sound. The repairs in 1864, amounted to \$888.44, and those of last year to \$808.35, together, \$1,696.79, being a near approach to half the original cost of the bridge.

BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR AND DESCRIBED IN THE LAST ANNUAL REPORT.

RESTOOK.

This was opened for the use of the public in October last. The old piers yet remained to be removed. A few details require some further attention, and the whole of the trusswork more heavily painting. With these exceptions the design has been substantially carried out by the contractor; and the work

is one which with thoroughly painting at intervals of six or seven years, and occasional attention to the adjustments of the bracing, may be expected to be serviceable for a long period.

PRESQUILE.

This was available for the use of the public in November last. It remains to be painted at the earliest favourable period, and the northern approach requires completing according to contract. With like future care, the efficient and durable character of this work, is entitled to the same commendation as the preceding.

NEW BRIDGES BUILT WITHIN THE YEAR UNDER SPECIAL SUPERVISION.

ESTEY CREEK, MAUGERVILLE.

The inconvenience of the floating bridge heretofore provided at this place, having for several years been a subject of complaint, a design and specification were, by direction of the Board, prepared in February last, for a solid timber structure adapted to the situation. The Creek, so called, which here occasions the necessity of a bridge, is a breach in the bank of the St. John, caused by the spring over-flow upon the lower level of the intervalle behind, which, small in the beginning, has, by successive freshets, become worn to its present dimensions. The width of water at the ordinary summer level is 180 feet, with a depth of 17 feet. The whole extent of the bridge is 320 feet, with a roadway 19 feet in finished breadth, elevated $9\frac{1}{2}$ feet above low water. The work under water consists of round hemlock logs, commencing with a breadth of 35 feet, laid on a covering of brush, and carried up on each side with a batter of 1 in 8. Immediately above low water, stone ballast is introduced over the whole breadth, to the depth of 2 feet at the middle, gradually decreasing to one foot at the ends. From hence the work is of pine timber carried up with a batter of 1 to 1 on the river face, which is strengthened against the concussions of ice and drift-wood by close laid inclined timbers, not less than 7 inches in thickness, thoroughly bolted and trenailed. An additional load of ballast is deposited on the upper portion of the work to the depth of 3 feet over the whole, excepting a short extent at either end, on which the depth is 18 inches. The roadway is of pine, hewn to an uniform thickness of 6 inches, laid close, and well secured to the timber below. Along the base of the work, on the left or eastern side, is a deposit of brush and stone to the breadth of 10 feet at the centre, diminishing to 6 feet towards the ends, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in depth, as a protection to the clay bottom, against the force of the inflowing current during the rapid rise of the river.

As the roadway would afford no advantage if raised to a higher level than that of the adjacent intervalle, it will, like the latter be occasionally over-flowed, and a fixed handrailing would consequently be exposed to more or less injury by

the floating ice and driftwood. In order to avoid this liability, a moveable railing has been provided, which, though substantial and strong, can easily be detached before the overflow and afterwards promptly replaced.

The Bridge was contracted for by Mr. John T. Miles, for the sum of \$2,595. Adding allowances for brushing the foundation, for additional iron and ballast, and including a separate contract of \$79 for the railing, the cost will amount to \$3,009.73.

2. LITTLE RIVER OR TURTLE CREEK, COVERDALE.

The roadway of this work is 20 feet in clear breadth, and 1,260 feet in extreme length, crossing the stream by a 65 ft. queen post truss, resting upon abutments of cedar, 25 feet in length and 15 feet in height. It is continued upon piled bents at 12 feet intervals, to the high ground, distant 415 feet on the eastern side and 735 feet on the western. The foundations of the abutments on the channel side, and on part of the upstream side, are secured by piles of pitch pine. Above these, the construction, both of the abutments and of the trussed span, are essentially the same as of those over the Pollet River, built in 1861, and noticed at page 43, of the Report of that year. The roadway over the piled bents is substantially framed, heavily gravelled throughout, and railed with white pine of the usual scantling and mode of construction. The whole of the framed work, including the exposed portions of the stringers and curb pieces, is painted with two coats in oil. The work was contracted for by Mr. John Duffy, for the sum of \$2,380, and completed in September last. The total cost, including supervision, and work and materials not provided for in the specification, has amounted to \$3,090.07.

NEW BRIDGES IN PROGRESS UNDER SPECIAL SUPERVISION.

1. KINGSTON, RICHIBUCTO.

The re-building of this work has for some years been deferred only by temporary repairs, more or less expensive. The old foundations, including the piers, consisting of hemlock timber, below low-water level, shew no indication of failure, and are relied upon as still sound and available for the new superstructure. The whole extent of the latter will be 1,335 feet, arranged in the specification as follows:—

				ft.	in.
Southern Abutment,	....	....	....	329	11
Draw, {	Clear opening,	....	40 ft.	101	6
	Pier, No. 1,	....	21½ "		
	Clear opening,	....	40 "		
Pier, No. 2,	....	....	....	26	3
Span, No. 3,	....	....	....	70	0
Pier, No. 3,	....	....	....	25	1
Span, No. 4,	....	....	....	70	0
Pier, No. 4,	....	....	....	26	10

Span, No. 5,	....	....	....	....	70	0
Pier, No. 5,	....	....	....	....	28	1
Span, No. 6,	....	....	....	....	42	6
Pier, No. 6,	....	....	....	....	25	1
Span, No. 7,	....	....	....	....	42	6
Pier, No. 7,	....	....	....	....	289	6
Span, No. 8,	....	....	....	....	28	0
Northern Abutment,	....	....	....	....	159	5

The timber above low water level is required to be of cedar, excepting for the spans and the timbers connected with them, which are to be of the best pine or tamarac. The Draw will be balanced to swing horizontally, presenting two 40 feet openings, one next to the channel affording an unobstructed passage in ample depth of water at any time for the largest vessel which will probably require this accommodation. The other will have a depth of 13 feet at high water, but in order to be available, the existing store and wharf immediately below, would require to be removed about 20 feet further toward the shore. The foundation of the pier of the Draw is not such, as under more favorable conditions, would have been selected, but after careful consideration of the whole section and the contiguous soundings, no other point was found equally to afford the required convenience without greater expence and less assurance of stability. Each of the 70 feet spans will consist of two side trusses 8 feet in height at the centre, with a 20 feet roadway so attached as to permit vertical transverse bracing beneath, in order to combine as much as possible both lateral and vertical stiffness without undue topweight, or the necessity of bracing overhead. The 42½ feet spans will be similarly constructed. The whole extent of the roadway, over the draw and the spans excepted, will be gravelled. The necessary painting is amply provided for in the specification. The tender of Mr. Amos Keith, at \$7,132 for the construction of the whole, according to design and specification, has been accepted; the work to be finished on or before the 31st October next.

2. COAL BRANCH, WELDFORD.

The existing bridge at this site intersects the stream where the right bank is about 27 feet higher than the other, and a corresponding inclination over a distance of about 280 feet is given to the roadway, supported by piers at short intervals. The work is of a temporary character and now much dilapidated. The situation does not easily permit a favorable eastern approach of so low an elevation as the western. After due examination it appeared the least objectionable to descend by an uniform inclination of 1 in 15, from near the end of the present bridge along the high bank by means of a half side cutting and filling for the distance of about 160 feet, thence to cross the stream above the present site, nearly at right angles and at the narrowest point by a single span of 70 feet, and to complete the connection with the road by a timber causeway of 140 feet in extent, supplemented by a short embankment. A design and

specification agreeably to this view were prepared and the contract offered on December last for competition. The tender of Mr. James Sutherland at the sum of \$985 has been accepted, the work to be completed on or before the 31st October next.

3. IROQUOIS BRIDGE, ST. BASIL.

A contract for the renewal of the superstructure, including other repairs of this Bridge, was offered for competition on the 29th December last. The work is 275 feet in length, divided into six unequal spans, supported on two abutments and five intermediate piers. The last, which are somewhat roughly built of cedar, require but slight repairs. The abutments will be rebuilt of the same material. The specification provides for a substantial and durable roadway 18 feet in width, gravelled throughout. The handrailing is to be of the usual dimensions, quality of material and construction, planed and painted. A large accumulation of roots and other driftwood has become imbedded on the upper side of the Bridge, obstructing the navigation and the free discharge of the water.

The cutting of a clear passage through this obstruction, to the width of 30 feet, opposite the principal span, is included as part of the required work. The contract was awarded to Mr. Levite Theriault for the moderate sum of \$384, exclusive of an allowance of \$40 for the construction and maintenance of a sufficient temporary way for the usual traffic during the progress of the repairs; the work is to be completed on or before the 31st October next.

4. MILL CREEK BRIDGE, ST. LEONARD.

The ravine at this place has been heretofore bridged by a platform 217 feet in extent, resting upon trestlework 42 feet in height at the highest point, built under the direction of the late Supervisor Coombes. After long use it had become so unsafe that it was deemed prudent to close it early last summer, and for a time to make the communication by a short but hilly circuit at a lower point. On the 30th December last a contract for the erection of a new bridge was offered for competition, the work to consist of a solid block of cedar timber, an opening of 20 feet for the stream excepted, with a gravelled roadway, 18 feet in width, 220 feet in extent, and 45 feet extreme height, completed by an excavation at the northern and a small embankment at the southern end, and a substantial railing of the usual construction and materials, planed and painted. The successful competitor was Mr. Cyril Poitras, for the moderate sum of \$600, the work to be completed on or before the 31st October next.

INTERNAL NAVIGATION.

The principal expenditure within the past year chargeable to this head has been for the repairs and other expenses connected with the care of the steam Dredging Machine, but which has not been employed either in Provincial or

private service. It was unsuccessfully offered at public sale in September last, at the Rodney slip in Carleton, where it is still laid up.

The disbursement of the sum of \$460 in the year 1864 for the improvement of the Meductic Falls of the River St. John, as stated in the last annual Report, remains in part unaccounted for by the Commissioner.

THE LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

No extraordinary expenditure has been demanded under this head during the past year. Though the amount has exceeded that of the two preceding years separately, it is less than the average of the previous five years. A proportion of accumulated Office Rent, amounting to \$400, which properly ought to have been distributed over the last four years, appears as a payment to refund the Postmaster General, whose department, in the same building, has during that period been charged with the whole rent.

LUNATIC ASYLUM AND PENITENTIARY.

The Board has on the requisition of the Commissioners of these Institutions, advanced during the past year for expenditure on the

Lunatic Asylum,	\$1,136 43
Penitentiary,	4,076 00
	\$5,212 43

The front and western walls of the old portion of the Asylum Building having for some time, both externally and internally, shewn signs of extensive injury from the influence of the weather, which could not safely be neglected, an economical but efficient repair of the whole was authorized last autumn. It was further determined by the Commissioners, in order to guard against a recurrence of the same evil, to face the whole of the front walls with a material which has been long satisfactorily tested for the purpose, and if well managed presents a neat looking and durable surface impervious to moisture, and in a short time acquiring the hardness of stone. The whole cost has amounted to \$2,657 73. The execution of the work was entrusted to Mr. H. B. Crosby, and was conducted under the general supervision of the Medical Superintendent, whose Report is hereto appended under letter D.

A further expenditure in the various economic arrangements comprised in the store, wash, cooking and boiler rooms, and the heating apparatus, has been incurred with the sanction of the Commissioners, amounting to the additional sum of \$459 98.

INTERCOLONIAL COMMUNICATION.

Steam communication between the lower Gulf ports and the ports of Canada and Prince Edward Island has been continued during the past season without direct aid from this Province, but has otherwise been indirectly promoted.

From June to November weekly intercourse was provided for between all the ports from Shediac to Campbellton inclusive, under an agreement with the proprietors of the steamer *Island City*, which terminated at the close of the navigation. Some irregularity, however, occurred in the stipulated voyages of this vessel.

A claim for the services of the steamer *Princess of Wales*, from May to the middle of October last, in maintaining a weekly communication between Shediac, Richibucto, Chatham and Newcastle, is under consideration.

LIGHT HOUSES.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

MISCOU AND ESCUMINAC.

The Commissioners report the continued good order of the buildings at these stations. They regard the painting estimated for last year as not urgently needed for another season, and no material expenditure for other repairs has been found necessary. Their Report is hereto appended under letter E.

A balance of expenses for fitting up the Richibucto Light House, incurred in 1864, and paid within the present year, amounts to \$278 88.

BAY OF FUNDY.

BEACON LIGHT.

A balance of expenditure at this station, incurred in 1864, and amounting to \$334 18, has been paid within the present year.

GANNET ROCK.

A new Lantern and Lighting apparatus, prepared by Messrs. Chance Brothers & Co., of Birmingham, for this station, have been for some time in readiness, and are expected to be shipped by the earliest suitable vessel. It is intended that the new Light shall be shown as early in the ensuing season as possible.

An abstract of the expenditure during the past year on the several Lights and other marine signals erected and maintained by the Province in the Bay of Fundy, has been furnished by the Secretary and Treasurer of the Light House Commission, and is hereto appended under letter E.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE L. HATHEWAY, *Chief Commissioner.*

Department Public Works, Fredericton, Feb. 26, 1866.

APPENDIX A.

No. 1.

Statement shewing Payments to Supervisors for the General Expenditure on
Great Roads from 1st November, 1864, to 31st October, 1865.

Armstrong, John	.....	.....	.....	\$200 00
Armstrong, Barnabas	.....	.....	.....	500 00
Avard, Adam	.....	.....	.....	459 00
Burpee, Isaac C.	.....	.....	.....	600 00
Burpee, James	.....	.....	.....	240 00
Bubar, John	.....	.....	.....	3,006 81
Barker, Thomas F.	.....	.....	.....	455 25
Campbell, D. B.	.....	.....	.....	130 00
Cottrill, Thomas	.....	.....	.....	110 00
Carter, Nicholas	.....	.....	.....	90 00
Carpenter, William	.....	.....	.....	1,883 38
Clifford, Timothy	.....	.....	.....	1,064 60
Dow, Asa	.....	.....	.....	300 00
Dow, David	.....	.....	.....	300 00
Day, Nathan P.	.....	.....	.....	300 00
Daigle, Augustus	.....	.....	.....	300 00
DeBow, Richard J	.....	.....	.....	400 00
Elliot, Francis	.....	.....	.....	1,902 45
Gibson, Alexander	.....	.....	.....	280 00
Gross, Samuel	.....	.....	.....	491 63
Gallop, Amos	.....	.....	.....	600 00
Gillies, Elisha	.....	.....	.....	75 00
Girvan, Alexander	.....	.....	.....	400 00
Hitchings, Henry	.....	.....	.....	400 00
Hutchinson, Ezekiel	.....	.....	.....	3,250 00
Hallett, G. L.	.....	.....	.....	600 00
Hoyt, W. E.	.....	.....	.....	150 00
Kay, Alexander	.....	.....	.....	200 00
King, Robert	.....	.....	.....	150 00
Kilburn, Isaac	.....	.....	.....	3,209 35
Kierstead, James	.....	.....	.....	157 00
Keith, Charles	.....	.....	.....	300 00
Letson, George E.	.....	.....	.....	450 00
Lyon, John S.	.....	.....	.....	300 00
Legere, J. L.	.....	.....	.....	490 00
Lowerison, Nathan	.....	.....	.....	375 00
Moore, George	.....	.....	.....	150 00
Morton, George A.	.....	.....	.....	450 00
Menzies, Archibald	.....	.....	.....	330 10
Mills, Samuel	.....	.....	.....	420 00

Carried forward,

\$

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$
Mitchell, Asa	150 00
Montgomery, John	1,220 00
M'Callum, Archibald	278 00
M'Clelan, Thomas	500 00
M'Lean, James	200 00
M'Lean, George E.	200 00
M'Lean, Arthur	1,223 10
M'Lean, Archibald	250 00
M'Laggan, James	638 88
M'Inerney, Owen	270 00
Newcomb, William R.	738 87
Oulton, George	300 00
Perkins, C. T.	350 00
Robertson, John	834 02
Robinson, Thomas	150 00
Reid, John A.	325 00
Smith, Solomon	200 00
Scott, John	150 00
Steeves, F. W.	200 00
Stevenson, Thomas	400 00
Smith, A. B.	200 00
Smart & Brockway,	400 00
Trynor, Caleb	400 00
Taylor, Jeremiah	200 00
Therault, Levite	289 00
Tobin, John	150 00
Welling, John	200 00
Webb, Ebenezer	153 00
		<u>\$35,539 44</u>
Sums paid to former Supervisors,		
	2 71	
Amereau, P. C.	231 84
Burnett, George	162 63
Charters, S. C.	1,061 92
Crocker, Rowland	25 78
Coombs, A. L.	61 82
Emmerson, John	338 54
Hazen, Charles	242 17
Hackey, Hilarion	177 48
Jordan, John	902 97
Kelly, William M.	2 91
M'Rea, John	135 32
Nase, Philip Jr.	17 90
Paulin, Joseph	<u>3,363 99</u>
		<u>\$38,903 43</u>

ASA COY, Sec'y.

No. 2.

Statement of Expenditures for Bridges erected or repaired under special supervision, from 1st November, 1864, to 31st October, 1865.

Arestook,	.....	.....	.....	\$5,412 49
Aboideau, St. John,	.....	.....	.....	722 37.
Blind Thoroughfare,	.....	.....	.....	521 18
Coal Branch,	.....	.....	.....	5 31
Doak's,	.....	.....	.....	611 05
Estey Creek,	.....	.....	.....	2,806 93
Groom's Cove,	.....	.....	.....	280 00
Kingston,	.....	.....	.....	20 10
Little River, Albert,	.....	.....	.....	3,090 07
Meduxnikeag,	.....	.....	.....	427 30
Nelson's Mill Stream,	.....	.....	.....	400 00
Pokemouche,	.....	.....	.....	136 00
Presquisle,	.....	.....	.....	2,117 59
River de Chûte,	.....	.....	.....	435 00
Renous River,	.....	.....	.....	67 50
Robb's Creek,	.....	.....	.....	821 00
Sullivan Creek,	.....	.....	.....	58 00
Stanley,	.....	.....	.....	150 00
Tilley's Wharf,	.....	.....	.....	150 00
Tay Creek,	.....	.....	.....	80 00
Tete-a-gouche,	.....	.....	.....	27 70
Vernon's Mill Stream,	.....	.....	.....	16 00
				\$18,355 59

ASA COY, *Secretary.*

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1865.

No. 3.

Statement of Miscellaneous Special Expenditures on Great Roads, from 1st November, 1864, to 31st October, 1865.

Adams, G. M.	\$30 00	Repairing road near Glasier's, Sunbury,
Boyd, William	8 00	Repairing culverts near Estey's Mill, below Fred.
Buck, W. M.	50 00	Superintending Bocabec Bridge in 1864.
Boyd, James	50 00	Expenditures at Steamboat Landing St. Andrews.
Chubb & Co., H.	5 18	Notices in Courier—tenders for several bridges.
Clifford, Timothy	89 98	Expenditures on roads, No. 8, 9, and 11.
Courser, J. B.	18 00	Building culvert, repairing two others in P. Wm.
Davis, Thomas	14 00	To pay Geo. Bishop bal. on bridge in Queen's, '62.
Disbrow, Rev. J.	24 65	New Fencing at Disbrow's bridge in 1863.
Fitzgerald, William	11 50	Expenditures when Super. '63, Weldon Creek B.
Ferguson, Samuel	50 00	Expenditures in 1864 on road in Sunbury.
Heron, J. W.	5 00	Repairing bridge, Nashwaak Road.
Killare, James	32 00	Services on road between Norton Sta. and Bellisle
<i>Forward,</i>	\$	

<i>Forward,</i>		\$	
Lewin, J. D.	105	00	Expenditures near Suspension Bridge, St. John.
Morrison, J. A.	49	50	Building 2 culverts near Mills below Fredericton
Macpherson, Chas.	21	00	New Hoisting Wheel for draw Oromocto Bridge.
M'Devitt, Hugh	220	00	Claim for extra work, Disbrow's bridge in 1863.
M'Mahon, Edward	128	00	Extra work Caraquet b., rep. by Hon J Davidson
M'Dirmid, John	14	00	Repairs at Lepreau Bridge.
Railway, E. & N. A.	1,199	75	For 366 hemlock logs and gravelling Marsh road.
Rivers, Tho.	33	00	Bal. land damage under Sup. M'Dougal in 1860.
Scott, J., St George	24	00	Repairing Digdeguash Bridge.
Seely & Dale,	162	11	Additional expenditures on Indiantown road.
Temple & Pickard,	5	70	Sawn lumber used by Killeen in '64 near Mills F.
Ullock, Jeremiah	120	00	Balance on two bridges under Supervisor Kelly.
Wilson, George	40	00	Expended in finishing jobs, com. when Super.
White, James	30	00	Looking after Grand Falls Bridge in 1864.
* 2,540		37	

ASA COY, *Secretary.*

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1865.

No. 4.

Statement of the Payments on Government Buildings in Fredericton from the 1st November, 1864, to 31st October, 1865.

1. Legislative and other Buildings, exclusive of Government House:—

Adams, Jackson	....	....	....	\$32	00
Armstrong, Thomas	....	....	....	6	85
Barker, S.	....	....	....	49	07
Boyd, James	....	....	....	64	00
Boyd, William	....	....	....	9	05
Byram, John	....	....	....	0	24
Coburn, A. T.	....	....	....	115	00
Davis, C. J.	....	....	....	6	00
Dunn, Richard	....	....	....	177	16
Duncan, A. B.	....	....	....	46	58
Elliott, Daniel	....	....	....	5	45
Everett, Z. R.	....	....	....	14	92
Graham, John	....	....	....	1	00
Guiou, John	....	....	....	1	50
Lawford, John	....	....	....	5	60
Miller, A. P.	....	....	....	8	85
Morris, Thos.	....	....	....	2	75
M'Donald, John	....	....	....	42	05
M'Peake, P.	....	....	....	8	60
Neill, John	....	....	....	11	61
O'Brien, Daniel,	....	....	....	0	40
O'Brien, Mrs.	....	....	....	1	00

Forward, \$

Government House— <i>Continued.</i>	<i>Forward,</i>	\$	
Scott, David	....	9	90
Todd, George	....	11	55
			<hr/> 1,027 60
			2,496 03
Amount advanced for Contingencies of Assembly, not properly chargeable to Public Buildings,		500	52
Less refunded in part from Contingent Grant,		395	11
			<hr/> 105 41
			<hr/> \$2,601 44

ASA COY, *Sec'y.*

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1865.

No. 5.SCHEDULE OF WARRANTS on the Provincial Treasury, received from
1st November 1864, to 31st October 1865.

35	Geo. L. Hatheway,	....	....	\$4,000 00
57	Do.	....	....	4,000 00
79	Do.	....	....	2,000 00
91	Chief Commissioner,	....	....	4,000 00
146	Do.	....	....	2,000 00
164	Do.	....	....	2,000 00
192	Geo. L. Hatheway,	....	....	4,000 00
249	Do.	....	....	10,000 00
344	Do.	....	....	10,000 00
404	Do.	....	....	10,000 00
405	Do.	....	....	3,415 00
460	Do.	....	....	10,000 00
492	Do.	....	....	5,000 00
				<hr/> \$70,415 00
129	Chief Commissioner,	....	....	\$8,000 00
	Less—part of Special Appropriation in 1864, to Petitcodiac Bridge Co.,		5,000 00—	3,000 00
				<hr/> \$73,415 00
	Warrants received for Special purposes:—			
410	Dated 31st October 1864, Petitcodiac Bridge Company,	....	....	\$5,000 00
	And part of No. 129, above mentioned,			5,000 00
				<hr/> 10,000 00
33	Provincial Penitentiary,	....	....	\$2,000 00
156	Do.	....	....	2,000 00
				<hr/> 4,000 00
475	Steamer Island City,	....	....	3,000 00
				<hr/> \$90,415 00

ASA COY, *Secretary.*

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1866.

No. 6.

ABSTRACT of all RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the Department of Public Works,
from 1st November 1864, to 31st October 1865.

RECEIPTS.

Balance brought forward, as per last year's statement,	\$30 98
From Warrants on the Treasury, as per Statement No. 5	90,415 00
Received from Northumberland Bye Roads,	321 00
	<u>\$90,766 98</u>
Deduct over-drawn at the Treasury last year,	457 30
	<u>\$90,309 68</u>

PAYMENTS.

No. 1. On account of Great Roads and Bridges—	
As per statement No. 1,	\$38,903 43
" " 2,	18,355 59
" " 3,	2,540 37
	<u>\$59,799 39</u>
Special appropriation of 1864, to Petitcodiac Bridge Co.,	10,000 00
Sums advanced on Bye Roads—Balances to be refunded—	
King's County,—Tabor Bridge,	\$1,315 43
Less, refunded from—	
King's Bye Road Grant of 1864,	\$300 00
" " " 1865,	300 00
St. John " " 1864,	200 00
" " " 1865,	100 00
	<u>900 00</u>
	\$415 43
M'Lauchlan and Goose Creek Road,	\$100 00
Refunded from—	
King's Bye Road Grant of 1865,	100 00
	<u>\$282 00</u>
York County,	\$282 00
Refunded from—	
Bye Road Warrant 378, of 1864,	70 00
	<u>\$212 00</u>
Baker Brook Bridge,	\$212 16
Refunded from—	
Warrant 378, of 1864,	200 00
	<u>12 16</u>
	224 16
Queen's County,—Cole's Island Bridge,	671 04
	<u>1,310 63</u>
<i>Carried forward, \$</i>	

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$
No. 2. On account of Internal Navigation—			
Expenses connected with Dredging Machine,		\$3,164	30
Expenditures near Grand Falls,	.....	400	00
Protection of land at Grimross Canal,	.....	62	40
		<u> </u>	3,626 70
No. 3. On account of Legislative Buildings—			
Hall and Rooms of the Supreme Court, Government Offices, and residence of the Lieutenant Governor, as per statement No. 4,		\$2,496	03
Firewood and Coal for the Legislative Buildings and Public Offices,		\$131	55
Refunded by Casual Rev. War. No. 70,		131	55
		<u> </u>
Contingencies of Assembly, not properly chargeable to Public Build's,		\$500	52
Less—A part of Contingent Grant,		395	11
		<u> </u>	105 41
			2,601 44
No. 4. On account of Provincial Penitentiary,			
“ Lunatic Asylum,	.....	\$4,076	00
		1,136	43
		<u> </u>	5,212 43
No. 5. On account of Inter-Colonial communication—			
Steamer Island City,	.....	\$3,000	00
Advertising,	.....	80	13
		<u> </u>	3,080 13
No. 6. On Account of Light Houses, Harbours, and Landings—			
Richibucto Light House,	.....	\$278	88
Beacon Light, St. John,	.....	334	18
		<u> </u>	613 06
No. 7. On account of Departmental Expenses—			
Office Contingencies,	.....	313	25
Less—Part of Contingent Grant from Assembly,	.....	\$48	03
And 4,000 Envelopes sold,	.....	4	00
		<u> </u>	52 03
		261	22
Travelling,	.....	664	28
Printing and Binding,	.....	42	00
Printing 2,000 copies of Chief Commissioner's Report for 1864. with maps;	.....	681	90
Salaries,	.....	2,400	00
		<u> </u>	4,049 40
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$
No. 8. On account of Brick Buildings and other Property held by the Government—			
Ground Rents and other charges on			
Brick Buildings in Fredericton,	\$24 83		
Remitted Provincial Treasurer, 11th			
October, 1865,	1,005 21	1,030 04	
Less—Received for Rents within year,	\$78 85		
And on account of the four buildings			
sold by auction in 1864,	951 19	1,030 04	
On account of the John Moore Frame House, incidental payments, \$6 00			
And balance paid over to Deputy Receiver General, T. R. Robertson, 10th October, 1865,	121 75	127 75	
Less—Received from John M'Closkey, on account of Purchase money and Interest,		127 75	
And incidental expenses on the Weldon property, Moncton,			16 50
			\$90,309 68

ASA COY, *Secretary.*

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1865.

No. 7.

Statement shewing the several sums received by this Department, from 13th November 1864 to 31st October 1865, on account of Brick Buildings in Fredericton, under the *Fredericton Fire Loan Act*, purchased in by the Crown at Sheriff's sale. Also shewing in detail the several sums paid for Ground Rent and other incidental charges within the same period.

Received on account of Rents—			
Wetmore's House, Mrs. Jamieson,		\$56 25	
M'Sorley's, Patrick M'Garrigle,	\$2 60		
E. Ryan,	20 00	22 60	
			\$78 85
Received on account of second instalment of purchase money and interest on the undermentioned Buildings sold by Auction in 1864—			
Winters' House, William Lemont,		\$418 02	
Bendeler's James Johnson,		208 00	
M'Cafferty's Henry Torrens,		285 17	
M'Aloon's Martin Noonan,		40 00	
			951 19
Total received,			\$1,030 04

Sums paid out as follows—

Winters' House, repairs by A. P. Miller,	\$4 38	
Wetmore's do. do.	1 05	
		5 43
M'Aloon's do., Law expenses connected with sale,		3 50
Martin's do., do. do.		5 90
M'Cafferty's House, six months' Ground Rent re- funded to purchasers,		10 00
		24 83
Balance remitted to Prov. Treasury 11th Oct. 1865,	1,005 21	
		<u>\$1,030 04</u>

ASA COY, *Secretary.*

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1865.

No. 8.

Statement of Warrants, Bye Road Grants, and other sums payable from the Provincial Treasury for special purposes, as mentioned in the preceding Account of Expenditures, received within year ending 31st Oct. 1865.

No. 1864.			
33, Nov. 26.	Warrant on account of Expenditure at Penitentiary, ....	....	\$2,000 00
	1865.		
156, March 15.	Do. do.		2,000 00
	1864.		<u>\$4,000 00</u>
410, Oct. 31.	Warrant, part of special appropriation of 1864 to Petitcodiac Bridge Company, ....	....	5,000 00
	1865.		
129, Feb. 17.	Warrant for same purpose, \$8,000 00 Less—On account of Gen. Expenditures,	3,000 00	
			<u>5,000 00</u>
			10,000 00
475, Sept. 27.	Warrant, subsidy to steamer "Island City,"		3,000 00
	29. Casual Revenue Warrant, fuel for Legislature,		131 55
			<u>\$17,131 55</u>

No.	BYE ROAD GRANTS.			
79,	King's—Special Grant of 1864, on account Tabor Bridge, ....	....	\$300 00	
83,	Grant of 1865, do.		300 00	
61,	Saint John, 1864, do.		200 00	
251,	1865, do.		100 00	
			<u>900 00</u>	

Carried forward, \$

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$
83,	King's—Special Grant 1865, Road from McLaughlin's to Goose Creek, . . . . .	. . . . .	100 00
151,	Northumberland Grant 1865, sum refunded, . . . . .	. . . . .	321 00
378,	York, War. 1864, Grant to New Maryland Bridge, And on account Nackawikak Road,	\$200 00 70 00	270 00
	Assembly's Contg's, 1865, S. R. Miller's Bills,	\$307 11	
	Several sums advanced by Public Works,	88 00	
	And for Stationery to Reporters, &c.	48 03	
			443 14
			\$19,165 69
Bye Road Grants of 1865 remaining in Treasury—			
170,	York—New Maryland Bridge, . . . . .	. . . . .	\$300 00
	Pennyock Bridge, . . . . .	. . . . .	300 00
			\$600 00

ASA COY, *Sec'y.*

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1865.

No. 9.

Statement of Balances due to Supervisors on the 1st November 1865, as exhibited in the Report of the Auditor General.

1	Armstrong, John	\$8 98
3	Avard, Adam	10 73
6	Bubar, John	633 95
7	Barker, Thomas F.	20 51
9	Carter, Nicholas	2 06
10	Clifford, Timothy	1 49
11	Carpenter, William	174 08
14	Dow, Asa	244 45
15	Dow, David	20 26
18	Elliot, Francis	262 52
19	Gallop, Amos	49 05
20	Gross, Samuel	32 16
21	Gibson, Alexander	27 90
23	Girvan, Alexander	2 28
25	Hallett, George L.	346 80
26	Hutchinson, Ezekiel	768 73
27	Hoyt, William E.	0 39
31	Kilburn, Isaac	177 85
32	Keith, Charles	0 94
33	Legere, J. L.	2 35
34	Lyon, J. S.	10 64

Forward, \$

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$
35 Lowerison, Nathan	41 17
36 Letson, George E.	335 09
38 Mitchell, Asa	1 17
42 Montgomery, John	39 80
44 M'Lean, Arthur	68 54
45 M'Lean, Archibald	74 50
46 M'Lean, James	1 70
47 M'Lean, George E.	8 55
48 M'Laggan, James	8 05
51 Newcomb, William R.	597 29
52 Oulton, George	0 45
53 Perkins, C. T.	6 15
55 Robertson, John	34 90
59 Smart & Brockway,	0 61
63 Trynor, Caleb	4 33
65 Theriault, Levite	105 51
67 Webb, Ebenezer	0 59
68 Welling, John	4 51
78 Kelly, William M.	47 33
		\$4,178 36

ASA COY, *Secretary.*

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1865.

No. 10.

Statement of Sums due or conditionally payable on Bridge Contracts on 1st
November, 1865.

Alexander Thompson—Balance on Arestook,	.....	\$564 11
Charles M'Cormick—Balance on Presquile, when completed,..	.....	897 00
T. E. Simmons—Balance on Blind Thoroughfare,..	.....	372 00
James Farley—Balance on Doak's,	.....	563 00
J. S. Covert—Estey Creek,	.....	79 00
E. Sutton & Co.—Vernon's Mill Stream,	.....	500 00
		\$2,975 11
BRIDGES ON BYE-ROADS.		
Amos Keith and others,		
Balance on Tabor, King's County,	.....	\$914 00
W. W. Price,		
Balance on Coles Island, Queen's, when comp'td,	2033 16	
Patrick Donnelly,		
Bal. on Baker Brook, York, when completed,	915 00	
		\$3,862 16
		\$6,837 27

ASA COY, *Secretary.*

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1865.

APPENDIX B.

GREAT ROADS.

STATEMENT shewing in detail the Works and Expenditures under charge of the Supervisors, for the year ended 31st October 1865.

No. 1.

From St. John to Nova Scotia Line.

132 Miles.

On the division extending from St. John to the upper line of Norton, 34 miles.

A. B. SMITH, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Mathew's, \$18.75, Smith's, \$20, Caldwell's \$11.95, Raymond's, \$4, Hay's \$5,	\$59 70
---	---------

Road Work—

Turnpiking, 189 rods, by contract,	\$68 94	
Turnpiking and gravelling, 17 " "	10 20	
Five new Culverts, \$16.56, repairing and covering 9 Culverts, \$15.20, filling holes, opening gutters, and clearing off stones, \$2.05, by contract,	33 81	
	112 95	

Repairs of Road under direction of previous Supervisor,	44 00	
	\$216 65	

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge at Smith's 40 feet long, 33 feet waterway, 12 feet high,	\$100 00
---	----------

Repairs of Bridges—

New planking to Hammond River, \$80, Darling's, \$16, Drummond's, \$20,	\$116 00	
Turnpiking, gravelling, making & repairing culverts, &c.	200 00	
	316 00	
	\$416 00	

On the division from the upper line of Norton to Hayward's Mills, 30 miles.

GEORGE A. MORTON, Supervisor.

New Bridge at Hayward's Mill, 40 feet long, 15 feet water way,
7½ feet high, by contract, \$19 00

Repairs of Bridges—

Thomas Dunfield's \$5, Millstream \$27,	\$32 00	
Ward's Creek, \$10; Cleaveland's, \$1 54;	11 54	
Alexander Brook, \$5; Salt House, \$2 50;	7 50	
William M'Leod's Brook, \$1; Trout Creek, \$1;	2 00	
Samuel Hannah's, \$1; Roach's, \$6 85;.....	7 85	
		60 89

Road Work—

Turnpiking, 59 rods,	11 15	
Gravelling, 12 rods,	2 76	
Turnpiking and gravelling, 175 rods,	56 11	
17 new Culverts,	52 87	
287 Rods ditching,	20 72	
Cutting down hills, filling, and other repairs,	144 64	288 25
		\$368 14

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge at Thomas Dunfield's, 160 feet long, 36 feet waterway, and 10 feet high,	\$100 00
Repairs of Bridges and general repairs of road,	300 00
	\$400 00

On the division from Hayward's Mills to Chapel Run, 32 miles.

SAMUEL MILLS, Supervisor.

New Bridges—

Horseman's Creek, 33 feet long, 30 feet waterway, 14 feet high, by contract	\$92 00	
Jones' Creek, 10 feet long, 8 feet waterway, 6½ feet high, by contract,	19 00	
		\$111 00

Repairs of Bridges—

Mill Creek—2 hemlock abutments, pine caps, stringers and handrailing, spruce and pine flooring, and brushed and gravelled approaches, by contract,	\$138 00	
Lake Bridge, \$3; Chapman's Creek, \$15.50; by contract	18 50	
Petitcodiac, \$1.50; Wilson's, \$1.50;	3 00	
Day Creek, \$13; Intervale Creek, \$8; Nixon's, \$6.75; by contract,	27 75	
		187 25

Forward, \$

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$
Road Work—		
Turnpiking, 10 rods by contract,	\$7 50	
Gravelling, 10 " by days' work,	5 00	
Filling holes and repairing approach to Bridge near Petitcodiac Station, \$7; repairing culvert, 75 cts., per days' work,	7 75	
Hauling and breaking stone, by contract,	17 30	
Repairing culverts, "	38 95	
	<hr/>	76 50
		<hr/>
		\$374 75
		<hr/>
Estimate for the current year—		
New Bridges—		
Petitcodiac, 200 ft. long, 54 ft. waterway, 21 ft. high,	\$700 00	
Jonathan Creek, 52 " 46 " 14 "	120 00	
	<hr/>	\$820 00
Repairs of Bridges—		
Intervale Creek, \$60; Silvanus Creek, \$40,	\$100 00	
Turnpiking, gravelling, and other repairs of road,	200 00	
	<hr/>	300 00
		<hr/>
		\$1,120 00
		<hr/>

On the division from Chapel Run to the Nova Scotia Line at Missiguash River, 36 miles.

NATHAN LOWERISON, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—		
Sackville, by days' work, \$2.85; contract, \$3.00,	\$5 85	
Robb's Bridge, \$4.50; Brownwell's, \$8; by days work,	12 50	
Dorchester, by contract,	5 62	
	<hr/>	\$23 97
Road Work—		
Gravelling, 196 rods, by contract,	\$57 75	
Turnpiking and gravelling, 284 " "	199 65	
Taking out stone and roots, 122 " "	26 30	
Making and repairing culverts, "	19 00	
Printing notices, \$3; work done under previous Sup. \$30,	33 00	
Filling up holes, \$14.50, and levelling gravel \$4.50, by days' work,	19 00	
	<hr/>	354 70
		<hr/>
		\$378 67
		<hr/>

Estimate for the current year—

Renewal of M'Leod's Bridge, 100 ft. long, 6 ft waterway, 18 ft. high,	\$250 00
Repairs of abutments and piers of Dorchester Bridge,	\$100 00
Replanking Sackville Bridge with spruce,	200 00
Cutting on Fowler's Hill,	400 00
Gravelling and other repairs on Sackville Marsh,	1,000 00
Repairs elsewhere on the line,	200 00
	<hr/>
	1,900 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,150 00

No. 2.

From St. John to St. Andrews.

63 Miles.

On the division from St. John to Lepreau, 24 miles.

A. MENZIES, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Hanson's, by contract, \$20.00 ; East Branch, Musquash, by days' work, \$27.10,	\$47 10
---	---------

Road Work—

Turnpiking, 264 rods, by contract,	\$112 83
Gravelling, 128 " "	34 20
Turnpiking and gravelling, 144 " "	56 80
Two cross drains, " "	4 00
Reducing hill, \$20 ; raising road, \$2.10, " "	22 10
Filling holes, &c., " "	23 00
	<hr/>
	252 93
	<hr/>
	\$300 03

Estimate for the current year—

Renewal of one side of Draw on East Branch Musquash River,	\$147 40
" supports and part of rail of Bridge at Knight's Mill,	40 00
Repairs and improvement of the road,	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$387 40

On the division from Lepreau to St. Andrews, 39 miles.

CALEB TRYNOR, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges..

New River, \$21.; Pocologan, \$11.75 ; St. George's, \$2	
Commick's, \$1, by contract,	\$35 75
Attendance at Digdeguash Draw, 1 year,	40 00
	<hr/>
	Forward, 75 75

Forward, \$75 75

Road Work—

Turnpiking,	48 rods,	by contract,	\$12 00	
Gravelling,	131 "	"	28 66	
Turnpiking and gravelling,	375 "	"	142 72	
Five culverts, \$11.73; other repairs and improvements, \$24.92,		by contract,	36 65	
Turnpiking and gravelling, paid in part,			65 20	
			285 23	
			\$360 98	

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—

Near Wright's, 75 ft. long, 6 ft. waterway, 10 ft. high,			\$75 00	
Near Commick's, 80 " 7 " 9 "			100 00	
			\$175 00	
Repairs of bridges and road,			350 00	
			\$525 00	

No. 3.

From the Bend of Petitcodiac to Shediac.

15 Miles.

No. .4

From Dorchester to Shediac.

16 Miles.

JOHN WELLING, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Memramcook, \$16; Landry's, \$13; by contract,			\$29 00	
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Road Work—

Turnpiking,	400 rods,	by con't,	\$100 00	
Gravelling,	100 "	"	30 00	
Turnpiking and gravelling,	20 "	"	8 00	
Seven new Culverts, \$14; Drain, 20 " \$3.60		"	17 60	
			\$155 60	
Less—Error in account,			2 51	
			153 09	
			\$182 09	

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over Memramcook River, 120 feet long, 42 feet waterway, 26 feet high,		\$400 00
Turnpiking and other repairs from Bend to Shediac,	\$100 00	
“ “ from Dorchester to Shediac,	200 00	
		<u>300 00</u>
		<u>\$700 00</u>

No. 5.

From Shediac to Richibucto.

36 Miles.

WILLIAM CARPENTER, Supervisor.

New Bridge at Peter Herbert's, 270 feet long, 20 feet waterway, and 21 feet high, per contract,		\$400 00
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Repairs of Bridges—

Kingston,—building 1 new span, and repairing handrail and approach, by contract,	\$463 57	
Big Buctouche,—taking up span to let ship through, replacing same, putting in 2 new pine stringers, by con't,	40 00	
Little Buctouche,—filling holes with ballast,	40 00	
Scadouc,—gravelling,	40 00	
		<u>583 57</u>

Road Work—

Turnpiking, 1,245 rods, by contract,	\$323 24	
Turnpiking and gravelling, 80 “ “	131 07	
Building and repairing culverts, filling holes and other repairs, by contract,	124 43	
		<u>578 74</u>

\$1,562 31

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over Chockpish River, 300 feet long, 20 feet waterway, and 24 feet high,		\$600 00
Repair and gravelling of Little Buctouche Bridge,	\$60 00	
Twelve new Culverts,	96 00	
Repairs of road,	800 00	
		<u>956 00</u>

\$1,556 00

No. 6.*From Richibucto to Chatham and Nelson.*

45 Miles.

ALEXANDER GIRVAN, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

North West,—repairing, covering with deals, &c., by days' work,	\$9 00	
Mackie's Bridge,—six spruce posts to support stringers, by contract,	8 00	
Big North West,—repairing, covering with deals, by cont',	6 00	
		<u>\$23 00</u>

Road Work—

Turnpiking, 40 rods, by contract,	7 20	
Turnpiking and gravelling, 76 " " " "	22 88	
Gravelling,	6 00	
Repairs of culverts and road surface, " " " " by contract,	126 00	
	177 20	
		<u>339 28</u>
		<u>\$362 28</u>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—

Little North-West, 680 ft. long, 40 ft. waterway, 20 ft. high	\$2,500 00	
Mackie's, 180 ft. " 17 ft. " 24 ft. "	600 00	
Kouchibouguac, 300 ft. " 15 ft. " 14 ft. "	900 00	
		<u>\$4,000</u>
Repairs of Bridges and Road,		1,600
		<u>\$5,600</u>

No. 7.*From Road No. 11, Newcastle, along shore to Gloucester County Line.*

45 Miles.

GEO. E. LETSON, Supervisor.

New Bridges—

Gilmour, Rankin, & Co.'s Mill Stream, 110 feet long, 16 feet waterway, 19 feet high, by contract,	\$560 00	
French Cove, 188 feet long, 12 feet waterway, 12 feet high, by contract,	270 10	
		<u>\$830 10</u>

Road Work—

Turnpiking and gravelling, 408 rods, by contract,	\$233 40	
Repairing culverts and road, " " " "	15 00	
		<u>248 40</u>
		<u>\$1,078 50</u>

Estimate for the current year—

Ordinary repairs of Road and Bridges, including excess of expenditure last year,	\$600 00
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No. 8.*From the Gloucester County Line, Saumarez, to Bathurst.*

68 Miles.

On the division from the County Line to Grand Ance, 42 miles.

JOHN L. LEGERE, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

End's, by days' work, \$2.50; Waugh's, by day's work, \$0.50; by contract, \$19.60;	\$22 60	
Caraquette, Lit. Riv. \$27; Little Tracadie, \$6.32, by con't,	33 32	
Whitty's, \$2.40; Munro, \$6.00;	8 40	
	<hr/>	\$64 32

Road Work—

Gravelling 125 rods, by days' work, \$16; by contract, \$14,	\$30 00	
Poling and gravelling 20 rods, by days' work, \$2.50; by contract, \$14.50;	17 00	
Filling holes, repairing culverts, cleaning drains, and repairing road surface, by days' work, \$11.50; by contract, \$42.30,	53 80	
Amount due Daniel Foley last year, per contract,	30 00	
Cutting 200' yards of drain,	5 00	
Rope for Big Tracadie Ferry,	39 00	
	<hr/>	174 80
		<hr/> \$239 12 <hr/>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—

Waugh's, 304 ft. long, 270 ft. waterway, 10 ft. high,	\$600 00
End's, 115 " 80 " 14 "	450 00
Gautreau's, 136 " 15 " 16 "	150 00
	<hr/>
	1,200 00

Repair of Bridges—

South Caraquette River, gravelling,	\$25 00
Caraquette Little River, railing and part gravelling,	60 00
Waugh's—due Thomas Meagher for repairing,	23 00
Young's—due D. Ferguson and six others for building new block,	20 50
General repairs of road,	800 00
	<hr/>
	928 50
	<hr/> \$2,128 50 <hr/>

On the division from Grand Ance to Bathurst, 26 miles.

TIMOTHY CLIFFORD, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Stephens'—cedar covering and gravelling, by contract,	\$10 50	
Jennings'—ballasting,	4 00	
		<u>\$14 50</u>

Road Work—

Turnpiking, 169 rods,	by contract,	\$24 50	
Gravelling, 1,030 " \$37 by days' work,	\$67.50 "	104 50	
Turnpiking and gravelling, 220 rods, \$22.50 by days' work,			
\$44.50 by contract,	.....	67 00	
Filling holes and ruts, 820 rods,	..... by contract,	57 00	
1 culvert, .....	..... "	2 50	
			<u>255 50</u>
			<u>\$270 00</u>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—

Stephens', 94 feet long, 12 feet waterway, 14 feet high,	\$260 00	
Ellis's 60 " 16 " 11 "	90 00	
		<u>\$350 00</u>
Repairs of road and bridges, .....	.....	<u>300 00</u>
		<u>\$650 00</u>

No. 9.

From Bathurst to Belledune.

23 Miles.

TIMOTHY CLIFFORD, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Bathurst Basin, replacing 2 logs, &c.,	\$16 00	
Nigadou, \$8, Belledune, \$6, repairing railing and covering by contract,	14 00	
		<u>\$30 00</u>

Road Work—

Gravelling, 525 rods, \$52 by days' work, \$40.20 by contract,	\$92 20	
Turnpiking and gravelling, 75 rods, 21.00 "	21 00	
Filling holes and ruts, 2,175 "	73 30	
Repairing culverts,	8 50	
		<u>195 00</u>
Repairs of road and bridges by previous Supervisor,		<u>81 80</u>
		<u>\$306 80</u>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over Nigadou River, 128 feet long, 80 feet waterway, 17 feet high,	\$700 00	
Repairs of road and bridges,	250 00	
		<u>\$950 00</u>

No. 10.*From Belledune to Upsalquitch River.*

63 Miles.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Roherty's, \$4; Ultican's, \$20; Nash's, \$4; New Mills, \$8; by contract,	336 00
Jacquet River, raising piers, adding new curbs and ballasting, by contract,	244 98
River Charlo, repairing King Post and bolting stringers, by contract,	40 00
Eel River, raising abutment, and new planking, by con't,	90 40
Cottage Hill, new curbing and railing, "	28 90
M'Gregor's, securing foundation, new covering and bracing, by contract,	47 10
Ship Yard, new pier and repairing railing, by contract,	20 00
Watson's, new railing and curbing, "	16 00
Christopher's, building breakwater, raising abutment and repairing railing, by contract,	51 80
Mill Creek, \$8; Louison River, \$12, by contract,	20 00
	<hr/>
	595 18

Road Work—

Turnpiking 160 rods by contract,	40 00
Turnpiking and gravelling from Belledune to Upsalquitch, by contract,	377 35
Renewing and repairing culverts,	40 00
	<hr/>
	457 35
	<hr/>
	\$1,052 53

Estimate for the current year—

Repairs of roadway,	\$1,200 00
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No. 11.*From Newcastle to Bathurst.*

50 Miles.

On the division from Newcastle to Tabusintac, 23 miles.

FRANCIS ELLIOT, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Tabusintac River—

145 ft. long, 45 ft. waterway, 20 ft. high, by contract,	\$360 00
Extra work on approaches,	40 00
Temporary way across River,	8 00
	<hr/>
	\$408 00
Less advanced on account last year,	153 00
	<hr/>
	255 00

Forward,

5

			<i>Forward,</i>	\$
New planking Hamilton Brook Bridge with 3 in. spruce, by con't,			9	00
Road Work—				
Turnpiking,	500 rods,	by contract,	\$83	03
Gravelling,	20 “	“	9	00
Turnpiking and gravelling,	78 “	“	20	12
Repairing bad places, 7 days by man and horse,	....	....	14	00
Sundry other repairs,	....	....	64	06
			<hr/>	190 21
			<hr/>	\$454 21

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over Simond's Cove, 120 feet long, 10 feet waterway, and 20 feet high,					\$400 00
Repairs of Big Eskedelloch Bridge, with new plank covering and railing,					\$30 00
Other repairs of bridges and road,					600 00
			<hr/>	630 00	
			<hr/>	\$1,030 00	

On the division from Tabusintac to Bathurst, 27 miles.

TIMOTHY CLIFFORD, Supervisor.

Repairing railing and covering of Bass Riv. Bridge, by days' work,					\$2 50
Road Work—					
Turnpiking, 116 rods,	....	by contract,	\$41	51
Gravelling, 400 “	\$33.50, days' work;	\$69.20 “	102	70	
Turnpiking and gravelling, 165 rods,	....	....	37	20
Filling holes, repairing culverts and clearing drains,	....	....	41	10
			<hr/>	222 50	
			<hr/>	\$225 00	

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over Pisiguit River—					
163 feet long, 12 feet waterway, 15 feet high,					\$500 00
Repairs of bridges and road,					250 00
			<hr/>	\$750 00	

No. 12.

From Fredericton to Newcastle.

102 Miles.

On the division from Fredericton to Boiestown, 40 miles.

JAMES M'LAGGAN, Supervisor.

Renewing covering of Gardner's Creek Bridge with spruce plank, by contract,	\$56 00
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Road Work—

Turnpiking and gravelling 1,488 rods, building 21 culverts, wharfing 32 rods, and other repairs, by contract, \$386.16; by days' work, \$51,	\$437 16
Snowing Nashwaak Bridge, \$6; printing notices, \$1,	7 00
	<u>444 16</u>
	<u>\$500 16</u>

Estimate for the current year--

New Bridge over Tay Creek—

140 feet long, 100 feet waterway, 15 feet high,	\$600 00
Repairs of bridges and road,	600 00
	<u>\$1,200 00</u>

On the division from Boiestown to Newcastle, 62 miles.

FRANCIS ELLIOT, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Esson's Brook—

15 feet long, 12 feet waterway, 7 feet high, by contract,	\$21 00
Repairs of Renous Bridge, by unroofing, restoring to form, new bracing, &c.,	\$734 87
Expenditure in the fall of 1864, under the direction of Supervisor Crocker, for stays of wire rope, anchoring the same on shore, and other appliances for the temporary preservation of the Bridge,	820 94
	<u>1,555 81</u>

Road Work—

Turnpiking, 1,685 rods, by contract,	\$391 42
Turnpiking and gravelling, 222 " "	82 68
Other repairs by contract, \$176.05; 65½ days' work, \$65.50,	241 55
The same by contracts made by late Supervisor Crocker,	47 00
Advertising,	2 00
	<u>764 65</u>
	<u>\$2,341 46</u>

 Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—

Moore's Brook, 52 ft. long, 12 ft. waterway, 7 ft. high,	\$120 00	
Newman's Brook, 16 " 6 " 7 "	30 00	
		<u>\$150 00</u>

Repairs of Bridges—

Molasses Brook, new plank covering and other repairs,	\$60 00	
Doak's Intervale, new planking and bent in centre,	40 00	
Ordinary repairs of road and bridges,	1,400 00	
		<u>\$1,500 00</u>
		<u>\$1,650 00</u>

 No. 13.

From Fredericton to St. John.

66 Miles.

On the division from Fredericton to lower line of Sunbury County, 26 miles.

ARCHIBALD M'LEAN, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Glasier's, \$40; Rockwell, \$14,		\$54 00
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Road Work—

Turnpiking, 125 rods, by contract,	\$33 51	
Gravelling, 62 " "	15 00	
Turnpiking and gravelling, 14 " "	4 20	
Other repairs and improvements, " "	172 79	
Attendance on Draw of Oromocto Bridge, " "	20 00	
		<u>\$245 50</u>
Repairs of road by previous Supervisor,		193 39
		<u>\$492 89</u>

Estimate for the current year—

Ordinary repairs of bridges and road,	\$350 00
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On the division from the lower line of Sunbury to the lower line of Queen's County, 18 miles.

CHARLES T. PERKINS, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Bill's Brook, \$8; Lingley's, \$6; Henderson's, \$6; M'Kenzie's, \$10; by contract,	\$32 00
---	---------

Forward, \$

		<i>Forward,</i>	\$
Road Work—			
Turnpiking and gravelling, 242 rods,	by contract,	\$128 30	
Gravelling, 98 "	" "	32 10	
	86 " by days' work,	32 00	
Taking out stone, filling ruts, skirting, wharfing, building and repairing culverts,	by contract,	96 75	
			<u>289 15</u>
			<u>\$321 15</u>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—

M'Ginnis', 56 feet long, 8 feet waterway, 10 feet high,	\$100 00	
Lingley's, 25 " 8 " 10 "	80 00	
		<u>\$180 00</u>

Repairs of Bridges—

Bayard's Brook, raising 4 feet and railing,	\$50 00	
Morrow's Brook, raising with stone and gravel, and railing,	40 00	
Making and repairing culverts and other repairs,	400 00—	490 00
		<u>\$670 00</u>

On the division extending from the lower line of Queen's County to Great Road, No. 2, and including the branch diverging from the latter, by way of the Suspension Bridge, to the Indiantown Road, the total distance being about 22 miles.

JOHN S. LYON, Supervisor.

New Bridges—

Chew's Brook, 18 feet long, 13 feet waterway, 7 feet high, by contract,	\$19 75	
Hayter's Brook, 10 feet long, 7 feet waterway, 4 feet high, by contract,	11 00	
		<u>30 75</u>

Repairs of Bridges—

Brandy Point, \$18.40; South Bay, \$5.96; Steven's, \$3; Brundage's, \$2.75; Cumley's Creek, \$2;	by contract,	32 11
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Road Work—

Turnpiking, 30 rods, by con't,	\$22 50	
Gravelling, 52 " "	20 00	
Turnpiking and gravelling, 163½ " "	66 53	
Building 16 culverts,	69 25	
Clearing ditch and draining, 26 rods, "	15 00	
Repairing road and filling ruts, \$8; removing stones, \$16.50;	by days' work,	24 50
		<u>217 78</u>

Repairs of road by previous Supervisor,	45 30	
		<u>\$280 64</u>
		<u>\$325 94</u>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—

Cumley's Creek, 175 ft. long, 20 ft. waterway, 17 ft. high,	\$600 00	
Brittain's Brook, 40 " 18 " 8 "	60 00	
		<u>\$660 00</u>

Repairs of Bridges—

Brandy Point, new flooring,	\$100 00	
Harding's Brook, new flooring and gravelling,	40 00	
Park's Brook, new stringers and flooring,	60 00	
Repairs of road,	100 00—	300 00
		<u>\$960 00</u>

No. 14.

From Fredericton to Woodstock.

63 Miles.

On the division from Fredericton to Long's Creek, 17 miles.

ISAAC KILBURN, Supervisor.

New Bridges—

Jenning's—150 feet long, 18 feet waterway, 14 feet high, by contract,	\$199 00	
Extra work,	11 00	
Sutherland's—300 feet long, 18 feet waterway, 31 feet high, by contract,	799 00	
Extra work,	101 00	
Gibson's—200 feet long, 20 feet waterway, 48 feet high, by contract,	800 00	
Extra work,	100 00	
		<u>\$2,010 00</u>

Repairs of Bridges—

Currier's Creek, \$2; Cliff's, \$1; by days' work,	\$3 00	
Indian Village, \$3; Gibson's, \$2.50; by contract,	5 50	
Land damages at Sutherland's, paid J. B. McIntosh,	20 00	
" at Garden's Creek, " G. Garden,	20 00	
Paid for lumber to T. Murray, \$80; J. Howard, \$5,	85 00	
		<u>133 50</u>

Road Work—

Turnpiking, 220 rods, by days' work,	\$88 00	
Gravelling, 10 " by contract,	5 00	
Making 3 new culverts, " "	14 00	
Repairing culverts and bad places, by days' work, \$20; by contract, \$83.50;	103 50	
Printing notices, &c.,	4 55	
		<u>215 05</u>

\$2,358 55

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over Currier's Creek, 350 feet long, 20 feet waterway, 30 feet high,	\$1,200 00
Repairs of Bridges and Road,	500 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,700 00

On the division from Long's Creek to Eel River, 33 miles.

ASA Dow, Supervisor.

New Bridges—

Fraser's,	\$45 00
Vanwart's,	20 00
M'Keel's, balance last year,	55 00
	<hr/>
	\$120 00

Repairs of Bridges—

Cove, new flooring, \$40.50; Sheogomoc, \$50; other bridges, \$33; per contract,	\$123 50
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Road Work—

Turnpiking, 56 rods, by contract,	\$47 60
Gravelling, 24 " "	11 76
Turnpiking and gravelling, 66 " "	45 36
Building nine new culverts,	44 00
Repairing culverts, drains, and road surface,	91 62
Printing notices,	1 00
Additional expenditure on Steamboat Landing, Eel River, as follows:—	
Road to landing, \$122; Cedar Logs, \$7;	\$129 00
Iron, \$12.06; Smith work, \$24.10;	36 16
	<hr/>
	165 16
	<hr/>
	406 50
	<hr/>
	\$650 00

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—

Poquiok, 75 feet long, 20 feet waterway,	\$150 00
Sheogomoc, 210 " 31 " 15 ft. high,	777 00
	<hr/>
	\$927 00

Repairs of Bridges—

Eel River, new planking,	\$160 00
Way Brook, "	20 00
L. Tilley's, raising 3 feet and levelling,	15 00
Repairs of road,	400 00
	<hr/>
	595 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,522 00

On the division from Eel River to Meduxnikeag Bridge, 13 miles.

ALEXANDER GIBSON, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Meductic Brook—

28 feet long, 20 feet waterway, 5½ feet high, by contract, \$44 00

Road Work—

Gravelling 24 rods, including 3 culverts, by contract, \$25 00
 Making new culverts and other repairs, " 51 57

76 57

\$120 57

Estimate for the current year—

Turnpiking and ordinary repairs, \$250 00

No. 15.

From Meduxnikeag Bridge to River du Chute.

40 Miles.

AMOS GALLOP, Supervisor.

New Bridge at Moore's, 65 feet long, solid, and 18 feet high, of cedar, with pine handrailing, by contract, \$130 00

Repairs of Bridges—

Big Presquile, days' work, \$14; contract, \$10.50, \$24 50

Building temporary bridge, by days' work, 34 25

\$58 75

Meduxnikeag, by contract, 4 08

Morse, \$5.25; Lane's Creek, \$0.50; by days' work, 5 75

68 58

Road Work—

Gravelling 36 rods, by contract, \$10 60

Making 3 culverts, " 10 50

Wharfing, " 61 00

Turnpiking, gravelling, hauling stone, repairing culverts, widening road, taking out stone, filling holes, &c., by days' work, \$56.62; by contract, \$126.75, 183 37

265 47

\$464 05

Estimate for the current year—

General repairs of road and bridges, \$500 00

No. 16.

From River du Chute to Grand Falls.

33 Miles.

W. R. NEWCOMB, Supervisor.

New Bridges—

Watson's, 123 ft. long, 15 ft. waterway, 7 ft. high, by con't,	\$150 00	
Everett's, 112 " 12 " 13 " "	140 00	
Removing old bridge,	30 00	
		<u>\$320 00</u>

Repairs of Bridges—

Grand Falls, new flooring with cedar, by contract,	\$117 00	
Other repairs by contract,	8 25	
		<u>\$125 25</u>
Little River, new flooring with spruce, by contract,	15 00	
By days' work, at sundry times, Little River, 6 days, Restook, 5 days, Watson Brook, 8 days, Everett's Brook, 6 days; Work's, 5 days; in all 30 days, at \$2 per day,	60 00	
		<u>200 25</u>

Road Work—

Turnpiking, 210 rods, by contract,	\$97 00	
Gravelling, 350 " " "	105 00	
Turnpiking and gravelling, 50 " " "	27 00	
Making 22 culverts, including other work, " "	81 25	
" 1 " by days' work,	7 00	
Repairing culverts, removing slides, skirting, and other repairs, by contract,	88 00	
Removing cedar logs for Arestook Bridge, from road, by contract,	5 90	
		<u>411 15</u>
		<u>\$931 40</u>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over Little River—		
110 feet long, 20 feet waterway, 10 feet high,		\$280 00
Ordinary repairs of bridges and road,		\$600 00
		<u>\$880 00</u>

No. 17.*From Grand Falls to the Canadian Boundary.*

50 Miles.

On the division extending from Grand Falls to Green River, 26 miles.

LEVITE THERIAULT, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Grand River, \$32.41; Coombe's, \$9.70; Pickett's, \$66; Little River, \$10; Siegas, \$46; Quisibis, \$5;	by contract,	\$169 11
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Road Work—

Turnpiking and gravelling, including culverts, 86 rods, by contract,	\$53 00
Repairs of culverts, road, &c.,	59 50
Temporary diversion of road to avoid Mill Creek Bridge, requiring improvement of the hill on each side of the ravine,	by contract, 84 00
	<hr/>
	196 50
	<hr/>
	\$365 61
Repairs of road by previous Supervisor,	8 50
	<hr/>
	\$374 11
	<hr/>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over Mill Creek—

220 feet long, 20 feet waterway, 45 feet high, by contract,	\$600 00
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Repairs of Bridges and Road—

Siegas, new planking,	\$40 00
Coombe's, adjusting level of abutments and covering,	110 00
Little River, new flooring,	20 00
Ordinary repairs of road, &c.,	300 00
	<hr/>
	470 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,070 00
	<hr/>

On the division extending from Green River to Edmundton and thence to the Canadian Boundary, 24 miles.

AUGUSTUS DAIGLE, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Lynch's, \$2; Parquil, \$2.50; by contract,	\$4 50
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Road Work—

Turnpiking, 172 rods, by contract,	\$64 35
Turnpiking and gravelling, 71 " "	39 70
Cutting down 2 hills and making a new culvert, "	8 75
The same at Indian Village,	10 00
Repairs of road, by days' work,	6 00
	<hr/>
	\$128 80
	<hr/>
	\$133 30
	<hr/>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over the Iroquois River—

275 ft. long, (over Mill Pond,) 20 ft. high, by contract,	\$384 00	
Allowance for temporary road,	40 00	
	<hr/>	424 00

Road Work—

Turnpiking, 192 rods,	\$100 00	
Gravelling, 172 "	200 00	
Repairs of road and culverts,	60 00	
	<hr/>	360 00
		<hr/>
		\$784 00

No. 18.

From Edmundton to River St. Francis.

32 Miles.

On the division extending from Edmundton to Baker's Brook, 12 miles.

AUGUSTUS DAIGLE, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Daigle's Brook, with 4 cedar stringers, and 21 feet flooring, by days' work,	\$19 50	
Albert's Brook, repairing foundation, by contract,	6 00	
	<hr/>	25 50

Road Work—

Turnpiking, 62 rods, by contract,	\$25 00	
Turnpiking and gravelling, 98 " " "	39 20	
Two new culverts and cutting down two hills " "	12 00	
Repairing culverts, clearing brook at Ouillet's, filling gully at Pickard's and other repairs, by days' work, \$10.50; by contract, \$22.50;	33 00	
	<hr/>	\$109 20
		<hr/>
		\$134 70

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over Albert's Brook, 92 feet long, 30 feet waterway, 15 feet high,	\$250 00	
Repairs to Bridge at Ouillet's gully, by structure of timber and stone, 50 feet in length, 20 feet in width, and 12 feet high,	\$120 00	
Turnpiking, 175 rods,	75 00	
Gravelling, 237 "	190 00	
	<hr/>	385 00
		<hr/>
		\$635 00

On the division extending from Baker's Brook to River St. Francis, 20 miles.

JOHN TOBIN, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Cow Bridge, replacing 16 old planks, and new covering longitudinally, with pine, by contract,	\$21 00	
Long's, raising 3 feet and gravelling 1 foot. " "	10 00	
Tobin's, new covering with cedar and gravelling " "	8 00	
	<hr/>	\$39 00
Turnpiking and gravelling, 156½ rods, .... " ....	.....	95 73
		<hr/>
		\$134 73

Estimate for the current year—

Ordinary repairs of road and bridges,	\$250 00
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No. 19.

From the Grand Falls to the Boundary of Maine.

3 Miles.

W. R. NEWCOMB, Supervisor.

Turnpiking, 60 rods, by contract, ....	.....	\$10 00	
Making and repairing culverts, gravelling and other repairs, by contract, ....	.....	\$36 00	
		<hr/>	\$46 00

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge at West's, 110 feet long, 12 feet waterway, and 22 feet high,	\$300 00
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No. 20.

From Pickard's Store, Tobique Village, to the Boundary of Maine.

5 Miles.

W. R. NEWCOMB, Supervisor.

Turnpiking, 60 rods, by contract,	\$17 25	
Gravelling, 60 " "	17 00	
Turnpiking and gravelling, 10 " "	11 75	
	<hr/>	\$46 00

Estimate for the current year—

Repairs of road,	\$100 00
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No. 21.*From Florenceville to the Boundary of Maine.*

9 Miles.

AMOS GALLOP, Supervisor.

Turnpiking,	100 rods,	by contract,	\$12 90
Gravelling,	110 "	"	22 44
Making two culverts,		"	5 50
Repairing culverts, filling holes, gravelling, taking out stone			64 35
Repairing roads by days' work,	....	....	7 00
			<u>\$112 19</u>
Estimate for the current year—			
Ordinary repairs of road,	....	....	<u>\$150 00</u>

No. 22.*From Woodstock to the Boundary of Maine at Houlton.*

11 Miles.

ALEXANDER GIBSON, Supervisor.

Turnpiking,	209 rods,	by con't,	\$111 20
Gravelling,	16 "	"	4 80
Making new culverts and necessary repairs,		"	37 90
			<u>\$153 90</u>
Estimate for the current year—			
Turnpiking, gravelling, and other repairs,	....	....	<u>\$300 00</u>

NO. 23.*From Fredericton to St. Andrews.*

75 Miles.

On the division extending from Fredericton to Magaguadavic River, 43 miles.

ISAAC KILBURN, Supervisor.

Repairing Bridge over South Branch Long's Creek, by contract,			\$5 00
Road Work—			
Turnpiking,	490 rods,	by contract,	\$145 00
Gravelling,	242 "	"	57 50
Turnpiking and gravelling,	104 "	"	35 00
Making 14 culverts, including other repairs,		"	71 60
Filling ruts, taking out stone, &c., on 7 miles of road,		"	54 00
The same on other portions of the road,		"	172 00
By days' work, ....	....	....	100 50
			<u>635 60</u>
			<u>\$640 60</u>

Estimate for the current year—
 General repairs of the road, \$750 00

On the division extending from Magaguadavic River to St. Andrews, 32 miles.

HENRY HITCHINGS, Supervisor.

Repairing bridge approach, \$12; Hitchings', \$10 75; Ravine, \$3, by contract,		\$25 75
Turnpiking, 878 rods, by contract,	\$214 15	
Skirting, 1,070 " "	14 60	
Building and repairing culverts,	21 40	
Draining, 32 " "	13 50	
Filling ruts, 50 rods, \$3 85, building causeway, \$16, con'ct,	19 85	
	<hr/>	\$283 50
		<hr/>
		\$309 25

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—

Stillwater, 90 feet long, 19 feet waterway, 6 feet high, by contract,	\$50 00	
Ravine, 53 feet long, 20 ft. waterway, 7 ft. high,	50 00	\$100 00
Repairs of Hitching's Bridge,	10 00	
Turnpiking and gravelling, 1,000 rods,	200 00	
Skirting, 1,000 "	40 00	
Other repairs,	100 00	
	<hr/>	350 00
		<hr/>
		\$450 00

No. 24.

From Waweig to St. Stephen.

9 Miles.

THOMAS COTTRELL, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridge over Moore's Stream, by contract,	\$20 00
Road Work—	
Turnpiking, 115 rods, "	\$37 73
Gravelling, 147 " "	34 07
Repairs of damage by frost, "	10 00
" culvert injured by freshet, "	4 00
1 new culvert \$4; opening drain \$2, "	6 00
Making and putting up 2 guide boards, "	5 00
	<hr/>
	96 60
	<hr/>
	\$116 60

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over Garcelon's Millstream, 84 feet long, 24 feet waterway, 14 feet high,	\$200 00
Ordinary repairs of road and bridges,	125 00
	<hr/>
	\$325 00

No. 25.*From Roix's to Oak Bay.*

16 Miles.

ARCHIBALD M'CALLUM, Supervisor.

New Bridge over M'Carly Stream, 60 feet long, 10 feet waterway, 9½ feet high,	by contract,	\$78 00
Repairing Digdeguash Bridge,	"	27 25
Road Work—		
Turnpiking, 129 rods,	"	\$27 45
Turnpiking and gravelling, 196 "	"	35 54
Making one new culvert, .....	.....	2 00
Repairing culverts, filling holes, gravelling and skirting, .....	.....	78 10
by days' work, \$49 10, by contract, \$29 00, .....	.....
		<hr/>
		143 09
		<hr/>
		\$248 34
Estimate for the current year—		
New Bridge over Digdeguash River, 450 feet long, 16 feet waterway, 5 feet high, .....	.....	\$500 00
Repairs of road, .....	.....	250 00
		<hr/>
		\$750 00

No. 26.*From Oak Bay to Eel River.*

60 Miles.

On the division extending from Oak Bay to York County Line, 22 miles.

NICHOLAS CARTER, } Supervisors.
 THOMAS ROBINSON, }

New Bridge at Anderson's, 20 feet long, 12 feet waterway, 4 feet high, including approaches, 132 feet in extent, formed of stone and gravel, 4 feet in height, by contract, .....	.....	\$29 00
Road Work—		
Turnpiking, 196 rods, by contract, .....	.....	\$33 42
Gravelling, 396 " " " .....	.....	87 93
Repairing culvert, cutting down hill, blasting rocks, and cutting bushes, by contract, .....	.....	21 04
Taking out stone and other repairs, by days' work, .....	.....	33 02
		<hr/>
		175 41
		<hr/>
		\$204 41
Estimate for the current year—		
Ordinary repairs, .....	.....	\$300 00

On the division extending from York County Line to Little Digdeguash, 10 miles.

ASA MITCHELL, Supervisor.

Repairing Little Digdeguash Bridge, by contract, ....	....	\$6 70
Road Work—		
Turnpiking, 12 rods, by contract,	\$2 40	
Gravelling, 353 " " "	88 20	
Taking out stone and roots, cutting out windfalls, building and repairing culverts, filling ruts, and other labor, by contract,	36 68	
	<u> </u>	\$127 28
		<u> </u>
		\$133 98

Estimate for the current year.

Repairs of road,	\$150 00
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On the division extending from Little Digdeguash to Eel River, 28 Miles.

DAVID DOW, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Dead Creek, 30 ft. long, 8 ft. waterway, and 7 feet high, ....	....	\$13 00
Road Work—		
Turnpiking, 337 rods,	"	\$128 67
Gravelling, 8 "	"	3 20
Making 3 culverts,	"	10 50
Draining, 18 rods,	"	3 00
Clearing out wind-falls for 10 miles, and repairing culverts and road, in spring,	by contract,	14 00
Repairing road and culverts, taking out stone, skirting, &c., by contract,	117 89	
	<u> </u>	277 26
		<u> </u>
		\$290 26

Estimate for the current year—

General repair and improvement of the road,	\$400 00
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No. 27.

From Dead-Water Brook to St. Stephen.

22 Miles.

GEORGE MOORE, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—		
Foster's Lake Brook, \$11; Moore's Mills, \$11.75; by contract		\$22 75
Road Work—		
Repairing culverts, taking out stone, filling ruts, turnpiking, gravelling, &c., by contract, \$88, by days' work, \$34.50,		122 50
	<u> </u>	\$145 25

		<i>Forward,</i>	\$
Road Work—			
Turnpiking,	118 rods,	by contract,	\$57 00
Gravelling,	99 "	"	89 00
Making 2 culverts,	. . . .	"	6 75
Keeping 9 miles of road in repair 4 months,		"	45 00
Paid Young Beck damage to Intervale by procuring gravel,			3 00
Filling holes, digging ditches, removing stone, &c., by con't,			24 50
General repairs, by days' work, \$33 ; by contract, \$102.25,			135 25
			360 50
			\$398 50

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over Decker Brook—			
200 feet long, 20 feet waterway, 12 feet high,	. . . .	. . . .	\$400 00
Repairs of Bridges—			
Main River, new planking and repairs of piers and abutments,	. . . . .	. . . . .	\$200 00
Mill Creek, new stringers and planking,	. . . .	. . . .	30 00
Repairs of road, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	270 00
			500 00
			\$900 00

On the division extending from Hopewell Court House to Harvey, 8 miles.

THOMAS M'CLELLAN, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—			
Shepody River, by days' work, \$3 ; by contract, \$3.90 ;			\$6 90
Ransom, by days' work, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2 50
			\$9 40
Road Work—			
Turnpiking,	44 rods,	by con't,	\$36 52
Gravelling,	49 "	"	49 00
Repairing Marsh Road, (damaged by overflow of tide,) railing, removing stone, &c., by days' work, \$16.50 ;			
by contract, \$38.87, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	55 37
			140 89
			\$150 29

Estimate for the current year—

Repair of abutments and new covering to Shepody River Bridge,			\$40 00-
Ordinary repairs of road, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	"200 00
Additional expense for the maintenance of the Marsh Road, if the tides be allowed to flow over it, but unnecessary if the dykes be closed, . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	100 00
			\$340 00

NO. 30.*From Isaac Derry's to Point Wolf.*

25 Miles.

JOHN A. REID, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Alcorn Brook—

20 feet long, 12 feet waterway, 4½ feet high, by contract, \$8 50

Repairs of Bridges—

Hollow Bridge, \$2.10; Salmon River, \$5; Salmon River Brook,
\$9.50; Horn Brook, \$9, by contract, 25 60

Road Work—

Turnpiking, 680 rods, by contract, \$156 25

Gravelling, 74 " " 37 00

Repairing culverts, removing rock, making timber abut-
ment, railing, breakwater, stone wall, &c., by con't, 65 70

258 95

\$293 05

Estimate for the current year—

Repairs of Bridges—

Salmon River, raising approaches, \$10 00

Salmon Brook, in part new covering, 15 00

Anderson Hollow, repair of covering, 10 00

Miscellaneous road repairs, 300 00

\$335 00**No. 31.***From Great Road, No. 32, near Loch Lomond, to Crooked Creek in the
County of Albert.*

71 Miles.

ARTHUR M'LEAN, Supervisor.

Road Work—

Turnpiking, 81 rods, by contract, \$20 10

Turnpiking and gravelling, 208 " " 73 15

Two new culverts, \$8; repairing slide, \$4; " 12 00

\$105 25

Repairs of road by previous Supervisor, 159 17

\$264 42

Estimate for the current year—

Repairs of road and culverts,	\$150 00
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On the division extending from St. John County Line to Albert County Line, 39 miles.

RICHARD DEBOW, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Beard's, brushing and gravelling roadway, by contract,	\$11 00	
Andrew Sherwood's, flooring with 4 inch spruce, 73 ft. in extent, by contract,	30 00	
Reardon, rebuilding approach, 50 feet in length, with brush, stone, and gravel, and renewing flooring, by contract,	23 50	
Beaver River, raising abutment, 30 feet in length, and flooring with 4 inch spruce, by contract,	12 00	
	<u>76 50</u>	

Road Work—

Turnpiking, 283 rods, by contract,	\$179 24	
Turnpiking and gravelling, 98 " " "	82 68	
Brushing and gravelling, 12 " " "	14 65	
Repairing culverts and filling holes with stone and gravel, by days' work, \$4; by contract, \$2.93,	6 93	
	<u>283 50</u>	
		<u>\$360 00</u>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—

Lower Hammond River,			
235 ft. long, 100 ft. waterway, 22 ft. high,		\$1,600 00	
Beard's, 200 " 50 " 26 "		1,000 00	
Sherwood's, 72 " 26 " 8 "		200 00	
		<u>2,800 00</u>	
Ordinary repairs of road and bridges,		300 00	
		<u>\$3,100 00</u>	

On the division extending from Albert County Line to Crooked Creek, 27 miles.

THOMAS M'CLELLAN, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

German Brook, new covering with spruce, by contract,	\$10 72	
Broad River, 2 new stringers and repairs to covering, by days' work, \$4; by contract, \$4,	8 00	
	<u>18 72</u>	

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$
Road Work—		
Turnpiking, 297 rods, by contract,	\$11 88	
Gravelling, 51 " "	17 85	
Cutting down hills, removing stone, filling holes, repairing culverts, &c. by days' work, \$3; by con't, \$193.65,	196 65	
Paid J. M'Manus, for former service, in keeping road open in winter,	50 00	
	<hr/>	276 38
		<hr/>
		\$295 10
		<hr/>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over Broad River—		
50 feet long, 30 feet waterway, 15 feet high,	\$100 00	
Ordinary repairs of road,	300 00	
	<hr/>	\$400 00
		<hr/>

No. 32.

From St. John to Quaco.

30 Miles.

ARTHUR M'LEAN, Supervisor.

Repairs to Fishing Creek Bridge, Loch Lomond—		
Blocking up abutment, repairing hand rail, and new covering with 3 inch spruce, by contract,	\$69 00	
Road Work—		
Gravelling, 26 rods, by contract,	\$12 00	
Turnpiking and gravelling, 222 " "	90 10	
Building 6 culverts, \$28.50; repairing road, \$46.95; by contract,	75 45	
Printing handbills,	1 00	
	<hr/>	178 55
		<hr/>
		\$247 55
		<hr/>
Repairs of road by previous Supervisor,	3 97	
		<hr/>
		\$251 52
		<hr/>

Estimate for the current year—

Rock cutting necessary to allow two teams to pass,	\$200 00	
General repairs of road first 3 miles from city,	400 00	
" " for remaining distance,	400 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,000 00
		<hr/>

		<i>Forward,</i>	\$
Road Work—			
Turnpiking,	10 rods,	by contract,	\$6 00
Gravelling,	182 "	"	67 78
Turnpiking and gravelling,	157 "	"	56 86
Making culvert,		"	4 00
Taking out stones, skirting and other repairs,		"	20 00
			<hr/>
			\$154 64
			<hr/>
			\$176 64
			<hr/>

Estimate for the current year—

Renewal of Allingham Bridge—			
60 feet long, 20 feet waterway, 14 feet high,	....	....	\$100 00
			<hr/>

No. 36.

From Fredericton to Jemseg.

30 Miles.

NATHAN P. DAY, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Trout Creek, new abutments of hemlock, part covering with pine, ballasting, railing, &c.; amount of contract, \$47.50; paid in part,	\$24 50
Coy's Creek, new cap piece, new pine flooring, replacing ballast, &c., by contract,	60 00
Estey Creek, paid Alfred Day for taking care of Floating Bridge during freshet, and replacing and keeping the same in order until the opening of new bridge,	20 00
Jemseg, paid John Armstrong for attending to the floating Bridge, during the summer of 1864,	7 50
<hr/>	
	\$112 00

Road Work—

Paid for taking out two trees and levelling a part of the road near Currie's, by contract,	7 00
Land damages—	
Paid Charles Currie in part of his claim of \$120 for new roadway on the front of his farm,	60 00
Paid W. D. Perley, in part of his claim of \$200, for two rods in width on the front of his farm,	90 00
Paid Charles Harrison, in part of his claim of \$30 for a strip of land in front of his farm,	20 00
<hr/>	
	\$177 00
<hr/>	
	\$289 00
<hr/>	

Estimate for the current year—

Repairs of Gaspereaux Bridge, . . . . .	....	\$30 00	
Do. other small Bridges and culverts, . . . . .	....	100 00	
Do. of road, . . . . .	....	300 00	
		<hr/>	\$430 00

No. 39.

From Fredericton to Kent County Line.

56 Miles.

On the division extending from Barker's Landing, near Fredericton, to Queen's County Line, 28 Miles.

THOMAS F. BARKER, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Banks' Brook, 25 feet long, 4 feet waterway, 5½ feet high, by contract, . . . . .	....	\$14 00	
Balance due for Rab's Bridge, paid by Supervisor Burpee,		6 00	
		<hr/>	\$20 00

Repairs of Bridges—

Newman's, covering with flatted spruce, by contract, Little River, repairing abutments, strengthening and repairing trusses, new covering roadway, new facing ice-guards, and adding new wing, including all expenses, as per account in detail, by days' work,		\$1.50	
		155 25	
		<hr/>	156 75

Road Work—

Turnpiking, 173 rods, by contract, . . . . .	....	\$77 78	
Gravelling, 50 " . . . . . " . . . . .	....	35 08	
Making and repairing culverts and road, . . . . . " . . . . .	....	20 04	
Ditching, \$35.79 ; Skirting, \$18.30 ; . . . . . " . . . . .	....	54 09	
Making and repairing road, by days' work, . . . . .	....	72 50	
		<hr/>	\$259 49

The following under direction of previous Supervisor.

Making 4 culverts, by contract, \$14 00			
Filling holes, clearing out ditches, repairing culverts, &c., by days' work, . . . . .	....	22 00	
		<hr/>	36 00
			295 49
			<hr/>
			\$472 24

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—			
Harding's Gully, 120 ft. long, 10 ft. waterway, 20 ft. high, . . . . .	....	\$350 00	
Newman Brook, 50 " 20 " 8 " . . . . .	....	100 00	
		<hr/>	\$450 00
Turnpiking, \$200 ; skirting \$150 ; . . . . .	....	350 00	
		<hr/>	\$800 00

On the division from Queen's County Line to Kent County Line, 28 miles.

ISAAC C. BURPEE, Supervisor.

New Bridges—

Grant Brook, 90 feet long, 8 feet waterway, 12 feet high,	by contract,	\$36 20	
Grey Brook, 115 feet long, 7 feet waterway, 8 feet high,	by contract,	62 00	
			\$98 20
Repairing planking of Gaspereaux Bridge, by days' work,			1 00
Road Work—			
Turnpiking, 499 rods,	by contract,	\$119 26	
Turnpiking and gravelling,	"	15 75	
Removing stones, taking out roots, and levelling road, by contract,		20 75	
Repairing hill, by contract, \$5; Staking out road, by days' work, \$2;		7 00	
			162 76
			\$261 96

Estimate for the current year—

New culverts,		\$60 00	
Clearing out ditches and gravelling,		200 00	
On mile of new road,		100 00	
			\$360 00

No. 40.

From Kent County Line to Richibucto.

48 Miles.

THOMAS STEVENSON, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Smith's Brook—

67 feet long, 20 feet waterway, 7 feet high, by contract, \$22 00

Road Work—

Turnpiking, 234 rods, by con't,	\$58 79	
Gravelling, 243 " "	53 75	
Turnpiking and gravelling, 165 " "	46 48	
Grubbing, clearing and levelling, 515 " "	103 25	
Repairing culverts, filling ruts and holes and other repairs, by days' work, \$46; by contract, \$20.77;	66 77	
		329 04
		\$351 04

 Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—

Trout Brook, 60 ft. long, 16 ft. waterway, 9 ft. high,	\$40 00	
Dun's " 60 " 10 " 10 "	40 00	
		<u>\$80 00</u>

Repairs of Bridges—

Mill Creek, \$20; Gaspereaux, \$80; Big Cove, \$60; Molus River, \$30; Bass River \$36; Main River at Pines's, \$30;	\$256 00	
Repairs of road between Richibucto and Hudson's Brook,	200 00	
Making road passable for man and horse from Hudson's Brook to Little Fork of Salmon River,	500 00	
		<u>956 00</u>
		<u>\$1,036 00</u>

 No. 41.

From Tilley's Landing to Great Road, No. 39, at Little River Mills.

12 Miles.

JAMES BURPEE, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

M'Laughlin's Brook, three bridges, by contract,	\$20 00	
Thoroughfare;	10 00	
Taking care of materials of Thoroughfare Bridge, carried away by freshet, by contract,	6 84	
Allowance for attending Draw,	13 00	
Paid for scow hire, 5 weeks at \$2,	10 00	
		<u>\$59 84</u>

Road Work—

Making 2 culverts, by contract,	\$11 00	
Repairing Cowpasture Causeway, clearing out ditches, filling up holes, repairing culverts, &c., by days' work, \$48; by contract, \$15,	63 00	
		<u>74 00</u>
		<u>\$133 84</u>

 Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over Big Cove—

20 feet long, 8 feet waterway, 4 feet high,		\$30 00
Repairs of Main Thoroughfare Bridge,	\$75 00	
Repairs of road,	200 00	
		<u>\$275 00</u>
		<u>\$305 00</u>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over Hutchinson's Brook, 150 feet long, 10 feet waterway, 12 feet high, .....	.....	\$175 00
Clearing out the remaining distance through the forest estimated at 7 miles, .....	.....	800 00
		<u>\$975 00</u>

MEM.—A breach made last spring through the intervale on the line of this road, requires repairing by a solid filling of timber, probable cost \$1,000.

No. 44.

From Bailey's Brook, near Fredericton, by way of Hartt's Mills and the Douglas Valley, to the Church on the Nerepis Road.

42 Miles.

On the division from Great Road, No. 13, at Bailey's Brook, to Hartt's Mills, 19 miles.

SOLOMON SMITH, Supervisor.

Turnpiking, 496 rods,	by contract,	\$77 84
Gravelling, 254 "	"	49 53
Hauling gravel, removing stone, skirting, repairing culverts, &c., by days' work, .....	.....	55 50
		<u>\$182 87</u>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over Baker's Brook— 218 feet long, 15 feet waterway, 9 feet high, .....	.....	\$300 00
Turnpiking, gravelling and general repairs of road, .....	.....	300 00
		<u>\$600 00</u>

On the division extending from Hartt's Mills to Queen's County Line, 11 miles.

WILLIAM E. HOYT, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Scribner's Brook— 18 feet long, 10 feet waterway, 4½ feet high, .....	.....	\$20 00
Repairs of Bridges— Simmon's Brook, \$5; Hartt's Mill Pond, \$24;	by contract,	29 00
Road Work— Turnpiking, 89 rods, by contract, .....	.....	\$26 40
Turnpiking and gravelling, 16 " " .....	.....	24 00
Skirting 100 rods, cutting down hills, building culverts, removing rock and other repairs, by contract, .....	.....	35 60
		<u>86 00</u>
		<u>\$185 00</u>

Estimate for the current year—

Renewal of superstructure of Hartt's Mill Pond Bridge, 376 feet in extent, including stringers, covering railing and other repairs,	\$450 00
Repairs of road,	150 00
	<u>\$600 00</u>

On the division extending from Sunbury County Line to Nerepis Road, 12 miles.

EBENEZER WEBB, Supervisor.

Turnpiking, 449 rods, by contract,	\$117 54
Repairing culverts, cutting down hills, raising low places, filling holes and other repairs by contract,	24 52
	<u>\$142 06</u>

Estimate for the current year—

Renewal of Herron's Bridge— 120 feet long, 12 feet waterway, and 10 feet high,	\$120 00
Repairs of the road,	100 00
	<u>\$220 00</u>

No. 45.

*From Chatham, commencing at Great Road No. 6, over Black River, to
Escuminac Light House.*

31 Miles.

JAMES M'LEAN, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Eel River, longitudinal planking, 105 feet in extent, by contract,	\$22 00
Dicks, new covering, by contract,	6 00
	<u>\$28 00</u>

Road Work—

Turnpiking, 290 rods,	by contract,	\$101 00
Gravelling, 153 "	"	27 50
Repairing culverts, filling ruts & other repairs, "	"	25 20
		<u>153 70</u>
		\$181 70
Repairs of road by previous Supervisor, .....	.....	3 00
		<u>\$184 70</u>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over Portage River, 290 feet long, 35 feet waterway, 18 feet high,	\$800 00
General repairs of road,	300 00
	<u>\$1,100 00</u>

No. 46.

From Great Road No. 29, at Taylor's, near Coverdale River, to the same near M'Latchey's Bridge.

26 Miles.

On the division extending from Taylor's to Stoney Creek, 23 miles.

JOHN SCOTT, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Wright's Aboideau, \$2.25; Mason's \$9.90; by contract,	\$12 15	
Smith's Creek, by days' work, \$5; by contract, \$35.50,	40 50	
Near Mill Creek, "	9 00	
	<hr/>	\$61 65

Road Work—

Turnpiking, 283 rods, by days' work, \$1.90; by contract, \$49.60,	\$51 50	
Gravelling, 184 rods, by days' work, \$4.00, by contract, \$30.87,	34 87	
16 new culverts, by days' work, \$3.90, by con't., \$9.71,	13 61	
Cutting down hills, taking out stone, stumps, &c., and filling holes and ruts, by days' work, \$6.54, by contract, \$24,	30 54	
	<hr/>	\$130 52
		<hr/>
		\$192 17

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge near Mill Creek—		
150 feet long, 15 feet waterway, 16 feet high,		\$150 00
Repairs of Bridges—		
Mud Creek, additional pier, 15 feet long and 26 feet high, and renewal of top work from level of common tides,	\$120 00	
Staves' Aboideau, new apron and other repairs,	40 00	
Stone Bridge, strengthening the upper side, raising the whole one foot, gravelling and railing, by contract with Asa Smith, to be completed 15th Aug. 1866,	90 00	
General repairs of road,	100 00	
	<hr/>	350 00
		<hr/>
		\$500 00

On the division from Stoney Creek to M'Latchey's Bridge, 3 miles.

SAMUEL GROSS, Supervisor.

Turnpiking, 190 rods, by contract,	\$37 50	
Gravelling, 26 " "	6 50	
Four new culverts, cutting down hills, ditching, removing stone, and filling up holes, by contract,	15 50	
	<hr/>	\$59 50

Estimate for the current year—

Repairs and improvement of road, \$75 00

No. 47.

From Hopper's Corner, Coverdale, to Albert County Line.

26 Miles.

ALEXANDER KAY, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridge over Ralph O'Brien's Gully, labour and materials,			\$3 50
Road Work—			
Turnpiking, 147 rods, by contract,		\$36 18	
Gravelling, 129 " "		58 21	
Turnpiking and gravelling, 78 " "		44 49	
Building culvert over Cain's Brook,		19 00	
" 4 small culverts, " "		6 20	
Clearing ditches, 12 rods, " "		1 70	
Cutting down hill and repairing approach to O'Brien's			
Bridge, by contract,		4 75	
Repairing culverts, filling holes and removing stone, by			
days' work,		4 97	
Damages paid to Y. Beck, for hauling gravel over his land,		1 00	
			<u>176 50</u>
			<u>\$180 00</u>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over Ralph Colpitt's Mill Brook, 180 feet			
long, 20 feet waterway, and 20 feet high,			\$500 00
New covering with 3 inch pine, and handrailing to			
O'Brien's bridge,		\$30 00	
Turnpiking, 150 rods,		30 00	
Gravelling, 200 "		114 00	
Other repairs of road,		40 00	
			<u>\$214 00</u>
			<u>\$714 00</u>

No. 48.

From Great Road No. 1, near Teakle's Mills, via Steeves', to Albert County Line.

4 Miles.

F. W. STEEVES, Supervisor.

2 Breakwaters of pine timber and stone to bridge over Salmon			
River, by contract,			\$50 00
Road Work—			
Turnpiking, 120 rods, by contract,		\$99 45	
Gravelling, 20 " " "		15 75	
2 new culverts, \$2, and one at \$1.20 " "		3 20	
			<u>118 40</u>
			<u>\$168 40</u>

Estimate for the current year—			
Repairs of damage to a mile of wharfed road by fire,		\$100 00	
Other repairs,		100 00	
		<hr/>	\$200 00

No. 49.*From Shediac to Cape Tormentine.*

40 Miles.

ADAM AVARD, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—			
Tedish, \$2.40; Peacock's, \$4, by contract,		\$6 40	
Kelly's, partially rebuilding with cedar and hemlock, by contract,	\$80 00		
Amount paid for Timber from Aboushegan and Chipman Bridge, by contract,	93 04		
Amount paid for rafting same, by days' work,	10 00		
		<hr/>	183 04
Little Aboushegan, six new stringers, covering and railing, \$57, and gravelling, \$2, by contract,		59 00	
		<hr/>	248 44
Road Work—			
Turnpiking, 513 rods, by contract,		\$118 30	
Gravelling, 20 " "		12 00	
Two culverts, \$6; approach to Chipman's Bridge, \$20; by contract,		26 00	
Other repairs by days' work,		6 85	
		<hr/>	163 15
			<hr/>
			\$411 59

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—			
Little Aboushegan, 660 ft. long, 40 ft. waterway, 22 ft. high,		\$2,600	
Peacock's Creek, 150 " 18 " 12 "		150	
		<hr/>	\$2,750 00
Repairs of bridges and road,			300 00
			<hr/>
			\$3,050 00

No. 50.*From Great Road No. 1, at Salisbury Corner, to Great Road No. 39, near Newcastle River.*

50 Miles.

On division extending from Salisbury Corner to Hoare's Brook, about 11 miles.

JEREMIAH TAYLOR, Supervisor.

Two North River Bridges; supplying new cedar stringers, repairing approaches, and covering with brush and gravel, by cont,	\$12 00
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No. 51.

From Road No. 37, eastward of Grand Lake, to Road No. 43, at Salmon River

32 Miles.

GEORGE E. M'LEAN, Supervisor.

Repairs of Red Bank Bridge, by days' work, \$2.50 ; by contract, \$6,			\$8 50
Road Work—			
Turnpiking, 493 rods, by contract,	\$124 66		
Turnpiking and gravelling, 146 " "	27 82—	152 48	
			<u>\$160 98</u>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—			
Red Bank, 280 ft. long, 150 ft. waterway, 27 ft. high,	\$1,450 00		
Wiggins' 66 " 13 " 14 "			
including raising approaches 2 feet, to the extent of 594 feet on the northeast end, and 330 feet on the southwest end,	400 00		
		1,850 00	
Repairs to approaches of Young's Cove Bridge,	40 00		
General repairs and improvement of the road,	150 00		
		190 00	
			<u>\$2,040 00</u>

No. 52.

From the Upsalquitch to Quatawamkedgwick River.

28 Miles.

J. MONTGOMERY, Supervisor.

No expenditure during the past season.

Estimate for the current year—

Further opening and improvement of the road,	\$400 00
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To complete the cutting out and bridging the brooks will require the additional sum of \$1,600.

No. 53.

From Great Road No. 8, south of Pokemouche, to Shippegan Harbour.

9 Miles.

JOHN L. LEGERE, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Joseph Paulin's, \$6 ; South Pokemouche, \$22 ; Chaisson's, \$1.20 ; by contract,	\$29 20
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	<i>Forward,</i>	\$
Road Work—		
Poling and gravelling on Shippegan barren, 20 rods, by contract, the gravel being hauled a distance of about 1½ miles,	\$38	00
Hauling gravel and cleaning drains on same, 10 rods, by contract,	37	00
Repairing culverts and road surface, by days' work, \$3; by contract, \$16,	19	00
New Scow for Pokemouche Ferry, \$64; rope for same, \$20,	84	00
	<hr/>	178 00
		<hr/>
		\$207 20
		<hr/>

Estimate for the current year—		
Renewal of Joseph Paulin's Bridge, 318 feet long, 308 feet waterway, 9 feet high,		\$500 00
Repairs of South Pokemouche Bridge, by longitudinal covering, 1,200 feet in extent, by 12 feet in breadth,	\$400	00
Gravelling and draining on the Shippegan barren about 350 rods,	700	00
General repairs of other portions of the road,	150	00
	.....	1,250 00
		<hr/>
		\$1,750 00
		<hr/>

No. 54.

From the River St. John, near the mouth of the Tobique River, to Campbellton.

132 Miles.

On the division extending from the River St. John to the Victoria County Line, 68 miles.

EZEKIAL HUTCHINSON, Supervisor.

Repairing Three Brooks Bridge, damaged by undermining, by con't,		\$12 25
Road Work—		
Cutting out, turnpiking, bridging, &c., new road from the River St. John to Quaker Brook, 1525 rods, at \$1.48 per rod,	\$2,257	00
The same from Quaker Brook to Jamer's, on the Tobique River, 1,194 rods at 98 cents per rod, by contract,	1,170	12
		<hr/>
Total distance, 8 miles 159 rods, amounting to		\$3,427 12
Deduct 1 mile 288 rods, at \$1.48 per rod, paid for last year,	\$900	00
Deduct also value of work not completed,	57	12
		<hr/>
		957 12
		<hr/>
	<i>Forward,</i>	\$

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$	\$
Turnpiking, 109½ rods, by con't,		121	82
Turnpiking and gravelling, 44 " " "		44	00
Cutting out, grubbing, turnpiking, cutting down and wharfing side hills, &c., 258 rods, by con't,		784	50
Clearing out slides, repairing damage by freshet, "		100	00
Clearing out bushes, " " " "		1	50
Cutting out road through forest, 7 miles 171 rods, "		191	85
		<hr/>	3,713 67
			<hr/> <hr/>
			\$3,725 92

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—

Sisson Brook, 150 ft. long, 12 ft. water'y, 10 ft. high,	\$300	00
Burnt Land Brook, 80 " 20 " 8 "	160	00
	<hr/>	\$460 00

Road Work—

From River St. John to Jamer's, blasting rock, gravel-ling and skirting,	\$1,000	00
Damages to Moses Craig for crossing his improved land,	50	00
From Jamer's to Three Brooks, repairs on crossways, culverts, and turnpiking,	\$600	00
From Three Brooks to Dow Place, turnpiking, cross- waying and levelling,	1,500	00
From Dow Place to Riley Brook, opening out road, ..	500	00
	<hr/>	3,650 00
		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$4,110 00

On the division extending from Campbellton to Victoria County Line, 64 miles.

J. MONTGOMERY, Supervisor.

Turnpiking and gravelling, 640 rods, by contract,	\$85	27
	<hr/>	

Estimate for the current year—

Repairs of road and extension to settlements,	\$300	00
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No. 55.

From the Mouth of the Nashwaak, opposite the City of Fredericton, along the Eastern side of the River St. John, to Carleton County Line.

54 Miles.

GEORGE L. HALLET, Supervisor.

New Bridges—

Pickard's Brook, 52 ft. long, 8 ft. waterway, 6½ ft. high, by contract,	\$35	00
Grant's 84 ft. long, 14 ft. waterway, 23½ high,	196	00
	<hr/>	\$231 00

		<i>Forward,</i>	\$
Repairs of Bridges—			
Rev. W. H. Tippet's, \$46; Keswick, \$6; M'Farlane's, \$60; days' work,		112	00
Road Work—			
Turnpiking,	12 rods, by contract,	\$4	50
Gravelling,	31 " " "	31	00
Turnpiking and gravelling,	44 " " "	111	60
Turnpiking, gravelling and wharfing, includ'g crossways, &c.			
From Manson's Gully to Scott's Bridge, by con't,		\$125	
Scott's Bridge to Scott's Road, " "		101	
Scott's Road to foot of Burt's Hill " "		104	
		330	00
Building 5 cedar culverts, by contract, \$32.70; 1 Do.			
by days' work, \$12,		44	70
Repairs of road, including \$8 damages for going through			
Grant's field,		16	00
Repairs in the Spring, by contract,		6	00
		543	80
		\$886	80

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—			
Curry's,	80 ft. long, 12 ft. waterway, 60 ft. high,	\$400	00
Koak's,	35 " 15 " 8 "	130	00
Friel's,	100 " 6 " 12 "	200	00
Brown's,	20 " 10 " 10 "	50	00
Keswick,	535 " 16 "	2,000	00
		\$2,780	00
Ordinary repairs of road and Bridges,		400	00
		\$3,180	00

No. 56.

From the upper Line of York County, along the Eastern side of the River St. John, to Whitehead's, in the County of Victoria.

75 Miles.

On the division within the limits of the County of Carleton, 48 miles.

JOHN BUBAR, Supervisor.

New Bridges—

Acker Creek—

220 feet long, solid, 80 ft. high, by con't,		\$1,175	00	pd. in part,	\$540	00
Paid J. R. Hartley, for surveys, plans, and other services,		60	00	"	60	00
Estimate of additional cost for the approaches, and for land damages, by alteration of the site,		206	00			

Forward, \$ \$

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$		\$
Downey Creek—				
240 ft. long, 16 ft. w'way, 44 ft. high, by con't,		880 00	pd. in part,	736 58
Paid for land damages,		40 00	"	40 00
Estimated additional cost for approaches, \$100; Land damages, \$45;		145 00		
Alexander Creek—				
90 ft. long, 12 ft. w'way, 25 ft. high, by con't,		340 00	"	116 00
Estimated for land damages,		16 00		
Deep Creek—				
120 ft. long, 14 ft. w'way, 21 ft. high, by con't,		220 00	"	120 00
Paid J. Smith, for cedar timber,		60 00	"	60 00
Gellin Creek—				
50 ft. long, 12 ft. w'way, 8 ft. high, by con't,		32 00	"	32 00
Hayden Creek—				
90 ft. long, 12 ft. " 10 " " " " " " " " " " " "		84 00		
Hayden Gully—				
60 ft. long, solid, 8 ft. high, " " " " " " " " " " " "		40 00		
Deep Creek Hill } estimated cost,		400 00	"	200 00
and cutting, } exclusive of 2 bridges at \$40 each		80 00		
Shiktehawk—				
264 ft. long, 40 ft. w'way, 13 ft. high, by con't,		546 50	"	538 05
Extra pier for protection of bridge, " " " " " " " " " " " "		50 00		
Campbell Creek—				
Paid balance due for building, 1864,		84 00		
Paid land damages,		35 00	"	119 00
Total amount,		\$4,493 50		
Total paid in part,		2,561 63		\$2,561 63
Amount of remaining claims,		\$1,931 87		

Repairs of Bridges—

Atwater, \$8; Dow Brook, \$16.35; Munquart, \$7, by con't,	\$31 35
Deep Creek, by days' work, \$5; by con't, \$8; Rideout, \$2.50, by contract,	15 50
	\$46 85

Road Work—

Turnpiking, 510 rods,	by contract,	373 28
Other repairs of road,	"	123 01
		496 29
		\$3,104 77

MEM.—*The above excessive expenditure on New Bridges is irregular, and without due authority.*

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—		
Rideout, 61 feet long, 14 feet waterway,	\$70 00	
Bloodworth, 60 feet long, 14 feet waterway,	70 00	
Maskall, 160 " 14 " " " " " " " " " " " "	250 00	

Forward, \$

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$	
Lloyd's, 200 feet long, 16 feet waterway,		350 00	
Rogers', 190 " 12 " "		60 00	
Beccaguinic, 220 ft. long, 150 ft. waterway, 31 ft. high,		1,600 00	
Shea's Gully, 250 " solid,		150 00	
Rockwell Creek, 90 ft. long, 12 ft. waterway, 20 ft. high,		250 00	
		<u>\$2,800 00</u>	
Amount of unsettled claims for new Bridges, &c., as above stated,		1,931 87	
			<u>\$4,731 87</u>
Repairs of small bridges and culverts, and ordinary repairs of road,		600 00	
			<u>\$5,331 87</u>

On the division within the County of Victoria, 27 miles.

B. ARMSTRONG, Supervisor.

Paid balance due last year for building Larlee's Bridge,	\$247 80	
Completing approach and cutting down hill,	15 00	
		<u>\$262 80</u>
Repairs of Bridges—		
Craig's Brook, \$4; Muinck, \$8; Salmon River, \$53; by contract,		65 00
Repairs of Road, by contract,		95 62
		<u>\$423 42</u>

Estimate for the current year—

Repairs of bridges and road,	\$500 00
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No. 57.

From Kingston, along the South side of Richibucto River, to junction with Road No 40.

22 Miles.

OWEN M'INERNEY, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Lewis's Creek, 60 feet long, 7 feet waterway, 9 feet high,	by contract,	\$24 00
Repairs of Bridges—		
Trout Brook, \$5.90; St. Nicholas, \$12;	"	17 90
Road Work—		
Turnpiking, 109½ rods,	by contract,	38 10
Gravelling, 75½ "	"	16 40
		<u>\$</u>
	<i>Forward,</i>	\$

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$	\$
Turnpiking and gravelling, 278 rods,	by contract,	116 10	
Building 6 culverts,	"	13 90	
Filling up holes and other repairs, from Kingston to Atkinson's Hill, 4 miles, by contract,		10 50	
Paid R. Glencross, for repairs of road by direction of previous Supervisor,		6 00	
		<hr/>	201 00
			<hr/>
			\$242 90
Estimate for the current year—			
New Bridge over Coal Branch of Richibucto River— 260 ft. long, 70 ft. waterway, 17 ft. high, by con't,		\$985 00	
New Bridge over Atkinson's Ravine— 16 ft. long, 9ft. waterway, 16 ft. high,		40 00	
		<hr/>	\$1,025 00
Repairs of Bridges—			
St. Nicholas, new covering, &c.,		\$130 00	
Burnt Hill, new railing, &c.,		50 00	
Child's Creek, new railing and covering,		40 00	
Repairs of road,		300 00	
		<hr/>	\$520 00
			<hr/>
			\$1,545 00

No. 58.

*From Moore's Mills, in the County of Charlotte, to Road No. 26, between
Oak Bay and Eel River.*

9 Miles.

ROBERT KING, Supervisor.

Turnpiking, 209 rods, by contract,	\$77 42
Gravelling, 92 " " " "	42 33
Other repairs and improvements, by days' work, \$5.75 ; by contract, \$9.50,	15 25
	<hr/>
	\$135 00

Estimate for the current year—

Widening and repairing road,	\$200 00
	<hr/>

ABSTRACT OF THE FOREGOING STATEMENT.

No. of Road.	SUPERVISOR.	Distance in Miles.	Expenditure for the year ended 31st October, 1865.			Estimate for the year ending 31st Oct., 1866.				
			On New Bridges.	On repairs of Bridges.	On Roads.	TOTAL.	Mean rate per Mile, including 10 per ct.	For New Bridges.	Repairs of Roads and Bridges.	TOTAL.
1	A. B. Smith, ..	34	\$19 00	\$59 70	\$156 95	\$216 65	\$6.75	\$100 00	\$316 00	\$416 00
	George A. Morton, ..	30		60 89	288 25	368 14	13.63	100 00	300 00	400 00
	Sauuel Mills, ..	32	111 00	187 25	76 50	374 75	13.01	820 00	300 00	1,120 00
	Nathan Lowerson, ..	36		23 97	354 70	378 67	11.68	250 00	1,900 00	2,150 00
2	A. Menzies, ..	24		47 10	252 93	300 03	13.88		387 40	387 40
3 & 4	Caleb Trynor, ..	39		75 75	285 23	360 98	10.28	175 00	350 00	525 00
5	John Welling, ..	31		29 00	153 09	182 09	6.52	400 00	300 00	700 00
6	William Carpenter, ..	36	400 00	583 57	578 74	1,562 31	48.21	600 00	956 00	1,556 00
7	Alexander Girvan, ..	45		23 00	339 23	362 23	8.94	4,000 00	1,600 00	5,600 00
8	George E. Letson, ..	45	880 10		248 40	1,078 50	26.63		600 00	600 00
9	John L. Legere, ..	42		64 32	174 80	239 12	6.32	1,200 00	928 50	2,128 50
10	Timothy Clifford, ..	26		14 50	255 50	270 00	11.53	350 00	300 00	650 00
11	Timothy Clifford, ..	23		30 00	276 80	306 80	14.82	700 00	250 00	950 00
12	J. Montgomery, ..	63		595 18	457 35	1,052 53	18.50		1,200 00	1,200 00
13	Francis Elliot, ..	23	255 00	9 00	190 21	451 21	21.94	400 00	630 00	1,030 00
14	Timothy Clifford, ..	27		2 50	222 50	225 00	9.25	500 00	250 00	750 00
15	James McLaggan, ..	40	21 00	56 00	444 16	500 16	13.89	600 00	600 00	1,200 00
16	Francis Elliott, ..	26		1,555 81	704 65	2,341 46	41.96	150 00	1,500 00	1,650 00
17	Archibald McLean, ..	18		54 00	438 89	492 89	21.06		350 00	350 00
18	Charles T. Perkins, ..	22		32 00	289 15	321 15	19.82	180 00	490 00	670 00
19	John S. Lyon, ..	22	30 75	32 11	263 08	325 94	16.46	660 00	300 00	960 00
20	Isaac Kilburn, ..	17	2,010 00	133 50	215 05	2,358 55	154.15	1,200 00	500 00	1,700 00
21	Asa Dow, ..	33	120 00	123 50	406 50	650 00	21.89	927 00	595 00	1,522 00
22	Alexander Gibson, ..	13	44 00	76 57	120 57	120 57	10.30		250 00	250 00
23	Amos Gallop, ..	40	130 00	68 58	265 47	464 05	12.89		500 00	500 00
24	W. R. Newcomb, ..	33	320 00	209 25	411 15	931 40	31.36	280 00	600 00	880 00
25	Levite Theriault, ..	26		169 11	205 00	374 11	15.99	600 00	470 00	1,070 00
26	Augustus Daigle, ..	24	4 50	4 50	128 80	133 30	6.17	424 00	360 00	784 00
27	Augustus Daigle, ..	12	25 50	25 50	109 20	134 73	12.48	250 00	385 00	635 00
28	John Tobin, ..	20	39 00	39 00	46 00	46 00	7.47		250 00	250 00
29	W. R. Newcomb, ..	3			46 00	46 00	17.03	300 00	100 00	300 00
30	W. R. Newcomb, ..	5			46 00	46 00	10.22		100 00	100 00
31	Amos Gallop, ..	9			112 19	112 19	13.85		150 00	150 00

32	Alexander Gibson, ..	11		5 00	153 90	153 90	15.54		300 00	300 00
33	Isaac Kilburn, ..	43		25 75	640 60	640 60	16.54		750 00	750 00
34	Henry Hitchings, ..	32		20 00	309 25	309 25	10.73	100 00	350 00	450 00
35	Thomas Cottrell, ..	9		27 25	116 60	116 60	14.39	200 00	125 00	325 00
36	Archibald McCallum, ..	16	78 00		248 34	248 34	17.25	500 00	250 00	750 00
37	Nicholas Carter, ..	22	29 00		204 41	204 41	10.32		300 00	300 00
38	Thomas Robinson, ..	10		6 70	133 98	133 98	14.79		150 00	150 00
39	David Jow, ..	28	13 00		290 26	290 26	11.52		400 00	400 00
40	George Moore, ..	22		22 75	145 25	145 25	7.33		250 00	250 00
41	Wm. Smart & S. Brockway, ..	33		21 00	360 61	360 61	12.14	400 00	300 00	700 00
42	Samuel Gross, ..	32		38 00	308 50	308 50	13.83	400 00	300 00	700 00
43	Thomas McClellan, ..	8		9 40	150 29	150 29	20.87		340 00	340 00
44	Isaac Derry's, ..	25	8 50		293 05	293 05	13.02		335 00	335 00
45	Arthur McLean, ..	5		264 42	264 42	264 42	58.76	2,800 00	150 00	3,100 00
46	Richard de Bow, ..	39		76 50	360 00	360 00	10.25	100 00	300 00	3,100 00
47	Thomas McClellan, ..	27		18 72	276 38	295 10	12.14	100 00	300 00	1,000 00
48	Joseph Gillies, ..	30		69 00	182 52	251 52	9.31		50 00	50 00
49	James Kierstead, ..	5	42 00		47 28	47 28	10.50		150 00	150 00
50	John Armstrong, ..	23		112 00	176 64	176 64	6.01		100 00	100 00
51	Nathan P. Day, ..	30	12 00		289 00	289 00	10.70	120 00	200 00	320 00
52	John Robertson, ..	29		37 00	301 50	301 50	11.55		360 00	360 00
53	Geo. Oulton, ..	40	20 00		259 17	259 17	7.20		430 00	430 00
54	Thomas F. Barker, ..	28	20 00		472 24	472 24	18.73	450 00	350 00	800 00
55	Isaac C. Burpee, ..	48	98 20		261 96	261 96	10.40		360 00	360 00
56	Thomas Stevenson, ..	12	22 00		351 04	351 04	8.12	80 00	956 00	1,036 00
57	James Burpee, ..	42		26 35	74 00	133 84	12.39	30 00	275 00	305 00
58	Duncan B. Campbell, ..	12		30 00	119 00	119 00	11.08		179 00	179 00
59	Isaac C. Burpee, ..	28	20 00		213 44	213 44	8.47	175 00	800 00	975 00
60	Solomon Smith, ..	19	20 00		182 87	182 87	10.69	300 00	300 00	600 00
61	Wm. E. Hoyt, ..	11		29 00	86 00	135 00	12.62		600 00	600 00
62	Ebenezer Webb, ..	12		28 00	142 06	142 06	13.15	120 00	100 00	220 00
63	James McLean, ..	31		61 65	184 70	184 70	6.60	800 00	300 00	1,100 00
64	John Scott, ..	23		3 50	130 52	130 52	9.28	150 00	350 00	500 00
65	Samuel Gross, ..	3		50 00	59 50	59 50	22.03	500 00	75 00	575 00
66	Alexander Kay, ..	26		248 44	176 50	180 00	7.69		214 00	714 00
67	F. W. Steeves, ..	4		12 00	163 15	168 40	46.78		300 00	200 00
68	Adam Avar, ..	40			165 94	177 94	11.43	2,750 00	300 00	3,050 00
69	Jeremiah Taylor, ..	11					17.98		300 00	300 00

Forward,

APPENDIX C.

Report of the Acting Auditor General upon the Accounts of Supervisors of Great Roads.

No. 1.—JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$200 00
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	.....	.....	.....	\$12 34	
On Road No. 35, Gagetown to Nerepis,	.....	.....	.....	176 64	
Commission on \$200,	.....	.....	.....	20 00	
				<hr/>	\$208 98
Balance due Supervisor,	.....	.....	.....		<hr/>\$8 98 <hr/>

No. 2.—BARNABAS ARMSTRONG.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$500 00
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 56, Carleton County Line to Whitehead's—					
Paid Dan. Larlee balance due him for building a					
Bridge over Larlee's Brook 1864,				\$247 80	
General repairs of Road, &c.			175 62—	\$423 42	
Commission on \$500,	.....	.....	.....	50 00	
				<hr/>	\$473 42
Balance due Board of Works,	.....	.....	.....		<hr/>\$26 58 <hr/>

No. 3.—ADAM AVARD.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$459 00
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	.....	.....	.....	\$12 24	
On Road No. 49, Shediac to Cape Tormentine—					
Repairs of Little Aboushagan & Kelly's					
Bridges, including cost of Timber,			\$232 04		
Turnpiking, gravelling & repairing Road,			179 55—	411 59	
Commission on \$459,	.....	.....	.....	45 90	
				<hr/>	469 73
Balance due the Supervisor,	.....	.....	.....		<hr/>\$10 73 <hr/>

No. 4.—JAMES BURPEE.

Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	.....	.....	.....	2 09	
Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	240 00	
				<hr/>	\$242 09

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 41, Tilley's Landing to Little River Mills,	\$80 84	
Extra expenditure on Great Roads,	95 00	
Commission on \$240,	24 00	
	<hr/>	\$199 84
Balance due Board Works,		<hr/> \$42 25

Charges \$30 for Scow and \$4 superintendence, reserved for consideration of Board of Works.—J. J.

No. 5.—I. C. BURPEE.

Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	\$2 38	
Advanced in 1865,	600 00	
	<hr/>	602 38

Expenditure—

On Road No. 39, Queen's Co. Line to Little Forks, Salmon River—		
Building Bridge over Gray's Brook,	\$62 00	
General repairs of Road,	199 96—	\$261 96
On Road No. 43, Gaspereau to Doak's Bridge, S. W.		
Miramichi,	213 44	
Commission on \$600,	60 00	
	<hr/>	\$535 40
Balance due Board of Works,		<hr/> \$66 98

No. 6.—JOHN BUBAR.

Advanced in 1865,	\$3,006 81
------------------------	------------

Expenditure—

Balance due Supervisor in 1864,	\$235 31
On Road No. 56, Victoria Co. Line to York Co. Line—	
On the undermentioned Bridges, viz:	
Sam. Campbell, balance on Campbell Rridge,	\$84 00
Do. Deep Creek Bridge,	\$130 00
John Smith, for Cedars & repairs, do.	60 00
And Road Contract, do.	200 00
	<hr/>
	380 00
Pat. Rogan, 2 payments on account	
Downey Crk. Bridge Contract,	\$631 58
On account of Approaches,	100 00
	<hr/>
	731 58
W. Price, on account of Acker Creek Bridge,	500 00
W. Connell, on account of Alexander Bridge,	100 00
J. S. Patterson, on account of building extra	
Pier, and making Road during construction	
Shiketahawk Bridge,	\$50 00
And two payments on account of new	
Bridge,	488 05—538 05

Forward, \$

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$	\$	\$
Land Damages—				
J. Downey, at Downey Creek Bridge,	\$45	00		
A. Robinson, at Acker do.	40	00		
G. Alexander, at Alexander do.	16	00		
E. Campbell, at Shiketehawk do.	35	00		
		<u>136</u>	00	
J. Hartley, Survey, Plan & Specification for Downey Creek and Acker Creek Bridges,		60	00	
		<u>\$2,529</u>	63	
General repairs on Road,		575	14	
Commission on \$3,006 81,		300	68	
		<u>\$3,405</u>	45	
				<u>3,640 76</u>
Balance due Supervisor,				<u>\$633 95</u>
No. 7.—THOMAS F. BARKER.				
Advanced in 1865,				\$455 25
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 39, Fredericton to Queen's County Line— Expenses repairing and covering, building wing, &c., Little River Bridge,			\$155 25	
General repairs of Road,			274 99	
			<u>\$430 24</u>	
Commission on \$455 25,			45 52	
				<u>475 76</u>
Balance due Supervisor,				<u>\$20 51</u>
No. 8.—D. B. CAMPBELL.				
Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,			\$6 91	
Advanced in 1865,			130 00	
				<u>\$136 91</u>
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 42, Sussex Vale to Upham,			119 60	
Commission on \$130,			13 00	
				<u>132 00</u>
Balance due Board of Works,				<u>\$4 31</u>
No. 9.—NICHOLAS CARTER.				
Advanced in 1865,				\$90 00
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor 1864,			\$1 84	
On Road No. 26, Oak Bay to D. M'George's,			81 22	
Commission on \$90,			9 00	
				<u>92 06</u>
Balance due Supervisor,				<u>\$2 06</u>

No. 10.—TIMOTHY CLIFFORD.

Advanced in 1865, as follows, viz:—

Grant,	\$800 00	
Two orders favouring Ferguson, Rankin & Co., \$70.40 and \$194.20,	264 60	\$1,064 60
Expenditure—		
On Road No 8, Grand Aunce to Bathurst,	\$270 00	
“ 11, Tabusintac to Bathurst,	225 00	
“ 9, Bathurst to Belledune,	225 00	
Labor and material repairing Tete-a-gouche Bridge, Do. do. Millstream Bridge,	64 00 175 63	
	\$959 63	
Commission on \$1,064.60,	106 46	1,066 09
Balance Due Supervisor,		\$1 49

No. 11.—WILLIAM CARPENTER.

Advanced in 1865,	\$1,883 38
Expenditure—	
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	\$306 81
On Road No. 5, Shediac to Richibucto—	
Paid H. Johnston, building Bridge near Peter Hebert's, Cocaigne,	\$400 00
Lumber & Labor, repairing Kingston Bridge,	436 57
Opening Draw for new Ship, do.	40 00
General repairs of Road and Bridges,	685 74
	1,562 31
Commission on \$1,883.38,	188 34
	2,057 46
Balance due Supervisor,	\$174 08

Charge for interest, \$5.42, paid Westmorland Bank, is disallowed.—J. J.

No. 12.—THOMAS COTTRIL.

Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	\$21 18
Advances in 1865,	110 00
	\$131 18
Expenditure—	
On Road No. 24, Waweig to St. Stephen,	\$116 60
Commission on \$110	11 00
	127 60
Balance due Board of Works,	\$3 58

No. 13.—N. P DAY.

Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	\$31 06	
Advances in 1865,	300 00	
		<u>\$331 06</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 36, Fredericton to Jemseg—		
Paid Charles Currie, Land Damage,	\$60 00	
Geo. Treadwell, for Labor,	7 00	
W. D. Perley, Land Damage,	90 00	
Charles Harrison, do.	20 00	
J. Bartlett, repairing Coy's Creek Bridge,	60 00	
A. Day, do. Estey's do.	20 00	
W. Burnes's, do. Trout do.	24 50	
J. Armstrong, do. Jemseg, do.	7 50	
		<u>\$289 00</u>
Commission on \$300,	30 00	
		<u>319 00</u>
Balance due Board of Works,		<u>\$12 06</u>

No. 14.—ASA DOW.

Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	\$135 55	
Advanced in 1865,	300 00	
		<u>\$435 55</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 14, Eel River to Long's Creek—		
Repairing Wharf and Approaches at Eel River,	\$165 16	
On Fraser's Bridge, near lower line Dumfries,	45 00	
General repairs of Road,	374 84	
Amount paid M'Keel & Kitchen on account of 1864,	65 00	
Commission on \$300,	30 00	
		<u>680 00</u>
Balance due Supervisor,		<u>\$244 45</u>

No. 15.—DAVID DOW.

Advanced in 1865,	\$300 00	
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 26, Eel River to Charlotte County Line,	\$290 26	
Commission on \$300,	30 00	
		<u>320 26</u>
Balance due Supervisor,		<u>\$20 26</u>

No. 16.—AUGUSTINE DAIGLE.

Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	....	\$300 00
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 17, Little Falls to Canadian Boundary,				\$133 30	
“ 18, do. Baker’s Brook,	....	....	....	134 70	
Commission on \$300,	....	....	....	30 00	
				<u>298 00</u>	
Balance due Board of Works,	....	....	....	....	<u>\$2 00</u>

A charge of \$2 for discount paid on cheque of Chief Commissioner, disallowed.—J. J.

No. 17.—RICHARD DEBOW.

Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	....	\$400 00
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 31, St. John Co. Line to Albert Co. Line,				\$360 00	
Commission on \$400,	....	....	....	40 00	
				<u>400 00</u>	

No. 18.—FRANCIS ELLIOT.

Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	....	\$1,902 45
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 12, Boiestown to Newcastle,			....	\$785 65	
“ 11, Newcastle to Tabusintac,			....	454 21	
Repairs of Rencus Bridge, Road No. 12,			\$752 20		
Less—Proceeds of old material sold,	....	....	17 33		
			<u>734 87</u>		
Commission on \$1,902.45,	....	....	....	190 24	
				<u>2,164 97</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,	....	....	....	....	<u>262 52</u>

No. 19.—AMOS GALLOP.

Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	....	\$600 00
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	....	....	....	\$12 81	
On Road No. 15, Woodstock to River du Chute,			....	464 05	
“ 21, Florenceville to U. States Boundary,			....	112 19	
Commission on \$600,	....	....	....	60 00	
				<u>649 05</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,	....	....	....	....	<u>\$49 05</u>

No. 20.—SAMUEL GROSS.

Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	....	\$491 63
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	....	....	....	\$167 63	
On Road No. 29, Salisbury Station to Hopewell Corner,				398 50	
“ 46, M'Latchey's to Stoney Creek,	....	....	....	59 50	
Commission on \$491.63,	....	....	....	49 16	
				<u>523 79</u>	
Balance Due Supervisor,	....	....	....		<u>\$32 16</u>

No. 21.—ALEXANDER GIBSON.

Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	....	\$280 00
Expenditure—					
Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	....	....	....	\$5 43	
On Road No. 14, Woodstock to Eel River,				120 57	
“ 22, Woodstock to Houlton,	....	....	....	153 90	
Commission on \$280	....	....	....	28 00	
				<u>307 90</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,	....	....	....		<u>\$27 90</u>

No. 22.—ELISHA GILLIES.

Advances in 1865,	....	....	....	....	\$75 00
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 33, Bellisle to Great Road near A. B. Smith's,				\$47 28	
Commission on \$75,	....	....	....	7 50	
				<u>54 78</u>	
Balance due Board of Works,	....	....	....		<u>\$20 22</u>

No. 23.—ALEXANDER GIRVAN.

Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	....	\$400 00
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 6, Richibucto to Chatham,				\$362 28	
Commission on \$400,	....	....	....	40 00	
				<u>402 28</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,	....	....	....		<u>\$2 28</u>

No. 24.—HENRY HITCHINGS.

Balance due Board of Works, 1864,	....	....	....	\$0 25	
Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	400 00	
				<u>\$400 25</u>	

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 23, Magaguadavic to St. Andrews—		
Gravelling,	\$214	15
Skirting,	14	16
Building and repairing Culverts,	21	40
Draining, filling Ruts and building Causeway,	33	35
Repairing Bridges,	25	75
	<u>\$309</u>	<u>25</u>
Commission on \$400,	40	00
	<u> </u>	<u>349 25</u>
Balance due Board of Works,		<u>\$51 00</u>
No. 25.—GEORGE L. HALLETT.		
Advanced in 1865,		\$600 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 55, Nashwaak to Carleton County Line—		
Paid H. Grant, on account of new Bridge,	\$196	00
Turnpiking, gravelling and repairing Road,	690	80
	<u>\$886</u>	<u>80</u>
Commission on \$600,	60	00
	<u> </u>	<u>946 80</u>
Balance due Supervisor,		<u>\$346 80</u>
No. 26.—EZEKIEL HUTCHINSON.		
Balance due Board of Works 1864,	\$33	11
Advanced in 1865,	3,250	00
	<u> </u>	<u>\$3,283 11</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 54, St. John River, Tobique, to Restigouche Co. Line—		
Paid Matthew Hutchinson for work on Road,	\$2,470	00
Daniel Larless do. do.	384	00
Sutton Armstrong do. do.	351	00
Sundry persons do. do.	521	84
	<u>\$3,726</u>	<u>84</u>
Commission on \$3,250,	325	00
	<u> </u>	<u>4,051 84</u>
Balance due Supervisor,		<u>\$768 73</u>

Vouchers unsatisfactory, not giving particulars of work performed.—J. J.

No. 27.—WM. E. HOYT.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$150 00
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$0 39
On Road No. 44, Hartt's Mills to Douglas Valley,	.....	.....	.....	.....	135 00
					<hr/>
					\$135 39
Commission on \$150,	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 00
					<hr/>
					150 39
					<hr/>
Balance due Supervisor,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$0 39
					<hr/>

No. 28.—JAMES KIERSTEAD.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$157 00
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$0 45
On Road No. 34, Bellisle to Rothsay,	.....	.....	.....	.....	135 20
Commission on \$157,	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 70
					<hr/>
					151 35
					<hr/>
Balance due Board of Works,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$5 65
					<hr/>

No. 29.—ROBERT KING.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$150 00
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 58, Moore's Mills to Woodstock,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$135 00
Commission on \$150,	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 00
					<hr/>
					150 00
					<hr/>

No. 30.—ALEXANDER KAY.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$200 00
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 47, Hopper's Corner to County Line, between Westmorland and Albert,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$183 00
Commission on \$200,	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00
					<hr/>
					200 00
					<hr/>

No. 31.—ISAAC KILBURN.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$3,209 35
Expenditure—					
Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$57 62
On Road No. 23, Fredericton to Magaguadavic River,	.....	.....	.....	.....	640 60
On Road No. 14, Fredericton to Long's Creek—					
Building Bridge over Jennings's Brook and re-					
moving old Bridge,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$210 00
Building Bridge over Sutherland's Brook,					
wharfing up hill & turnpiking approaches,	.....	.....	.....	.....	910 00
					<hr/>

Forward, \$ \$ \$

	<i>Forward,</i> \$	\$	\$
Building Bridge over Gibson's Brook, cutting down hill, &c.,	\$900 00		
Land damage paid M'Intosh & Garden, \$20 each,	40 00		
Turnpiking, gravelling, repairing roads, &c.,	308 05		
		2,368 05	
Commission on \$3,209.35,		320 93	
		<u>3,387 20</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,			<u>\$177 85</u>

No. 32.—CHARLES KEITH.

Advanced in 1865,			\$300 00
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 50, Hoar's Brook, New Canaan River, through New Canaan Settlement,		\$270 94	
Commission on \$300,		30 00	
		<u>300 94</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,			<u>\$0 94</u>

No. 33.—J. L. LEGERE.

Advanced in 1865,		\$490 00	
Cash received for old Scow sold,		3 30	
		<u>\$493 30</u>	
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 8, Gloucester County Line, Tracadie, to Grand Aunce,		239 12	
On Road No. 53, Inkerman to Shippegan Harbor— Paid for a new Scow for lower Poke- mouche Ferry,	\$64 00		
Repairs of Road,	143 20		
		207 20	
Commission on \$493.30, [....		49 33	
		<u>495 65</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,			<u>\$2 35</u>

No. 34.—J. S. LYON.

Advanced in 1865,			\$300 00
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 13, Queen's County Line to Saint John,		\$280 64	
Commission on \$300,		30 00	
		<u>310 64</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,			<u>\$10 64</u>

No. 35.—NATHAN LOWERISON.

Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	....	\$375 00
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 1, Nova Scotia Line to Chapel near Fox Creek,	....	....	....	....	\$378 67
Commission on \$375,	....	....	....	....	37 50
					<hr/>
					416 17
					<hr/>
Balance due Supervisor,	....	....	....	....	\$41 17

No. 36.—GEO. E. LETSON.

Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	....	\$450 00
Expenditure—					
Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	....	....	....	....	\$41 59
On Road No. 57, Newcastle to Gloucester County Line, Tracadie—					
Paid John Currie balance on Bridge over Gilmour & Rankin's Millstream,	....	....	....	....	180 00
On Bridge near French Cove, Tabusintac,	....	....	....	....	270 10
General repairs of Road, &c.	....	....	....	....	248 40
Commission on \$450,	....	....	....	....	45 00
					<hr/>
					785 09
					<hr/>
Balance due Supervisor,	....	....	....	....	\$335 09

No. 37.—GEO. MOORE.

Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	....	....	....	....	\$11 17
Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	....	150 00
					<hr/>
					\$161 17
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 27, Dead Water Brook to St. Stephen,	....	....	....	....	\$145 25
Commission on \$150,	....	....	....	....	15 00
					<hr/>
					160 25
					<hr/>
Balance due Board of Works,	....	....	....	....	\$0 92

No. 38.—ASA MITCHELL.

Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	....	\$150 00
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor in 1864,	....	....	....	....	\$2 19
On Road No. 26, Charlotte Co. Line, to Little Digdeguash,	....	....	....	....	133 98
Commission on \$150.	....	....	....	....	15 00
					<hr/>
					151 17
					<hr/>
Balance due Supervisor,	....	....	....	....	\$1 17

No. 39.—ARCHIBALD MENZIES.

Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	\$3 15	
Advanced in 1865,	330 10	
	<hr/>	\$333 25
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 2, St. John to Lepreaux,	\$300 03	
Commission on \$330.10,	33 01	
	<hr/>	333 04
Balance due Board of Works, . . . . .	....	<hr/>\$0 21

No. 40.—GEO. A. MORTON.

Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	\$22 97	
Advanced in 1865,	450 00	
	<hr/>	\$472 97
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 1, Up. Line of Norton to Hayward's Mills,	\$368 14	
Services connected with Tabor Bridge,	49 50	
Commission on \$450,	45 00	
	<hr/>	462 64
Balance due Board of Works, . . . . .	....	<hr/>\$10 33

No. 41.—SAMUEL MILLS.

Advanced in 1865, . . . . .	....	\$420 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 1, Hayward's Mills to the Chapel, near Fox Creek,	\$374 75	
Commission on \$420,	42 00	
	<hr/>	416 75
Balance due Board of Works, . . . . .	....	<hr/>\$3 25

A charge of \$3.25 for Interest disallowed.—J. J.

No. 42.—JOHN MONTGOMERY.

Advanced in 1865, . . . . .	....	\$1,220 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 10, Bellisle to Metis,	}	\$1,137 80
Do. 52, Addington to Tomkedgewick,		
Do. 54, Campbellton to Victoria Co. Line,		
Commission on \$1,220,	122 00	
	<hr/>	1,259 80
Balance due Supervisor, . . . . .	....	<hr/>\$39 80

Vouched charges \$51 for work done but not settled; deferred.—J. J.

No. 43.—OWEN M'INERNEY.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$270 00
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 57, Kingston, south side Richibucto River, via Robinson's, to Little Forks, Salmon River,				\$242 90	
Commission on \$270,	.....	.....	.....	27 00	
				<hr/>	269 90
Balance due Board of Works,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$0 10

No. 44.—ARTHUR M'LEAN.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$1,223 10
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$481 03
On Road No. 31, St. John to King's Co. Line,			\$105 25		
Do. do. Autumn 1864,			138 80		
			<hr/>		244 05
On Road No. 32, St. John to Quaco,	.....	.....	\$247 55		
Do. do. Autumn 1864,	.....	.....	26 60		
			<hr/>		274 15
Work on Road from Marsh Bridge, towards Tisdale's Corner, commencement of Great Road to Quaco and King's County,	.....	.....	.....	170 10	
Commission on \$1,223.10,	.....	.....	.....	122 31	
				<hr/>	1,291 64
Balance due Supervisor,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$68 54

MEM.—After this amount was under consideration at the Audit Office, Mr. M'Lean sent in a supplementary account of Expenditures, made under instruction at the three mile Bridge, and on the Marsh Road, amounting to \$230 90
To which add the above stated balance, 68 54
And Commission on \$220, 22 00

Deduct, advanced him 26th December, 1865, 220 00

Balance in favor of Supervisor, 17th Feb., 1866, \$101 44

ASA COY.

No. 45.—ARCHIBALD M'LEAN.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$250 00
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 13, Fredericton to Queen's Co. Line—					
Paid S. Smith, repairs at Glasier's Bridge, Lincoln,			\$40 00		
Do. do. Rockwell Bridge, Garey,			14 00		
General repairs of Road, &c.,	.....	.....	245 50		
Commission on \$250,	.....	.....	25 00		
			<hr/>		324 50
Balance due Supervisor,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$74 50

No. 46.—JAMES M'LEAN.

Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	....	\$200 00
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 45, Chatham to Escuminac Light House,				\$181 70	
Commission on \$200,	....	....	....	20 00	
				<u>201 70</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,	....	....	....	....	<u>\$1 70</u>

No. 47.—GEO. E. M'LEAN.

Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	....	\$200 00
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	....	....	....	\$27 57	
On Road No. 21, New Canaan to Salmon River,	....	....	....	160 98	
Commission on \$200,	....	....	....	20 00	
				<u>208 55</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,	....	....	....	....	<u>\$8 55</u>

No. 48.—JAMES M'LAGGAN.

Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	....	\$638 88
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	....	....	....	\$82 88	
On Road No. 12, Fredericton to Boiestown,	....	....	....	500 16	
Commission on \$638.88,	....	....	....	63 89	
				<u>646 93</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,	....	....	....	....	<u>\$8 05</u>

No. 49.—THOMAS M'CLELAN.

Balance due Supervisor 1864,	....	....	....	\$6 50	
Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	500 00	
				<u>506 50</u>	
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 29, Hopewell Court House to Harvey,				\$150 29	
Do. 31, Crooked Creek to King's County Line,				244 10	
Paid J. M'Manus for keeping open Winter Road, 1863-64,				50 00	
Commission on \$500,	....	....	....	50 00	
				<u>494 39</u>	
Balance due Board of Works,	....	....	....	....	<u>\$12 11</u>

No. 50.—ARCHIBALD M'CALLUM.

Balance due by Supervisor 1864,	....	....	....	\$3 49	
Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	278 00	
				<u>\$281 49</u>	

		<i>Forward,</i>	\$
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 25, Roix to Oak Bay, ....	....	\$248 34	
Commission on \$278, ....	....	27 80	
		<hr/>	276 14
Balance due Board of Works, ....	....		<hr/>\$5 35
No. 51.—WM. R. NEWCOMB.			
Advanced in 1865, ....	....		\$738 87
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor 1864, ....	....	\$138 87	
On Road No. 16, River du Chute to Grand Falls—			
Expended in 1864 on Little River Bridge, "omitted,"		100 00	
Rebuilding Bridges over Watson & Everett Brooks,		320 00	
Repairing Grand Falls and Little River Bridges, ....	....	132 00	
General repairs of Road, &c., ....	....	479 40	
On Road No. 19, Grand Falls to U. States Boundary,		46 00	
Do. 20, Pickard's Store to do.		46 00	
Commission on \$738.87, ....	....	73 89	
		<hr/>	1,336 16
Balance due Supervisor, ....	....		<hr/>\$597 29
No. 52.—GEORGE OULTON.			
Advances in 1865, ....	....		\$300 00
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor in 1864, ....	....	\$11 28	
On Road No. 38, Coles' Island to Cape Tormentine,		259 17	
Commission on \$300, ....	....	30 00	
		<hr/>	300 45
Balance due Supervisor, ....	....		<hr/>\$0 45
No. 53.—C. T. PERKINS.			
Advanced in 1865, ....	....		\$350 00
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 13, Lower Line of Sunbury to Queen's			
County Line, ....	....	\$321 15	
Commission on \$350, ....	....	35 00	
		<hr/>	356 15
Balance due Supervisor, ....	....		<hr/>\$6 15
No. 54.—J. A. READ.			
Balance due by Supervisor in 1864, ....	....	\$6 36	
Advanced in 1865, ....	....	\$325 00	
		<hr/>	\$331 36

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 30, Isaac Derry's to Point Wolf,	\$293 05	
Commission on \$325,	32 50	
	<hr/>	\$325 55
Balance due Board of Works,		<hr/> \$5 81
No. 55.—JOHN ROBERTSON.		
Advanced in 1865,		\$334 02
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	\$34 02	
On Road No. 37, Jemseg to Finger Board,	301 50	
Commission on \$334.02,	33 40	
	<hr/>	368 92
Balance due Supervisor,		<hr/> \$34 90
No. 56.—THOMAS ROBINSON.		
Advanced in 1865,		\$150 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	\$11 81	
On Road No. 26, David M'George's to York Co. Line, Oak Bay and Eel River Road,	123 19	
Commission on \$150,	15 00	
	<hr/>	150 00
No. 57.—JOHN SCOTT.		
Balance due by Supervisor, 1864,	\$57 17	
Advanced in 1865,	150 00	
	<hr/>	\$207 17
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 46, Taylor's to Stoney Creek,	\$192 17	
Commission on \$150,	15 00	
	<hr/>	207 17
No. 58.—A. B. SMITH.		
Advanced in 1865,		\$200 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 1, St. John to Upper Line, Norton,	\$172 65	
Commission on \$200,	20 00	
	<hr/>	192 65
Balance due Board of Works,		<hr/> \$7 35

No. 59.—SMART & BROCKWAY.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	\$400 00
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 28, Lower Trout Brook to Magaguadavic,		\$360 61	
Commission on \$400,	.....	40 00	
		<u>400 61</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,	.....	.....	<u>\$0 61</u>

No. 60.—F. W. STEEVES.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	\$200 00
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor in 1864,	.....	\$1 60	
On Road No. 1, near Teakle's Mills, via Steeves' to the County Line between Westmorland and Albert,		168 40	
Commission on \$200	.....	20 00	
		<u>190 00</u>	
Balance due Board of Works,	.....	.....	<u>\$10 00</u>

No. 61.—THOMAS STEVENSON.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	\$400 00
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 40, Kent County Line to Richibucto,	.....	\$351 04	
Commission on \$400,	.....	40 00	
		<u>391 04</u>	
Balance due Board of Works,	.....	.....	<u>\$8 96</u>

No. 62.—SOLOMON SMITH.

Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	.....	\$12 38	
Advanced in 1865,	.....	200 00	
		<u>\$212 38</u>	
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 44, Bailey's Brook to Hartt's Mills,	.....	\$182 87	
Commission on \$200,	.....	20 00	
		<u>202 87</u>	
Balance due Board of Works,	.....	.....	<u>\$9 51</u>

No. 63.—CALEB TRYNOR.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	\$400 00
Expenditure—			
Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	.....	\$3 35	
On Road No. 2, Lepreau to St. Andrews,	.....	360 98	
Commission on \$400,	.....	40 00	
		<u>404 33</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,	.....	.....	<u>\$4 33</u>

No. 64.—JEREMIAH TAYLOR.

Balance due by Supervisor 1864,	....	....	....	\$2 89
Avances in 1865,	....	....	....	200 00
				<u>202 89</u>
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 50, Salisbury Corner to Hoar's Brook,				\$177 94
Commission on \$200,	....	....	....	20 00
				<u>197 94</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	....	....	....	<u>\$4 95</u>

No. 65.—LEVITE THERIAULT.

Advances in 1865,	....	....	....	....	\$289 00
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 17, Grand Falls to Green River,					\$276 61
Paid Alex. Pelletier,	....	....	\$60 00		
Benjamin Paradis,	....	....	24 00		
Piere Bargoin,	....	....	5 00—	89 00	
Commission on \$289,	....	....	....	28 90	
					<u>394 51</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	....	....	....	....	<u>\$105 51</u>

No. 66.—JOHN TOBIN.

Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	....	\$150 00
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 18, Baker's Brook to St. Francis,					\$134 73
Commission on \$150.	....	....	....	15 00—	149 73
Balance due Board of Works	....	....	....		<u>\$0 27</u>

No. 67.—EBENEZER WEBB.

Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	....	\$153 00
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 44, Sunbury Co. Line to Douglas Valley,					\$138 20
Commission on \$153,	....	....	....	15 30	
					<u>153 59</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	....	....	....	....	<u>\$0 59</u>

No. 68.—JOHN WELLING.

Advanced in 1865,	....	....	....	....	\$200 00
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	.....	.....	.....		\$2 42
On Roads No. 3 & 4, Bend to Shediac, thence to Dorchester,					182 09
Commission on \$200,	....	....	....	20 00	
					<u>204 51</u>
Balance Due Supervisor,	....	....	....	....	<u>\$4 51</u>

Former Supervisors.

No. 69.—P. C. AMIREAUX.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	\$2 71
Credit—By Balance due him 1864,	.....	.....	.....	2 71

No. 70.—GEORGE BURNETT.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	\$231 84
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	.....	.....	\$84 84	
Additional allowance on Groom's Cove Bridge,	\$103 00			
On Road No. 1, St. John to Hampton Ferry,	44 00—	147 00		
				<u>\$231 84</u>

No. 71.—S. C. CHARTERS.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	\$162 63
Credit—By Balance due him 1864,	.....	.....	.....	162 63

No. 72.—ROWLAND CROCKER.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	\$1,061 92
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor in 1864,	.....	.....	\$136 98	
On Renous Bridge since 31st October 1864,	.....	.....	820 94	
Commission on \$1,040,	.....	.....	104 00	
				<u>\$1,061 92</u>

No. 73.—A. L. COOMBS.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	\$25 78
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	.....	.....	\$14 94	
On Road No. 17, Little Falls to near Grand Falls,	.....	.....	8 50	
Commission on \$23.40,	.....	.....	2 34	
				<u>25 78</u>

No. 74.—JOHN EMERSON.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	\$61 82
Credit—By Balance due him 1864,	.....	.....	.....	61 82

No. 75.—CHARLES HAZEN.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	\$338 54
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	.....	.....	\$112 44	
On Road No. 13, Fredericton to Queen's County Line,	.....	.....	193 39	
Commission on \$327.07,	.....	.....	32 71	
				<u>338 54</u>

No. 76.—HILARION HACHEY.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$242 17
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	.....	.....	.....	\$152 24	
On Roads Nos. 8, 9 & 11, Bathurst to Grand Aunce,					
Belledune and Tabusintac,	.....	.....	.....	81 80	
Commission on \$81.30	.....	.....	.....	8 13	
					<u>\$242 17</u>

No. 77.—JOHN JORDAN.

Balance due by Supervisor in 1864,	.....	.....	.....	\$113 93	
Advanced in December 1864,	.....	.....	.....	177 48	
					<u>\$291 41</u>
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 31, Saint John to Albert County Line,				\$159 17	
Do. 32, Saint John to Quaco,	.....	.....	.....	3 97	
Commission on \$177.48,	.....	.....	.....	17 74	
					<u>180 88</u>
Balance due by Supervisor,	.....	.....	.....	\$110 53	

No. 78.—WM. M. KELLY.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$902 97
Credit—					
By balance due him 1864,	.....	.....	.....	\$860 00	
Commission on \$902.97,	.....	.....	.....	90 30	
					<u>950 30</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	.....	.....	.....	.....	<u>\$47 33</u>

No. 79.—JOHN M'REA.

Balance due by Supervisor 1864,	.....	.....	.....	\$0 39	
Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	2 91	
					<u>\$3 30</u>
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 45, Chatham to Escuminac Light House,				\$3 00	
Commission,	.....	.....	.....	0 39	
					<u>3 30</u>

No. 80.—PHILIP NASE.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$135 32
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor 1864,	.....	.....	.....	\$77 75	
On Road No. 13, Queen's County Line to St. John,				45 50	
Commission on \$120.70,	.....	.....	.....	12 07	
					<u>135 32</u>

No. 81.—JOSEPH PAULINE.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$17 90
Credit—By Balance due him 1864,	.....	.....	.....	.....	<u>17 90</u>

SUMMARY.

Balances due by Supervisors in 1864,	\$472 93	
Advanced by Board of Works,	\$38,903 43	
Add price of an old Scow sold by Supervisor J. L. Legere,	3 30	
	<u>38,906 73</u>	\$39,379 66

Expenditure—

Balance due to Supervisors in 1864,	\$3,184 73	
Building and repairing Bridges, and gravelling, turning, and repairing Roads,	35,974 66	
Commissions allowed Supervisors,	\$3,821 85	
To which add, additional sum allowed Geo. Burnett on Groom's Cove Bridge,	103 00	
And Geo. A. Morton, personal services at Tabor Bridge, King's Bye Road,	49 50	
	<u>3,974 35</u>	43,133 74

Net balance due by Board of Works 31st Oct. 1865,	\$3,754 08	
Balances due to Supervisors in 1865,	\$4,178 36	
Deduct—		
Balances due by Supervisors in 1865,	424 28	
	<u>\$3,754 08</u>	

Balances of former years remaining unsettled.

Due by Supervisors—		
1861.	Henry Piers, Report, page 166,	\$40 05
1862.	Milledge Steeves, " " 177,	12 10
"	George Wilson, " " 178,	14 67
		<u>\$66 82</u>
1864.	Pratt & Smart, " " 174,	\$42 00
"	William Parker, " " "	5 01
"	A. D. Yerxa, " " "	25 80
		<u>\$72 81</u>
		<u>\$139 63</u>

Due to Supervisors—		
1262.	J. D. Giberson, Report, page 169,	\$3 65
"	Florent Fournier, " " 178,	0 61
		<u>\$4 26</u>
1864.	Joseph Gillies, " " 165,	\$0 36
"	Thos. Gervin, " " 166,	1 64
"	Robert Lawson, " " 170,	0 20
"	John M'Millan, " " 173,	2 37
"	Francis Woods, " " 177,	3 26
		<u>\$7 83</u>

Office of Audit.

J. JOHNSON.

CORRECTION.—At page 15 the sum of \$40 is erroneously entered as an expenditure by George Wilson. The amount has been refunded and accounted for in the current year.

A. C.

APPENDIX D.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Report of the Medical Superintendent on the repairs executed on the external walls and in the interior of the old portions of the building.

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM,
St. John, N. B., 25th January, 1866.

SIR,—The Account of Mr. H. B. Crosby, from 23rd September to December 11th, 1865, amounting to \$2,657.73, is for labour performed and materials supplied for repairs outside and inside this Institution, and referred to in a Report on the subject of 12th September last, by J. Wilkinson, Esq., Engineer.

The work was done under my supervision, but during its progress, it was occasionally inspected by Hon. T. W. Anglin and B. Gilbert, Esq., with whom, jointly, or with Mr. Gilbert alone; I advised in all cases involving doubt as regards the extent of the work to be done, or as to the expense to be incurred.

The repairs made, both inside and outside, are very extensive, covering nearly all that was required by the Engineers' Report, and it was found that much more was involved that needed to be done, in addition to what was specified, that could not be known till the defective parts were broken into as the work proceeded. Besides, too, all the general repairs usual every year inside, such as repairing plaster, &c., and on the roof, are included.

Much of Mr. Crosby's own time was occupied in purchasing materials and superintending the construction of irons, bolts, &c., &c., in the city, and as he did not give to Mr. Graham the account of his time as the work went on, it is not checked.

Many of the materials, too, purchased by Mr. Crosby, went directly into the work, and could not be well checked at the time.

Mr. Crosby devoted much time and attention to the business, and although I cannot say how many days he was employed, I have no reason to doubt the accuracy of his charge, and I have as little doubt that the materials, making the items, in the several Accounts annexed to Mr. Crosby's, and charged by him to make up the gross amount, were appropriated so far as required in the repairs, and what were not used, are still on hand, for a similar purpose at another time.

The work appears to me to be faithfully and substantially done, and I recommend that Mr. Crosby be paid.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN WADDELL.

APPENDIX E.

LIGHT HOUSES.

1. *Report of the Commissioners of Light Houses in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.*

MIRAMICHI, 11th December, 1865.

SIR,—Herewith you have amounts of expenses incurred in the maintenance of the Light Houses at Points Miscou and Escuminac for the past season, amounting to the sum of £191 2s. 9d. or \$764.55, which is considerably under that of the former year, and we trust may be found satisfactory.

Messrs. Harley and Russell visited the Miscou establishment 7th September, and found everything in pretty good order, but they did not deem it expedient to do the painting and repairs which were recommended last year. However, if found necessary, they may be done next when the season is most favorable. The supply of oil there, is, we hope, ample for next year. The Keeper complains that the glass chimneys last sent him break very easily, and consequently are fast disappearing, so that a new supply will be wanted next year.

Mr. Harley visited Escuminac on the 23rd, and Mr. Hutchison on the 30th October, and found everything as usual. Mr. Hay understands his duty and attends to it faithfully. Part of his Account should have been rendered last year for expenses incurred while some repairs were being made at the establishment.

No wreck at Miscou and only one at Escuminac. The light was distinctly seen from the ship.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) RICHARD HUTCHISON, }
 JOHN HARLEY, } Commissioners.
 GEORGE H. RUSSELL, }

HON. G. L. HATHEWAY,
 Chief Commissioner, &c., &c., &c., Fredericton.

2. Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, erected and supported by the Province of New Brunswick,

No.	SITUATION OF LIGHT HOUSE.	When Erected.	Height of Light above high water.		North Latitude.	West Longitude.	Cost of Building when erected.	REMARKS.
			FEET.					
1	Partridge Island, ...	1791	119		45° 14' 20"	66° 03' 50"	£120 0 0	Fixed White Light.
2	Beacon,	1828	41		45 15 00	66 03 36	1,400 0 0	" "
3	Head Harbour,	1829	64		44 57 40	66 53 55	456 2 11	" "
4	Point Lepreaux,	1831	81		45 03 50	66 27 04	579 9 6	Fixed, 2 Lights, 28ft. apart, vertically
5	Gannet Rock,	1831	66		44 30 40	66 42 50	860 6 9	Flash Light.*
6	Machias Seal Islands,	1832	48		44 30 03	67 06 10	746 19 3	Two Light Houses, Fixed Lights.
7	Indian Point,	1833	42		45 04 10	67 04 00	200 0 0	Fixed Light.
8	Quaco,	1835	71		45 19 33	65 31 55	404 13 11	Revolving Light.
9	Cape Enrage,	1840	160		45 36 00	64 46 40	600 0 0	Fixed Light.
10	Grindstone Island, ...	1859	60		45 43 13	64 37 25	1,151 14 10	Fixed Light.
11	Swallow Tail,	1860	148		44 45 50	66 44 00	1,279 10 5	Fixed White Light.
	Steam Whistle on Partridge Island, ...	1860					456 16 11	Sounded for 10 sec'ds in every minute during foggy or thick weather.

* It is intended early in the ensuing summer to replace the existing apparatus at Gannet Rock, by one of the Fourth order of the Holo photal system, as manufactured by Messrs. Chance Brothers & Co., of Birmingham. The character of the new light will be—during each minute—Fixed white Light 45 seconds.
 Eclipse,..... 5 1/2 "
 Flash,..... 4 1/2 "
 Eclipse,..... 5 1/4 "
 " " " " " " " " " " " "

3. AN ABSTRACT of the Expenditure for the support and maintenance of the Light Houses, &c., in the Bay of Fundy, belonging to the Province of New Brunswick, for the fiscal year ending the 31st October, 1865.

No.	LIGHT STATIONS.	No. of Lamps— Reflectors.	By what Illumi- nated.	No. of Keepers.	Salaries of Keepers.	Cost of Gas, Oil Wick, and An- nual Stores.	Extras for Sup- plies, not annual, and for Repairs, &c.	TOTAL AMOUNT.
1	Partridge Island,..	12	Gas.	2	\$660 00	\$410 77	\$116 73	\$1,187 50
2	Beacon,.....	4	Oil.	1	400 00	182 31	98 94	681 25
3	Head Harbour,....	8	"	1	400 00	278 33	..	678 33
4	Point Lepreau,....	10	"	1	400 00	175 34	12 00	587 34
5	Gannet Rock,.....	8	"	2	840 00	592 34	114 31	1,546 65
6	Machias Seal Island,	16	"	2	664 00	519 98	81 55	1,265 53
7	Saint Andrews,....	4	"	1	200 00	200 14	..	400 14
8	Quaco,.....	6	"	2	584 00	196 77	..	780 77
9	Cape Enrage,.....	6	"	1	400 00	243 34	..	643 34
10	Grindstone Island,.	4	"	1	400 00	178 95	..	578 95
11	Swallow's Tail,....	10	"	1	400 00	369 13	542 06	1,311 19
	<i>Fog Signals.</i>							
	Steam Whistle on Partridge Island,.			2	400 00	346 21	29 01	775 22
	Bell Buoy,.....							987 36
	General contingen- cies not charge- able to any par- ticular Station.							892 43
					\$5,748 00	\$3,693 61	\$994 60	\$12,316 00

R. W. CROOKSHANK,

Secretary.

St. John, N. B., 31st October, 1865.

4. LIGHT HOUSES in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, erected and supported by the Province of New Brunswick.

SITUATION OF LIGHT HOUSES.	When erected.	No. of Lamps and Reflectors.		No. of Reflectors.	Height of Light above high water.	North Latitude.			West Longitude.			Cost of Buildings and Apparatus.	Keepers Salaries.	Expenses for 1864, exclusive of Salaries.	REMARKS.
		ft.	°			'	°	'	°	'					
Point Escuminac,...	1814	8	1	1	70	47	4	30	64	50	30	\$6,800 00	\$400 00	\$231 57	Fixed White Light.
Miscou Island,	1856	8	1	1	76	48	1	00	64	39	00	8,800 00	500 00	532 98	Fixed Red Light.
Richibucto Head,...	1864	1	1	1	70	46	39	40	64	43	30	2,953 00	160 00	121 00	Lenticular Fixed White Light.
													\$1060 00	\$885 55	

THE
TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Post Office Department

OF

NEW BRUNSWICK,

BEING

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1865.

HON. W. H. ODELL, POSTMASTER GENERAL.

LAI D BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE BY COMMAND OF HIS EXCELLENCY
THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.



FREDERICTON :

PRINTED BY JOHN GRAHAM, "HEAD QUARTERS" OFFICE.

1866.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE POSTMASTER GENERAL
OF
NEW BRUNSWICK.

To His Excellency THE HONORABLE ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON,
C. M. G., *Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief*
of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In accordance with existing Instructions, I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be laid before the Legislature, the Tenth Annual Report of the Post Office Department of this Province.

The several Accounts and Returns submitted, Nos. 1 to 34, both inclusive, of which a Schedule is attached, have been carefully compiled, and will, I trust, be found to afford ample and reliable information under the respective heads to which they severally refer, and to comprise all the information required in connection with this important and widely extended Department.

Accounts and
Returns accom-
panying Report.

Notwithstanding a large falling off in the Postal Revenue (principally in that derived from Inland Postage,) during the two first quarters of the Fiscal Year, a reason for which it is difficult to assign, unless it be that it arises from a general depression in Trade, and notwithstanding a considerable increase of expenditure, (sanctioned during the same period,) it is satisfactory to be enabled to state, that the amount of Revenue during the last six months of the Year, has been more than sufficient, after defraying all these increased demands, to meet the deficiency to which I have referred.

General remarks
on the transac-
tions of the year.

Amount required in aid from Provincial Revenue.

On reference to Report No. 2, shewing the Net Amount of Revenue and Expenditure for the Year, it will be found that the amount required in aid of the Department, from the general Revenue, for the Year 1865, is \$20,627.78 against \$20,789.58 in 1864, shewing, under that head, a decrease of \$161.80 on the transactions of the Year; if to this be added the Salaries for three new Post Offices, and an increase of Salary to thirteen others, (one in November 1864, and twelve in the month of February 1865, amounting to \$482.50, which would have gone to the Revenue, had the establishment remained as in 1864,) the decrease in the amount required in aid this Year would have been \$644.30 against \$450.97 in 1864.

Number of Letters and Newspapers passing by Post.

The total number of Letters passing through the Post Offices during the Year ending 31st October 1865, amounted to 1,570,133; Newspapers 3,629,370.

Number of Dead Letters.

The number of Dead Letters received at the General Post Office Department was 13,007. A steady increase in the business of this branch is apparent, engrossing a very large portion of time in examining these Letters, and in re-addressing and re-mailing to the writers a large portion of them, each Letter requiring an envelope, to be provided at the public expense.

New Post and Way Offices established during the year.

Additional accommodation has been afforded to the Public by the establishment of three new Post Offices and fourteen Way Offices, during the Year ended 31st October 1865, a list of which will be found in Report No. 30, and a number of others are under consideration. By a contemplated saving in several old contracts for the conveyance of Mails, which, there is every reason to think, may be effected by opening these services to public competition, still further accommodation may reasonably be expected during the ensuing Year.

Additional Mail accommodation from St. Andrews to Woodstock by Railway.

A correspondence has also been opened with the Manager of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway Company, in reference to the Conveyance of a Mail over the Line from Richmond Station to Saint Andrews, and serving several Way Offices on the Road. These negotiations, it is hoped, will lead to such arrangements as may prove beneficial to the Public, without entailing additional expense upon the Department.

New arrangement for forwarding Letters to Hudson's Bay Territory, British Columbia, &c., (via United States.)

Finding that Letters hence to the Hudson's Bay Territory, British Columbia, &c., could only be forwarded by Mail through the United Kingdom, I addressed a Letter to the Honorable the Postmaster General of the United States, requesting to be informed what arrangements could be made for forwarding such correspondence through that country; to this communication, I

had the honor to receive a prompt reply, offering in the most liberal and generous spirit, to pass such correspondence to and from New Brunswick in the Mails of the United States. The preparatory measures requisite for giving effect to this advantageous privilege thus conceded, will shortly be completed.

I have it in contemplation, to effect, if possible, an arrangement of a similar nature, in reference to Letters to and from Cuba, the West India Islands, South America, &c. Letters to West India Islands and S. America.

A reduction in the fee charged for the Registration of Letters has been made from ten cents to five, in addition to postage, when prepaid, and from twenty cents to ten on unpaid letters. This reduction has been made with a view to encourage the registration of letters containing money, or articles of value, as the best means (when the Money Order system is not resorted to) of securing the safe transmission and delivery of such letters. Reduction of Provincial Registration Fee.

A similar reduction in the Registration fee on letters passing between the United Kingdom and the British Colonies from twelve and one-half cents to eight cents, is contemplated by the Imperial Post Office Authorities, and will, no doubt, shortly take place. Reduction of Registration Fee to United Kingdom.

As a proof of the efficacy of the Registration system, about which some doubt appears to prevail in the public mind, I may state that out of 9,350 Registered Letters passing through the Post and Way Offices in the Province for the Year, only *two* cases of failure occurred in the delivery of the letters. In these instances I was unable to trace the letters in consequence of omissions on the part of the Postmasters to record them, according to strict instructions, rendering the officers personally liable in case of neglect. In both cases the money was refunded. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the system which applies to all letters indiscriminately, whether containing value or not, will be more extensively adopted, and thus avoid the numerous enquiries after Missing Letters, entailing an immense deal of trouble without affording any satisfactory result to the applicant or the Department. General remarks on Registration, urging its more general adoption.

I have also good reason to believe that under the sanction of the General Post Office Department of the United Kingdom, a reduction in the scale of weight for charging Letters passing between Great Britain and the British Colonies will shortly take place, whereby the postage on Letters exceeding one ounce in weight will be lessened. Reduction in charge on Letters to and from the United Kingdom.

Modification of restrictions in reference to Books and Pattern Post to and from United Kingdom.

A material modification may likewise be expected in the restrictions imposed in reference to Book Post, and the transmission of Articles by Pattern Post between the United Kingdom and these Colonies, whereby Patterns and Samples of almost every description, whether of value or not, may thereafter be forwarded at the low rate of seven cents for four ounces in weight.

Post Office Maps.

On assuming the charge of the Department, the want of proper Post Office Maps, to assist in the investigation of questions respecting the different rides, the changes in the existing, and the establishment of new Offices, was so apparent that I at once endeavoured to supply the deficiency. This I have in a measure succeeded in doing, at a trifling expense, by having skeleton Maps prepared, showing the position of the various Post and Way Offices, as correctly as could be ascertained from the records of the Department; and also the roads travelled by the different Couriers throughout the Province. I do not by any means consider these Maps as perfect, but as a basis for future improvement, when more reliable data may be obtained for the compilation of a Map sufficiently accurate in its details to warrant its publication. The great drawback in carrying out so desirable an object is the absence of any record of the various Bye-Roads throughout the Province, whereby their position and extent can be satisfactorily ascertained. It is much to be desired that steps may ere long be taken to procure this important information, in obtaining which many interesting statistics might at the same time be collected.

Money Order Returns.

The Money Order Returns for the Year ending 31st October will be found in Report No. 34, comprising a full explanation of the number and amount issued and paid, including both the Domestic and Sterling Orders, which latter came into operation on the 1st April last. Under the head of Sterling Orders, are included all those issued and paid between New Brunswick and the adjoining Provinces, as well as the United Kingdom. But in order clearly to shew the amount of business done with each portion of the Empire, I have added an abstract account of the transactions between New Brunswick and the adjoining Provinces, and between New Brunswick and each portion of the United Kingdom, under separate heads, together with an account of the total amount of commission, and the portion payable to New Brunswick.

Money Order transactions with United Kingdom and adjoining Colonies.

The margin left after payment of expenses and incidentals connected with the Money Order System is very small, and I have great doubt whether any material profit can be expected to arise in future, as it is evident, from past experience, that the expenses connected with its management must increase in an almost equal proportion to the increase of business, imposing, as it does, upon those entrusted with it, not only much additional labor, but a serious increase of responsibility as regards accounting for, and paying over, Moneys received. The benefit, however, to the public is so great, affording, as it does, such a convenient and safe mode of remitting small amounts, that even did the commissions fail to meet the expenditure, it would not be politic to discontinue the system. There were 4,664 Orders issued during the Year, amounting to \$211,313.20, being an increase of 1,739 Orders, and \$75,270.48 over the year 1864.

Expenses connected with Money Order business, shewing amount of transactions during the Year.

Finding that no security had been required from the Officers entrusted with the issuing and payment of Money Orders, I requested the Attorney General to prepare a Form of Bond for the purpose, which I required to be forthwith executed, satisfying myself as far as possible of the fitness of the sureties offered, so that the Department is now, I trust, properly guarded against losses, should any hereafter arise in connection with this important Branch of the Institution.

Bonds from Deputies issuing Money Orders.

By the Instructions to the Postmaster General on the transfer of the Department from the Imperial to the Provincial Government, it is made a part of the duty of the Postmaster General to suggest such changes as he may consider the public interest requires.

Duties of Postmaster General.

To discharge this duty satisfactorily requires a more intimate knowledge of the practical working of our own system in connection with those in operation in adjoining and more distant countries than could readily be acquired in the few months which have elapsed from the time of my taking charge of the Department and the close of the fiscal year in October; I proceed, however, to note some of the more important points which have presented themselves to my mind.

The compulsory prepayment by Postage Stamps has, I perceive, been more or less referred to by my predecessors in office since the Year 1856, and while there has been some difference of opinion regarding it, the prevailing impression appears to be in favor of the system to which every day's experience seems to add additional weight.

Compulsory prepayment of Letters by Postage Stamps.

Fine on Unpaid Letters.

The system now in operation of exacting a fine on Unpaid Letters is but a step towards the attainment of this object, and was evidently adopted as the best mode of gradually accustoming the public to a system of prepayment, and in this view has had a very beneficial effect, as evinced by the steadily increasing demand for Postage Stamps.

Pre-payment of Letters optional from United States, Canada, and Nova Scotia. Effect of system.

Though the prepayment of Letters mailed in Canada, Nova Scotia and the United States, for delivery in New Brunswick, is (under existing arrangements) optional, each party retaining the amount of Postage collected, still as the system of prepayment on other Letters for delivery within their respective boundaries prevails in each, the application of the principle to all Letters is practically becoming more general and materially affects the Postal receipts in New Brunswick from these sources.

Reasons urged in favor of compulsory pre-payment.

Many other cogent reasons might be urged at length in favor of a general system of compulsory prepayment by Postage Stamps, such as the absence of any sufficient check upon Unpaid Letters, sent and received, and on Letters paid in money. But the great amount of labor that would be saved in the different Offices, and the simplification of the Accounts and Returns, as well as the increase of Revenue, which would undoubtedly result from the establishment of the system, are amply sufficient to justify its adoption within the Province, beyond which existing arrangements at present preclude its extension.

Propose to adopt the system within the Province.

I would propose therefore to inaugurate the system so far as regards Drop Letters (or those for delivery at the Office at which they are posted) and as regards Letters posted for delivery in the Province.

Illegal collection and conveyance of Letters which should pass through Post.

Another serious and *growing* evil is the loss of Revenue entailed by the transmission of a vast number of Letters by Express and other Carriers; the number of which are annually increasing; thus the Law which only permits a Letter to be sent by a Carrier when accompanying goods is daily evaded. But, while this evil exists to a very great degree, there is another, homogenous in character, which prevails to a still greater extent. I allude to the illicit forwarding of Letters by the Steamers plying between St. John, Portland and Boston, which ought to pass through the Post Office at St. John. True the pre-payment of these Letters is optional, but either the Department here or that in the United States is entitled to a rate of ten cents on each Letter not exceeding half an ounce. I am however informed, that the parties collecting these Letters re-

ceive thereon a fee of eight or ten cents, and on arriving within the boundry of the United States, Mail the same, affixing a three cent United States Postage Stamp, the inland rate there, and thus pocket the difference. While I entertain a hope, that with the assistance of the United States authorities, with whom it is my intention to communicate, I may be enabled to subvert this systematic peculation, I, at the same time, think that the existing law by which "Letters, respecting goods, sent by Common Carriers, to be delivered with the goods without reward," are exempted from Tax, requires amendment.

Measures to prevent.

Revised Statutes Title IV., Chap. 40, Sec. 25.

I have also under consideration the existing regulations in reference to the Postage rates on Books, Periodical publications, &c., approved in Council in 1862. The wording of a portion of these Regulations is so vague, and the meaning so uncertain, that much inconvenience has consequently arisen. It is my intention to have these regulations revised, the phraseology corrected, and the Tax so reduced, as to be more in accordance with the rates in the adjoining Provinces.

Reduction of Postage rates on Books, &c.

I come now to a subject to which I attach much importance, though one upon which my views, perhaps, are not calculated to meet with universal approval. I have, nevertheless, a duty to perform, regardless of the criticisms to which my expression of opinion may be exposed from those who differ from me in regard to the principle, or whose peculiar interest may be affected. When I look around and find that in England, Abroad, in the United States, in Canada, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland, everywhere in fact, a tax is placed on newspapers passing through the Post Office, there must exist some good reason, equally applicable to New Brunswick, for the adoption of so universal a system. United States papers coming into this Province are taxed until they arrive at the border, on crossing which they are carried free from one end of New Brunswick to the other. On the other hand all papers passing hence to the United States, are conveyed to the border without charge, but on entering that country they are immediately taxed.

Postage on Newspapers.

In Canada, newspapers pay a postage tax of one cent, while on entering this Province from Canada they are carried free. The same rule holds good with regard to all papers mailed here, in Nova Scotia, the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, for delivery in Canada, no transit charge being made by New Brunswick.

Tax on Newspapers in other Countries.

The existing law exempting Newspapers from the postage, formerly payable for their conveyance, is, I think, unfair in its operation, establishing, as it does, an improper distinction

Revised Statutes, Title IV., Chap. 40, Sec. 13.

between Colonial and Foreign papers, and those published in the United Kingdom, for while both the former are permitted to pass free, the latter are only allowed to do so *when stamped*, in other words, when prepaid. If the principle be right, the distinction is clearly wrong.

Number of
Newspapers
passing through
Post.

The estimated number of Newspapers sent and received in the Province, during the Year, is 3,629,370, exclusive of those arriving by Ocean Steamers, which would, on an average, amount to 150,000 more. This large amount of matter, which I am inclined to think, is under-estimated, it is evident must greatly add to the Expenditure of the Department, increasing, as it does, to such an extent, the weight to be carried, and requiring so much time and labor to be expended in mailing, sorting and delivering; while nothing at all is contributed either by the Publisher or the party receiving the paper, for having it carried to his door.

Estimated Revenue derived from Tax on Newspapers.

By imposing a very small tax upon papers, I am inclined to think that the deficiency in the Postal Revenue might very nearly be made up, or, taking the least favorable view of the matter, and allowing that the circulation might for a time be diminished, I am confident, that at the lowest computation, ten thousand dollars might be realized without its being at all felt by the public, and a discrimination in favor of Publishers might be made in imposing the tax. Those who receive the benefit would thus pay for the services performed by the Department; while on the other hand, those who are either unable, or who do not desire to read the papers, would be fairly relieved from paying for their conveyance to those who do.

Newspapers made vehicle for transmission of taxable mail matter.

In looking at this question, it is to be remembered that it is not merely papers issued by a Publisher, and mailed to a Subscriber, which are carried free, but these same papers are mailed again and again, under the same privilege, and, in very numerous instances, are made the vehicle for conveying from place to place, Circulars, Catalogues, private information, and a great variety of other taxable matter, which, in numberless instances, pass undetected.

Concluding remarks.

The important duties devolving upon the Postmasters throughout the Province in general, have been faithfully performed, though, in some instances, a want of promptness in sending in their Returns and Accounts has been a subject of censure.

It affords me pleasure to bear testimony to the satisfactory manner in which the duties devolving upon the Secretary and

the several Clerks in the Chief Department, more immediately under my guidance, have been discharged.

In conclusion, I beg to state, that in my endeavours to discharge the duties devolving upon me, I have, at all times, received ready aid and assistance from two very efficient Officers, Mr. Howe, the Postmaster of Saint John, and Mr. Phair of Fredericton, both of whom have been a long time in the service.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's

Most Obedient Servant,

W. H. ODELL,

Postmaster General.

Post Office Department, }
Fredericton, December 5th, 1865. }

SCHEDULE.

Accompanying this Report are the following Returns.

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REPORT NO. 1.

THE HON. W. H. ODELL, POSTMASTER GENERAL, IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER 1865.

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

INCOME.	No. of Reports.	AMOUNT.	EXPENDITURE.	No. of Reports.	AMOUNT.
To Balance due 31st Oct. 1864, Postage on Letters in hands Postmasters, 31st Oct. 1864.		\$3,752 48	By Amount paid for Salaries— To Postmasters, Clerks, &c.,	11	\$19,047 00
To Amount of— Inland Postage collected at the several Post Offices,.....	4	13,413 07	Salaries to Way Office Keepers,	12	3,154 97
Way Letter Postage collected at the several Post Offices, ..	5	1,540 80	Commission on Stamps sold,...	13	1,878 72
Ship Letter Postage,.....	6	1,195 39			\$24,080 69
Postage collected on British Correspondence,.....	7	1,505 06	Conveyance of Mails,.....	14	35,518 07
Postage Stamps sold,.....	8	32,937 06½	Gratuities on Ship Letters,...	15	1,210 87½
Errors to debit of Postmasters,		47 16½	Travelling Expenses,.....	16	36,728 94½
		\$50,638 55	Packet Postage to Great Britain	17	309 39
Deduct amount of Returned, Re- directed and Missent Letters, ..	9	1,229 19	Blank Forms, Printing, &c.,...	18	5,191 93
To Amount of Miscellaneous Re- ceipts,.....	10	49,409 36	Advertising and Telegraphing,	19	1,040 79
		22,153 41½			3,423 71
		\$75,531 36½	Tradesmen's Bills,.....	20	406 81
			Fuel and Light,.....	21	398 06
			Rents and Taxes,.....	22	1,020 00
			Mail Bags, &c.,.....	23	141 46
			Law Expenses,.....	24	81 84
			Miscellaneous Expenses,.....	25	557 23
			Errors to credit of Postmasters, Postage on Letters in hand of Postmasters,.....		30 48
			Balance due 31st Oct. 1865,...		167 30
					2,993 52
					\$75,531 36½

WM. PAISLEY, Accountant.

W. H. ODELL, Postmaster General.

REPORT NO. 2.

STATEMENT of the Net Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office Department for the Year ended 31st October 1865, shewing the amount required in aid from the Provincial Revenue.

INCOME.		AMOUNT.	AMOUNT.	EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT.	AMOUNT.
To Postage on Letters in hands of Postmasters 31st October 1864,			\$216 11	By Amount of—		
Amount of				Salaries to Postmasters, Clerks, &c,	\$18,947 00	
Inland Postage collected at the several Post Offices,	\$13,413 07			Salaries to Way Office Keepers,	3,154 97	
Way Letter Postage,	1,540 80			Commission on Postage Stamps sold,	1,878 72	\$23,980 69
Ship Letter Postage,	1,195 39			Conveyance of Mails,	35,446 07	
Postage Stamps sold,	32,937 06½			Gratuities on Ship Letters,	1,210 87½	
Postage on British Correspondence	1,505 06			Travelling Expenses,	30,656 94½	
Errors to debit of Postmasters,	47 16½			Packet Postage to Great Britain,	309 39	
		50,638 55		Blank Forms and Printing,	5,191 93	
				Advertising and Telegraphing,	2,232 13	
					814 24	
Deduct Refused, Returned, Redi-rected, and Missent Letters,		1,229 19		Tradesmen's Bills,	3,046 37	
To Amount of Miscellaneous Receipts,			49,409 36	Fuel and Light,	406 81	
			1,653 41½	Rents and Taxes,	398 06	
				Mail Bags, &c.,	1,020 00	
				Miscellaneous Expenses,	141 46	
				Errors to credit of Postmasters,	557 23	
					30 48	
To Balance required in aid from Provincial Revenue,			20,627 78	Postage on Letters in hand of Postmasters,		167 30
			\$71,906 66½			
						\$71,906 66½

WM. PAISLEY, Accountant.

W. H. ODELL, Postmaster General.

REPORT No. 3.
POSTAGE STAMP ACCOUNT CURRENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 1865.

PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
To Postage Stamps on hand at the Post Office Department, 31st October 1864,.....	130,736 50	By Postage Stamps sold during the Year,	32,937 06½
To Postage Stamps on hand at the several Post Offices, 31st October 1864,.....	6,792 26½	By Postage Stamps remaining in hands of Postmasters, 31st October 1865,.....	6,889 70
	\$137,528 76½	By Postage Stamps remaining on hand at the Post Office Department, 31st October 1865.	97,702 00
			\$137,528 76½

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

REPORT OF THE

REPORT NO. 4,

Shewing the Amount of INLAND POSTAGE collected at the several Post Offices during the Year ended 31st October 1865.

NAME OF OFFICE.	AMOUNT.
Andover,	\$67 01
Baie Verte,	105 32
Bathurst,	246 89½
Bend,	167 91
Buctouche,	68 71
Campbellton,	41 70
Campo Bello,	12 17½
Canterbury,	62 57
Caraquet,	33 27½
Carleton,	197 60½
Chatham,	474 53½
Dalhousie,	117 58
Dorchester,	328 04
Edmundston,	58 14
Florenceville, from 1st February,	61 03
Fredericton,	4,054 70½
Gagetown,	140 32
Grand Falls,	145 97½
Grandmanan,	29 65
Harvey,	81 97½
Hillsborough,	161 00
Kingston,	67 67½
Lepreau, from 1st February,	44 50
Memramcook,	57 57½
Milltown,	22 99
Mouth of Nerepis,	101 30
Newcastle,	274 02
Oromocto,	177 32½
Ossekeag,	89 18½
Petitcodiac, from 1st February,	68 45
Richibucto,	260 11½
Sackville,	353 80
Salisbury,	104 24
Shediac,	172 67
Sheffield,	90 96
Springfield,	29 97
Saint Andrews,	261 09
Saint George,	226 49
Saint John,	3,211 52½
Saint Martins,	65 31½
Saint Stephen,	156 02
Sussex Vale,	221 74
Upham Vale,	32 23
Upper Mills,	4 95
Woodstock,	662 81½
	\$13,413 07

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

REPORT NO. 5,

Shewing the Amount of WAY AND DROP LETTER POSTAGE collected at the several Post Offices during the Year ended 31st October 1865.

NAME OF OFFICE.	AMOUNT.
Andover,	\$7 26
Baie Verte,	4 75
Bathurst,	29 60
Bend,	0 93
Buctouche,	8 98
Campbellton,	1 31
Campo Bello,	0 14
Canterbury,	2 80
Caraget,	7 63
Carleton,	3 92
Chatham,	92 46
Dalhousie,	22 13
Dorchester,	1 19
Edmundston,	4 04
Florenceville, from 1st February,	6 30
Fredericton,	446 20
Gagetown,	38 41
Grand Falls,	9 15
Grand Manan,	0 00
Harvey,	20 67
Hillsborough,	14 60
Kingston,	2 85
Lepreau, from 1st February,	7 13
Memramcook,	1 40
Milltown,	0 18
Mouth of Nerepis,	4 12
Newcastle,	47 40
Oromocto,	16 14
Ossekeag,	4 63
Petitcodiac, from 1st February,	5 48
Richibucto,	21 67
Sackville,	2 10
Salisbury,	4 60
Shediac,	6 87
Sheffield,	4 19
Springfield,	0 10
Saint Andrew,	16 27
Saint George,	7 95
Saint John,	415 97½
Saint Martins,	8 63
Saint Stephen,	40 55
Sussex Vale,	67 07
Upham Vale,	4 43
Upper Mills,	0 00
Woodstock,	158 59½
\$1,540 80	

REPORT OF THE

REPORT No. 6,

Shewing the amount of SHIP LETTER POSTAGE collected at the undermentioned Post Offices during the Year ended 31st October 1865.

NAME OF OFFICE.	AMOUNT.
Bathurst,	\$0 00
Bend,	0 00
Campbellton,	0 00
Campo Bello,	0 00
Caraquet,	0 00
Carleton,	0 00
Chatham,	6 20
Dalhousie,	0 00
Dorchester,	0 00
Grand Manan,	0 00
Harvey,	0 00
Hillsborough,	0 00
Newcastle,	0 00
Richibucto,	0 00
Sackville,	0 00
Shediac,	0 00
Saint Andrews,	35 40
Saint George,	0 00
Saint John,	1,153 79
Saint Stephen,	0 00
	\$1,195 39

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 7,

Shewing the amount of POSTAGE collected at the undermentioned Post Offices on Unpaid Correspondence received from, and Paid Correspondence sent to, the United Kingdom, Bermuda, and Newfoundland, during the Year ended 31st October 1865.

NAME OF OFFICE.	UNPAID RECEIVED.	PAID SENT.	TOTAL RECEIVED AND SENT.
Chatham,	\$0 87½	\$0 25	\$ 1 12½
Fredericton,	148 23	237 43	385 66
Newcastle,	0 00	0 00	0 00
Sackville,	0 63	0 00	0 63
Saint John,	731 62	384 39	1,106 01
Saint Stephen,	1 63½	0 00	1 63½
	\$882 99	\$622 07	\$1,505 06

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 8,

Shewing the amount of POSTAGE STAMPS sold by Postmasters, and the Way Office Keepers, subordinate to them, during the Year ended 31st October 1865.

NAME OF OFFICE.	Amount sold by Postmasters.	Amount sold by W. O. Keepers.	Total Amount sold.
Andover,	\$ 166 40	\$ 14 05	\$ 180 45
Baie Verte,	58 77	76 93½	135 70½
Bathurst,	324 07	301 94½	626 01½
Bend,	738 00	24 90	762 90
Buctouche,	175 50	0 00	175 50
Campbellton,	137 60½	8 42½	146 03
Campo Bello,	103 25	0 00	103 25
Canterbury,	53 00	95 30	148 30
Caraquet,	69 62½	0 00	69 62½
Carleton,	518 55½	0 00	518 55½
Chatham,	1,258 88	222 63	1481 51
Dalhousie,	220 00	0 00	220 00
Dorchester,	276 15	50 10	326 25
Edmundston,	89 00	0 00	89 00
Florenceville, from 1st February,	68 77	40 72	109 49
Fredericton,	2,833 25½	366 29½	3,199 55
Gagetown,	214 02½	296 81½	510 84
Grand Falls,	300 83½	2 55	303 38½
Grand Manan,	35 92½	16 90	52 82½
Harvey,	112 08	64 47½	176 55½
Hillsborough,	214 70	365 02½	579 72½
Kingston,	92 00	16 82	108 82
Lepreau, from 1st February,	74 05	9 95	84 00
Memramcook,	84 92	34 55½	119 47½
Milltown,	73 90	0 00	73 90
Mouth of Nerepis,	36 15	116 72½	152 87½
Newcastle,	637 87½	0 00	637 87½
Oromocto,	146 43	89 26	235 69
Ossekeag,	85 04	103 62	188 66
Petitcodiac, from 1st February,	93 12	58 63	151 75
Richibucto,	523 94½	10 57½	534 52
Sackville,	431 00	0 00	431 00
Salisbury,	200 99	35 85	236 84
Shediac,	421 71	463 53½	885 24½
Sheffield,	67 46	146 62	214 08
Springfield,	53 83	27 45	81 28
St. Andrews,	843 73	13 63½	857 36½
St. George,	581 15	81 30½	662 45½
St. John,	13,612 49½	710 78½	14,323 28
St. Martins,	174 25½	20 56½	194 82
St. Stephen,	672 72½	14 16½	686 89
Sussex Vale,	212 60	440 45	653 05
Upham Vale,	16 38½	9 65½	26 04
Upper Mills,	20 47½	0 00	20 47½
Woodstock,	712 50½	298 71½	1,011 22
Fredericton Agency,	450 00	0 00	450 00
	\$28,287 13½	\$4,649 93	\$32,937 06½

WM. PAISLEY, Accountant.

W. H. ODELL, Postmaster General.

REPORT NO. 9,

Shewing the amount of POSTAGE on Refused, Redirected, and Missent Letters, claimed by Postmasters during the Year ended 31st October, 1865.

NAME OF OFFICE.	AMOUNT.
Andover,	\$ 4 32
Baie Verte,	5 26
Bathurst,	15 42
Bend,	15 55
Buctouche,	4 62
Campbellton,	4 19
Campo Bello,	0 21
Canterbury,	7 18
Caraget,	1 62
Carleton,	11 42 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chatham,	72 70 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dalhousie,	10 34
Dorchester,	13 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Edmundston,	5 94
Florenceville, from 1st February,	2 66
Fredericton,	402 44
Gagetown,	28 67
Grand Falls,	6 89
Grand Manan,	2 60
Harvey,	6 54
Hillsborough,	12 08
Kingston,	4 63
Lepreau, from 1st February,	0 41
Memramcook,	4 43
Milltown,	3 67
Mouth of Nerepis,	6 05
Newcastle,	20 31
Oromocto,	11 39
Ossekeag,	7 05
Petitcodiac, from 1st February,	7 44
Richibucto,	15 42
Sackville,	12 23
Salisbury,	14 84
Shediac,	15 67
Sheffield,	9 23
Springfield,	4 21
St. Andrews,	32 50
St. George,	18 49
St. John,	268 57 $\frac{1}{2}$
St. Martins,	6 24
St. Stephen,	22 33
Sussex Vale,	56 48
Upham Vale,	0 74
Upper Mills,	0 98
Woodstock,	52 04
	\$1,229 19

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

REPORT No. 10.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS DURING YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 1865.

PARTICULARS OF RECEIPTS.	AMOUNT.
Warrant No. 119 on Treasury, to meet current expenses, ..	\$5,000 00
Do. 212 do. do. do. ..	5,500 00
Do. 376 do. do. do. ..	5,000 00
Do. 522 do. do. do. ..	5,000 00
Amount of Commission on Money Orders,	1,385 50
Amount received from Board of Works, 1 year's rent of Office, ..	100 00
Amount received from Postmaster General of United States, in payment of one-quarter of expense of Conveyance of Mails between Andover and Fort Fairfield, up to 31st Oct. 1865, ..	134 58
Amount received from Postmaster of Edmundston, being Fine imposed for neglecting to enter address of a Registered Letter upon the Letter Bill, forwarded to Grand Falls,	20 50
Money found in Unclaimed Dead Letters, addressed as follows, viz:	
“John White,” Five dollars,	5 00
“D. Willets,” Four dollars,	4 00
“Peter Driscoll,” Five dollars U. S. Currency,	3 25
“John M'Vay,” Ten cents, do.	0 06½
John M'Vay,” Ten cents, do.	0 06½
“D. F. Whitcomb,” Ten cents, do.	0 06½
“R. H. Doe,” Ten cents, do.	0 06½
“Luther Elder,” Ten cents, do.	0 06½
“F. W. Donahoe,” Ten cents, do.	0 06½
“John Palmer,” Ten cents, do.	0 06½
“Augustus Alden,” Ten cents, do.	0 06½
“Mary J. Monroe,” Ten cents, do.	0 06½
	\$22,153 41½

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 11,

Of all CHARGES for SALARIES to Postmasters, Clerks, &c., during the Year ended 31st October 1865.

NAME OF OFFICE.	NAME OF OFFICER.	SERVICE.	AMOUNT.
Post Office Department,	James Hale,	Secretary,	\$1,000 00
	William Paisley,	Accountant,	800 00
	W. H. Smithson,	Clerk,	640 00
	Geo. Frederick Fisher,	Do.	400 00
	Peter Markey,	Messenger,	150 00
	James Hale, extra services,	In M. O. Office 2 years,	200 00
	W. B. Beveridge,	Postmaster,	115 00
	James Sutherland,	Do.	95 00
	Helen Waitt,	Postmistress,	280 00
	Joseph Crandall,	Postmaster,	400 00
Andover,	C. J. Smith,	Do.	115 00
Baie Verte,	A. M'Kendrick,	Do.	180 00
Bathurst,	Luke Byron,	Do.	60 00
Bend,	C. E. Grosvenor,	Do.	120 00
Buctouche,	Juste Hache,	Do.	60 00
Carleton,	James R. Reed,	Do.	100 00
Chatham,	Thomas Vondy, Jr.,	Do.	640 00
Chatham,	D. Vondy,	Assistant,	140 00
Dalhousie,	J. H. LaBillois,	Postmaster,	240 00
Dorchester,	C. B. Godfrey,	Do.	200 00
Edmundston,	J. T. Hodgson,	Do.	120 00
Florenceville, from 1st Feb.,	S. G. Burpee,	Do.	60 00
Fredericton,	A. S. Phair,	Do.	1,200 00
Do.	H. J. Thorne,	Assistant,	700 00
Gagetown,	E. Simpson,	Postmaster,	255 00
Grand Falls,	George Currier,	Do.	115 00
Grand Manan,	L. Lakeman,	Do.	60 00
Harvey,	J. M. Stevens,	Do.	140 00
Hillsborough,	R. E. Steeves,	Do.	300 00
Kingston,	Samuel Foster,	Do.	100 00
Lopreau, from 1st February,	J. M'Diarmid,	Do.	75 00
Memraucook,	S. C. Charters,	Do.	95 00
Milltown,	James Crangle,	Do.	80 00
Mouth of Nerepis,	J. M. Naso,	Do.	95 00
Newcastle,	Jas. Johnston,	Do.	340 00
Oromocto,	J. R. M'Pherson,	Postmaster,	180 00
Ossekag,	J. A. Dodge,	Do.	160 00
Petitcodiac, from 1st Feb.,	W. W. Price,	Do.	75 00
Richibucto,	S. B. Hetherington,	Do.	300 00
Sackville,	C. Milner,	Do.	660 00
Salisbury,	Early Kay,	Do.	150 00
Shediac,	T. B. Hanington,	Do.	245 00
Sheffield,	W. C. Burpee,	Do.	95 00
Springfield,	Malcom King,	Do.	62 00
Saint Andrews,	G. F. Campbell,	Do.	700 00
Saint George,	Gideon Knight,	Do.	295 00
Saint John,	John Howe,	Do.	1,600 00
	H. C. Frink,	1st Clerk,	700 00
	Thomas B. Allen,	2nd do.	700 00
	James Woodrow,	3rd do.	612 50
	M. J. Potter,	4th do.	400 00
	H. Holmes,	5th do.	400 00
	John Leetch,	Office Keeper,	300 00
	E. Nugent,	Postmaster,	75 00
	D. A. Ross,	Do.	500 00
	H. M'Monagle,	Do.	300 00
Saint Martins,	Weeden Fowler,	Do.	40 00
Saint Stephen,	C. Robinson,	Postmistress,	40 00
Sussex Vale,	James Grover,	Postmaster,	787 50
Upham Vale,			
Upper Mills,			
Woodstock,			
			\$19,047 00

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT NO. 12.

STATEMENT of all the WAY OFFICES in the Province of New Brunswick—arranged according to Counties—showing the number in each County, Name of Office, Name of Way Office Keeper, Corresponding Post Offices, Number of Mails per week, Amount of Postage collected, Postage Stamps sold, Salary and Commission paid, and the Total Amount of Remuneration, for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

ALBERT COUNTY—30 WAY OFFICES.

Name of Office.	Name of Way Office Keeper.	Corresponding Post Offices.	Mails per Week.	Postage collected.	Postage Stamps sold.	Salary paid.	Commission on Stamps sold.	Total Remuneration.
Albert Mines,	William Hallet,	Hillsborough,	3	\$16 48	\$85 90	\$10 64	\$8 59	\$19 23
Albert Quarries,	George Russell,	Harvey,	2	1 62	5 45	4 16	0 54	4 70
Beaver Brook,	W. R. Brewster,	Harvey,	2	1 02	2 35	4 09	0 23	4 32
Caledonia,	James Reed,	Hillsborough,	1	2 28	..	2 22	..	2 22
Coverdale,	William Smith,	Salisbury and Hillsborough,	4	5 13	..	8 51	..	8 51
Curryville,	John Beaumont,	Hillsborough,	1	5 56	..	3 05	..	3 05
Dawson Settlement,	Isaac Dawson,	Hillsborough and Salisbury,	6	2 19	..	12 20	..	12 20
Edgett's Landing,	Ward Edgett,	Hillsborough,	3	5 23	19 00	9 52	1 90	11 42
Elgin,	James Gifford, Sr.,	Petitcodiac and Sussex Vale,	4	17 17	28 31	9 70	2 83	12 53
Germantown,	W. Fillimore,	Harvey,	2	3 21	2 42½	4 32	0 24	4 56
Goshen,	Abraham Wright,	Sussex Vale,	1	2 43	4 35	2 24	0 43	2 67
Hopewell,	Thomas E. Peck,	Harvey and Hillsborough,	6	6 04	16 96	13 70	1 70	15 40
Hopewell Cape,	Martin B. Palmer,	Harvey and Hillsborough,	6	29 25	74 50	25 92	7 45	83 37
Hopewell Corner,	Wm. M. Cassidy,	Harvey, Hillsboro', Upham Vale,	7	14 78	61 41½	26 48	6 14	32 62
Hopewell Hill,	William T. Reid,	Harvey and Hillsborough,	6	19 93	81 40	24 76	8 14	32 90
Irving Settlement,	William E. Bishop,	Hillsborough,	3	6 32	2 10	6 63	0 21	6 84
Little River, Covdale,	Robt John Colpitts	Salisbury,	1	2 80	..	2 21	..	2 21
Little River, Elgin,	Comfort Killam,	Salisbury,	1	3 22	7 25	2 31	0 72	3 03
Little Rocher,	Conv. Richardson,	Harvey,	2	6 20	7 80	4 62	0 78	5 40
Lower Cape,	Obed C. Calkin,	Harvey and Hillsborough,	6	6 35	13 90	15 63	1 39	17 02
Lower Coverdale,	Millidge Steves,	Hillsborough and Salisbury,	4	5 80	..	8 57	..	8 57
Lower Hillsborough,	Chas. Christopher,	Hillsborough,	3	4 59	9 85	9 45	0 98	10 43
Middle Coverdale,	James Ryan,	Hillsborough and Salisbury,	4	3 10	..	8 31	..	8 31

ALBERT COUNTY—CONTINUED.

Name of Office.	Name of Way Office Keeper.	Corresponding Post Offices.	Mails per Week.	Postage collected.	Postage Stamps Sold.	Salary Paid	Commiss'n on Stamps sold.	Total Remuneration.
New Horton,	Mariner Cannon,	Harvey,	2	\$7 31	\$..	\$4 73	\$..	\$4 73
New Ireland,	Jas Fleming, jr.,	Harvey and Upham Vale,	2	1 89	2 05	4 17	0 20	4 37
New Ireland Road,	Manus McFadden,	Harvey and Upham Vale,	2	1 30	1 45	4 12	0 14	4 26
Point Wolf,	Gideon Vernon,	Harvey,	2	25 03½	..	6 50	..	6 50
Roxburgh,	John Kelly,	Harvey and Upham Vale,	2	1 60	17 80	4 15	1 78	5 93
Salmon River,	George Kierstead,	Harvey,	2	21 35	25 15	6 13	2 51	8 64
Stony Creek,	John Scott,	Hillsborough and Salisbury,	4	2 37	..	7 23	..	7 23

CARLETON COUNTY—42 WAY OFFICES.

Beckaguimec,	Wm. Sam. Nevers,	Woodstock,	1	7 58½	10 00	2 75	1 00	3 75
Bloomfield,	Robert Sherard,	Woodstock,	1	7 11	..	2 70	..	2 70
Boundary, Presquile,	John D. Baird,	Woodstock,	1	6 52	..	2 65	..	2 65
Centreville,	Wm. Dell Estey,	Florenceville,	3	24 07	..	6 41	..	6 41
Coldstream,	Samuel Dickenson,	Woodstock,	1	18 87½	..	3 88	..	3 88
Farmerston,	William E. Estey,	Woodstock,	1	0 45	2 67½	2 04	0 27	2 31
Flor'ville, to Jan. 31,	Stephen G. Burpee	Andover and Woodstock,	6	10 61	18 13	7 06	1 81	8 87
Florenceville East,	D. Tompkins,	Florenceville,	3	6 21	14 16	3 62	1 41	5 03
Glassville,	Hugh Miller,	Woodstock,	1	11 38	21 67½	3 13	2 17	5 30
Gordonville,	Moses Crosby,	Woodstock,	1	1 92	5 85	2 19	0 58	2 77
Greenfield,	Thomas Wakem,	Woodstock,	1	2 98	2 07½	2 29	0 21	2 50
Holmesville,	Isaac Broad,	Woodstock,	1	2 89	..	2 28	..	2 28
Jacksonville,	James Simonson,	Woodstock,	1	9 38	27 70½	2 93	2 77	5 70
Jacksontown,	Fred. L. Palmer,	Woodstock,	1	6 01	..	2 09	..	2 09
Johnville,	William Boyd,	Woodstock,	1	15 31	..	3 53	..	3 53
Knowlesville,	Robert Ricker,	Woodstock,	1	13 67	..	2 86	..	2 86
Lindsay's,	Alex. Lindsay, Jr.,	Woodstock,	1	3 88½	5 67½	2 38	0 57	2 95

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Long Settlement,	James H. Sproul,	Woodstock,	1	3 81	..	2 37	..	2 37
Lower Brighton,	Theodore H. Noble	Woodstock,	1	10 10	..	3 01	..	3 01
Lower Wakefield,	Stephen Britton,	Florenceville and Woodstock,	6	6 14	1 20	21 60	0 12	21 72
Lower Woodstock,	John Reardon,	Woodstock,	3	8 64	7 77½	6 86	0 78	7 64
McKenzie's Corner,	John Y. Hoyt,	Woodstock,	1	22 90	..	4 28	..	4 28
Middle Simonds,	Thomas Boyd,	Florenceville and Woodstock,	6	16 44	18 25	25 64	1 82	27 46
Monument Settlement,	C. J. P. Wetmore,	Woodstock,	1	7 17½	..	2 71	..	2 71
Munquart,	M. Giberson,	Woodstock,	1	17 91½	..	3 78	..	3 78
Northampton,	David S. Gibson,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	2	10 14	4 02½	5 00	0 40	5 40
Peel,	Wm. B. Harmon,	Woodstock,	1	14 64	1 00	3 46	0 10	3 56
Rankin's Mills,	Hugh R. Thomas,	Canterbury,	1	7 83	19 30	2 77	1 93	4 70
Richmond,	Hugh Montgomery	Woodstock,	6	62 30½	..	18 22	..	18 22
River DeChute,	Henry Baird,	Andover and Florenceville,	6	15 46½	..	25 54	..	25 54
Shawville,	Howard Shaw,	Woodstock,	1	6 17	..	2 60	..	2 60
Tracey's Mills,	Isaac Adams,	Woodstock,	1	5 47	4 00	2 54	0 40	2 94
Upper Kent,	Alex. Hawthorne,	Woodstock,	1	5 36	5 30	2 54	0 53	3 07
Upper Peel,	Wm. B. Tompkins,	Woodstock,	1	7 96	..	2 80	..	2 80
Upper Wicklow,	S. H. Estabrooks,	Andover and Florenceville,	6	7 97	16 56½	24 79	1 65	26 44
Upper Woodstock,	Wm. H. Sisson,	Florenceville and Woodstock,	9	42 01	106 50	40 19	10 65	50 84
Victoria,	George R. Boyer,	Florenceville and Woodstock,	6	17 96	44 57½	25 79	4 46	30 25
Waterville,	John E. McReady,	Woodstock,	1	19 42	..	3 93	..	3 93
Watson Settlement,	John Watson,	Woodstock,	1	6 57½	..	2 66	..	2 66
Wicklow,	Theodore H. Estey	Andover and Florenceville,	6	9 21	21 02½	24 91	2 10	27 01
Williamstown,	Thomas Lindsay,	Woodstock,	1	15 56	..	3 55	..	3 55
Windsor,	Wm. H. Brittain,	Woodstock,	1	5 31	..	2 53	..	2 53

CHARLOTTE COUNTY—28 WAY OFFICES.

Baillie Settlement,	Thomas Robinson,	St. Stephen,	1	7 20½	..	2 72	..	2 72
Basswood Ridge,	Margaret Love,	St. Stephen,	1	1 46½	..	2 15	..	2 15
Bay Side,	F. W. Bradford,	St. Andrews,	2	14 95	11 86	5 49	1 18	6 67
Beaver Harbour,	Leonard Best,	St. George,	2	9 17½	..	2 92	..	2 92
Bocabec,	Wm. Erskine,	St Andrews, St. George, St. John	9	46 50½	1 77½	31 65	0 18	31 83
Chamcook,	Alex. Stevenson,	St. Andrews and St. George,	6	10 62½	14 65	13 06	1 46	14 52

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Name of Office.	Name of Way Office Keeper.	Corresponding Post Offices.	Mails per Week.	Postage collected.	Postage Stamps sold.	Salary paid.	Commiss'n on Stamps sold.	Total Remuneration.
Clarendon,	Mary Moran,	Mouth of Nerepis,	1	\$5 73	\$..	\$2 57	\$..	\$2 57
Deer Island,	John M'Nichol,	St. George,	1	16 99	..	3 69	..	3 69
Indian Island,	J. B. W. Chaffey,	St. Andrews,	1	4 73	..	2 46	..	2 46
Ledge,	Bridget Leary,	St. Stephen,	3	7 25½	2 05	5 55	0 20	5 75
Lepreau, to 31st Jan.	John M'Diarmid,	St. George and St. John,	12	27 87	..	14 79	..	14 79
L'Étete,	Geo. Dick, Sr.,	St. George,	1	14 22½	24 59½	3 42	2 46	5 88
Lynnfield,	John G. Gitchell,	St. Stephen,	1	0 94	..	2 09	..	2 09
Maces Bay,	Robert V. Hanson,	Lepreau,	1	5 60	9 95	3 06	0 99	4 05
Mascarene,	A. M'Diarmid,	St. George,	1	21 42	..	3 14	..	3 14
Moore's Mills,	John E. Moore,	St. Stephen,	1	1 22	2 64	2 12	0 26	2 38
New River,	James M'Nanley,	Lepreau and St. George,	12	30 86½	..	51 08	..	51 08
North Head,	John Burke,	Grand Manan and St. Andrews,	2	5 11	16 90	3 50	1 69	5 19
Oak Bay,	Isaac Garcelon,	St. George and St. Stephen,	6	10 12	16 06	19 04	1 60	20 64
Oak Hill,	William M'Cann,	St. Stephen,	1	1 08	..	1 47	..	1 47
Pennfield,	Jesse Prescott,	St. George,	2	34 93½	..	7 48	..	7 48
Pleasant Ridge,	William Smart,	Fredericton and St. Stephen,	2	2 81	8 12½	4 27	0 81	5 08
Pomeroy Ridge,	Wm. M'Kenzie,	Fredericton and St. Stephen,	1	3 82	..	2 37	..	2 37
Rolling Dam,	Henry Styles,	Fredericton and St. Stephen,	4	18 43½	..	9 84	..	9 84
Saint Patrick,	Richard Dyer,	St. Stephen,	1	5 73	..	2 57	..	2 57
Second Falls,	William Bowden,	St. George,	2	21 50	26 00	6 14	2 60	8 74
Waweig,	John M'Comb,	St. Stephen,	3	0 62	1 35	3 06	0 13	3 19
Wilson's Beach,	Robert W. Brown,	Campo Bello,	1	3 08½	..	2 30	..	2 30

GLoucester County—14 Way Offices.

Bathurst Village,	Murdoch Smith,	Bathurst and Dalhousie,	6	57 79	200 18	28 27	20 02	48 29
Belledune,	John Chalmers,	Bathurst and Dalhousie,	6	15 53	..	25 55	..	25 55

Belledune River,	Michael Killorin,	Bathurst and Dalhousie,	6	8 76	1 40	24 87	0 14	24 91
Clifton,	Adoni. J. Seaman,	Bathurst,	2	8 46	28 02½	8 84	2 80	11 64
Grand Anuce,	Francis LeGresley	Bathurst,	2	7 21½	8 67	4 72	0 87	5 59
Janeville,	Robert C. Caie,	Bathurst,	2	3 05	8 65	8 30	0 86	9 16
Madisco,	Rufus Cutler Cole,	Bathurst and Dalhousie,	6	30 40	..	27 03	..	27 03
New Brandon,	William Dawson,	Bathurst,	2	14 06	20 19	9 40	2 02	11 42
Pockmouche,	James Barry,	Chatham,	2	9 67½	..	6 96	..	6 96
Pockshaw,	Patrick Reardon,	Bathurst,	2	9 44½	..	8 94	..	8 94
Salmon Beach,	Robert Buttimer,	Bathurst,	2	2 72	4 26	8 27	0 42	8 69
Shippigan,	Peter DeGrace,	Bathurst,	3	25 59½	34 00	8 55	3 40	11 95
Tracadie,	James Young,	Caraget and Chatham,	3	17 69	24 00	10 76	2 40	13 16
Upper Caraget,	Sylvain Cornier,	Bathurst and Caraget,	4	6 30	4 72	8 62	0 47	9 09

KENT COUNTY—10 Way Offices.

Chockfish,	Andrew M'Cew,	Buctouche and Richibucto,	6	3 17	..	24 31	..	24 31
Coates Mills,	Thomas Coates,	Buctouche,	1	4 71	..	2 47	..	2 47
Cocaigne,	James Lucas,	Buctouche and Shediac,	9	12 13	43 52½	31 21	4 35	35 56
Doherty's Mills,	Joseph Doherty,	Buctouche,	1	6 16	..	2 62	..	2 62
Kingston,	Henry L. Dwyer,	Buctouche, Richibucto, Shediac,	18	52 38½	279 00	65 23	27 90	93 13
Kouchibouguac,	John T. Caie,	Chatham and Richibucto,	12	95 14½	..	45 52	..	45 52
M'Lauchlan Road,	Ira Hicks,	Buctouche,	1	3 59	..	2 36	..	2 36
Mill Creek,	N. Beckwith,	Buctouche,	1	1 08	..	2 10	..	2 10
Palmerston,	Bernard Gorman,	Chatham and Richibucto,	6	7 14	..	18 71	..	18 71
Upper Buctouche,	Samuel Jerway,	Buctouche,	1	1 24	..	2 12	..	2 12

KING'S COUNTY—49 Way Offices.

Annapance,	Jacob Jodry,	Petitcodiac and Sussex Vale,	12	7 38	41 78	28 72	4 18	32 90
Barnesville,	George Barnes,	St. John and Upham Vale,	2	11 79	..	5 17	..	5 17
Bellisle Bay,	Thomas Lake,	Kingston,	2	5 43	9 19½	4 54	0 92	5 46
Bloomfield,	John Leavitt,	Ossekeag, St. John, Sussex Vale,	6	5 69½	..	12 67	..	12 67
Butternut Ridge,	Murray Bliss Keith	Petitcodiac,	2	24 05	37 36	5 90	3 73	9 63
Campbell Settlement,	Daniel K Campbell	Sussex Vale,	1	4 41½	3 31½	2 43	0 33	2 76

REPORT OF THE

KING'S COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Name of Office.	Name of Way Office Keeper.	Corresponding Post Offices.	Mails per Week.	Postage collected.	Postage Stamps sold.	Salary paid.	Commiss'n on Stamps sold.	Total Remuneration.
Clifton,	David P. Wetmore	St. John,	6	\$12 23	\$32 71	\$10 87	\$3 27	\$14 14
Collina,	James Gibbon,	Springfield and Sussex Vale,	2	13 00	2 62½	5 29	0 26	5 55
Connorsville,	Samuel Perkins,	Kingston,	2	4 44	2 37½	4 44	0 24	4 68
Corn Hill,	Fenwick Coates,	Sussex Vale,	1	3 71½	4 15	2 36	0 41	2 77
Cromwell,	Samuel Cromwell,	Springfield,	1	3 54½	3 65	2 34	0 36	2 70
Donegal,	John Lockhart,	Sussex Vale,	1	3 93	4 00½	2 39	0 40	2 79
Fenwick,	F. Fenwick,	Sussex Vale,	1	4 11	..	2 40	..	2 40
Finger Board,	J. Douglas Baxter,	Ossekeag, St. John, Sussex Vale,	9	13 84	38 96	19 39	3 89	23 28
French Village,	Josiah Fowler,	St. John,	1	8 20	..	2 81	..	2 81
Greenwich Hill,	Chas. E. McKiel,	Gagetown and Mouth of Nerepis,	3	8 36	20 62	6 83	2 06	8 89
Hammond River,	Jos. Allan Fowler,	Ossekeag and St. John,	6	9 12	24 45	12 91	2 44	15 35
Hampton,	John Flewelling,	Ossekeag,	6	24 04	63 41	14 40	6 34	20 74
Hillsdale,	Thomas Cassidy,	Harvey, St. John, Upham Vale,	3	11 33½	..	7 03	..	7 03
Kennebecassis Bay,	William King,	Ossekeag and St. John,	12	17 79	46 36	89 42	4 63	91 05
Lakefield,	D. B. Campbell,	St. John and Sussex Vale,	2	0 91	4 27½	4 08	0 43	4 51
Londonderry,	James Douglas,	Harvey and Upham Vale,	2	4 68	9 65½	4 47	0 96	5 43
Long Point,	John Coulter,	Kingston,	2	1 16	2 40	4 12	0 24	4 36
Mechanics' Settlement	Alexander Moore,	Sussex Vale,	1	3 46	7 41	2 34	0 74	3 08
Millstream,	John Henry Ryan,	Sussex Vale,	2	17 84	24 17½	5 78	2 42	8 20
Mouth of Millstream,	Abra. Johnston, Jr.	St. John and Sussex Vale,	12	27 92	73 76	19 11	7 37	26 48
Norton,	John Hayes,	Ossekeag,	2	20 92	1 25	6 08	0 12	6 20
Oak Point,	Jas. L. Flewelling,	Gagetown, Mouth of Nerepis,	3	9 71½	..	6 96	..	6 96
Passekeag,	William Denniston	Ossekeag,	3	18 55	..	7 85	..	7 85
Penobscquis, Feb. 1,	William L. Stone,	Petitcodiac and Sussex Vale	12	2 03	69 95½	19 20	6 99	26 19
Ratter's Corner,	John Ratter,	Sussex Vale,	1	2 81	..	2 27	..	2 27
Rockville,	Jos. L. Harrison,	Sussex Vale,	1	2 01	..	2 19	..	2 19
Round Hill,	William McLeod,	Gagetown, Mouth of Nerepis,	4	18 44	..	9 84	..	9 84

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Salt Springs,	George M'Ewen,	St. John and Sussex Vale,	3	13 00½	96 10½	7 29	9 61	16 90
Seeley's Mills,	Robert Morrison,	Sussex Vale,	1	14 64½	..	3 45	..	3 45
Shepody Road,	John Wallace,	Harvey and Upham Vale,	2	6 09½	..	4 61	..	4 61
Smith's Creek,	Hannah Gosline,	Sussex Vale,	1	14 68	11 62½	3 46	1 16	4 62
Smith Town,	Daniel Smith,	St. John,	1	3 64½	12 35	2 35	1 23	3 58
South Branch (Kenn's)	Daniel Godard,	Sussex Vale,	1	11 78½	2 30	3 68	0 23	3 91
Sprague's Point,	Young Crandall,	Springfield,	2	7 01	21 17½	4 69	2 12	6 81
Sussex Corner,	John B. Calkin,	Sussex Vale,	6	22 37½	105 92	14 24	10 59	24 83
Sussex Portage,	William S. Teakles	Sussex Vale,	1	2 53	..	2 25	..	2 25
Tenant's Cove,	William B. Mills,	Kingston,	2	1 05	2 85	4 09	0 28	4 37
Titusville,	Alex. Simpson,	St. John and Sussex Vale,	2	5 66	..	4 56	..	4 56
Turtle Creek,	Richard Gross,	Hillsborough and Salisbury,	6	1 29	5 35	12 12	0 53	12 65
Upham,	Thos. P. Jordan,	St. John and Upham Vale,	2	5 37½	21 91½	4 53	2 21	6 74
Up. Sussex, to Jan. 31,	William S. Stone,	Salisbury and Sussex Vale,	12	4 48	..	6 45	..	6 45
Ward's Creek Road,	George H. Wallace	Sussex Vale,	1	1 83	3 16½	2 18	0 31	2 49
Westfield,	N. H. DeVeber,	Mouth of Nerepis,	2	0 52	..	0 41	..	0 41

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY—25 WAY OFFICES.

Bartibog,	Patrick Doyle,	Chatham,	2	5 35	..	4 52	..	4 52
Bay Du Vin,	Alex. Williston,	Chatham and Richibucto,	2	3 14	..	4 31	..	4 31
Black Brook,	Robert Blake,	Chatham,	2	2 43	3 48	3 24	0 35	3 59
Black River,	M. McNaughton,	Chatham and Richibucto,	2	5 78	10 57½	8 57	1 06	9 63
Black River Bridge,	Duncan Cameron,	Chatham and Richibucto,	2	0 38	3 25	4 04	0 32	4 36
Blackville,	Simon Bean,	Fredericton and Newcastle,	4	40 86½	..	16 08	..	16 08
Blissfield,	J. DeCantillon,	Fredericton and Newcastle,	4	15 31	..	13 52	..	13 52
Boiestown,	Miles M'Millan,	Fredericton and Newcastle,	4	70 10½	..	19 01	..	19 01
Burnt Church,	F. H. McKnight,	Chatham,	2	3 20	28 48½	1 48	..	1 48
Derby,	William Hart,	Fredericton and Newcastle,	4	14 11	..	9 41	2 85	12 26
Doak Town,	Hiram Freeze,	Fredericton and Newcastle,	4	27 83	14 77	14 77	..	14 77
Douglas Town,	William Russell, Jr	Chatham and Newcastle,	15	50 37	145 50	35 03	14 55	49 58
Dunphy,	George Dunphy,	Fredericton and Newcastle,	4	6 95	9 00	12 69	0 90	13 59
Escuminac,	W. Y. Preston,	Chatham and Richibucto,	2	4 43½	12 40	4 44	1 24	5 66
Hardwicke,	Robert Noble,	Chatham and Richibucto,	2	1 33	..	4 12	..	4 12

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Name of Office.	Name of Way Office Keeper.	Corresponding Post Offices.	Mails per Week.	Postage Collected.	Postage Stamps sold.	Salary paid.	Commissin on Stamps sold.	Total Remuneration.
Ludlow,	John Nelson,	Fredericton and Newcastle,	4	\$4 89	\$	\$12 49	\$	\$12 49
Negusac,	George E. Letson,	Chatham,	2	20 84½	. . . . .	6 07	. . . . .	6 07
North Esk Boom,	James Hutchinson	Newcastle,	1	13 75½	. . . . .	3 36	. . . . .	3 36
Oak Point,	Alex. Davidson,	Chatham,	2	7 82	. . . . .	4 77	. . . . .	4 77
Portage River,	Alex. McDermitt,	Chatham,	1	0 58	. . . . .	7 05	. . . . .	7 05
Red Bank,	Michl. M'Kendrick,	Newcastle,	1	14 59	. . . . .	3 45	. . . . .	3 45
Rencous Bridge,	William O'Brien,	Fredericton and Newcastle,	4	11 84	. . . . .	13 18	. . . . .	13 18
South Nelson,	John Kain,	Chatham,	3	65 34½	. . . . .	12 53	. . . . .	12 53
Tabucintac,	James Hierihy,	Chatham,	2	16 18	. . . . .	7 62	. . . . .	7 62
Upper Bay Du Vin,	William Dickins,	Chatham and Richibucto,	4	3 35½	. . . . .	10 33	. . . . .	10 33

QUEEN'S COUNTY—41 WAY OFFICES.

Big Cove,	Jas. Humphries,	Gagetown,	1	1 41	1 50	2 14	0 15	2 29
Brigg's Corner,	G. G. King,	Sheffield,	2	14 98	34 77½	5 49	3 48	8 97
Brookvale,	Isaac B. Bonnell,	Gagetown,	1	2 73	4 95	2 27	0 49	2 76
Cambridge,	William H. White,	Gagetown,	2	4 49	15 63½	4 44	1 56	6 00
Canning,	Chas. Estabrooks,	Gagetown and Oromocto,	4	2 76	4 80	6 77	0 48	7 25
Chippman,	George M'Donald,	Gagetown,	2	0 19	0 45	0 61	0 04	0 65
Coal Mines,	Andrew Brown,	Gagetown,	2	3 37	4 65	4 33	0 46	4 79
Cole's Island,	David Lawson,	Gagetown and Sussex Vale,	3	6 60	13 59½	6 65	1 36	8 01
Cumberland Bay,	A. Branscombe, Sr	Gagetown,	2	3 74	7 45	4 37	0 74	5 11
Cumberland Point,	Wm. Smith,	Gagetown,	2	2 52	5 60	4 25	0 56	4 81
Douglas Harbour,	Abner Balmain,	Sheffield,	2	3 73	11 38	4 36	1 14	5 50
Douglas Valley Road,	John Roberts,	Mouth of Nerepis,	1	3 82	. . . . .	2 38	. . . . .	2 38
English Settlement,	John Wilson,	Gagetown and Sussex Vale,	2	6 95½	10 05	4 59	1 00	5 59
Forks,	Wm. B. Corey,	Petitcodiac,	1	1 66	5 74	2 17	0 57	2 74

Gaspereau,	Chas. E. Langin,	Sheffield,	2	10 14	27 66½	5 11	2 76	7 87
Hampstead,	Isaac S. Vanwart,	Gagetown and Mouth of Nerepis,	4	9 35	23 90½	9 02	2 39	11 41
Jemseg,	Nathl. B. Cottle,	Gagetown,	2	3 93	9 20	4 39	0 92	5 31
Maquapit Lake,	John Stone,	Sheffield,	2	1 99	7 35	4 20	0 73	4 93
M'Donald's Corner,	Chas. L. M'Donald,	Gagetown,	2	8 24	. . . . .	4 82	. . . . .	4 82
M'Donald's Point,	Daniel N. Smith,	Gagetown,	2	1 08	4 12	4 11	0 41	4 52
Mouth of Jemseg,	Samuel R. Huestis,	Gagetown,	2	3 80	12 43	4 38	1 24	5 62
Narrows,	Henry Todd,	Gagetown,	2	5 03	9 61	4 49	0 96	5 45
New Canaan,	Ephraim Thorne,	Petitcodiac,	1	8 88	. . . . .	2 88	. . . . .	2 88
Newcastle Bridge,	R. P. Yeomans,	Sheffield,	2	9 08	16 30	4 90	1 63	6 53
Newcastle Creek,	Gideon D. Bailey,	Sheffield,	2	10 35	21 78	5 03	2 18	7 21
New Jerusalem,	Samuel Mahood,	Gagetown and Mouth of Nerepis,	3	7 10	21 30	6 71	2 13	8 84
Otnobog,	Mary A. Cameron,	Gagetown and Mouth of Nerepis,	4	2 72	10 17½	7 60	1 02	8 62
Petersville,	Timothy Malone,	Gagetown, M. Nerepis, Oromocto,	6	34 42½	. . . . .	25 43	. . . . .	25 43
Petersville Church,	Andrew Hamilton,	Gagetown,	2	4 24	8 79	4 42	0 88	5 30
Scotch Town,	John Robt. Carle,	Sheffield,	2	7 04	11 85	4 70	1 18	5 88
Summer Hill,	James Kerr,	Gagetown,	2	2 73	6 83½	4 27	0 68	4 95
Sypher's Cove,	Jacob Syphers,	Sheffield,	2	3 46	0 90	4 34	0 09	4 43
The Range,	Robert Snell,	Gagetown,	2	4 49	9 00	4 45	0 90	5 35
Thorne Town,	Butler Thorne,	Gagetown,	2	4 31	12 39½	4 42	1 24	5 66
Upper Gagetown,	J. W. Hoyt,	Gagetown and Oromocto,	6	20 52	57 00½	14 05	5 70	19 75
Washademoak,	John Colwell,	Gagetown,	2	1 97	7 62	4 19	0 76	4 95
Waterborough,	Charles H. Fanjoy,	Gagetown,	2	1 63	5 40	4 15	0 54	4 69
Welsford,	Francis Woods,	Gagetown, M of Nerepis, St John	7	38 42	. . . . .	29 84	. . . . .	29 84
White's Cove,	Samuel V. White,	Gagetown,	2	7 27	18 70	4 72	1 87	6 59
Wickham,	Geo. N. Golding,	Gagetown and Mouth of Nerepis,	4	9 61	9 10	8 95	0 91	9 86
Young's Cove,	Robt. Snodgrass,	Gagetown,	2	5 36	12 60	20 53	1 26	21 79

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY—9 WAY OFFICES.

Armstrong's Brook,	John Calvin Bent,	Bathurst and Dalhousie,	6	9 97	16 37½	23 49	1 64	25 13
Dundee,	Alexander Laing,	Dalhousie,	1	3 27½	. . . . .	2 32	. . . . .	2 32
Eel River,	William Jamieson,	Bathurst and Dalhousie,	6	9 49½	. . . . .	12 94	. . . . .	12 94
Flatlands,	A. M'Kenzie,	Campbellton,	1	14 33	8 42½	3 42	0 84	4 26

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY—CONTINUED.

Name of Office.	Name of Way Office Keeper.	Corresponding Post Offices.	Mails per Week.	Postage collected.	Postage stamps sold.	Salary paid.	Commiss'n on Stamps sold.	Total Remuneration.
Maple Green,	James Fraser,	Campbellton and Dalhousie,	6	\$8 52	\$ 9 42½	\$12 85	\$ 0 94	\$12 85
New Mills,	Donald McAlister,	Bathurst and Dalhousie,	6	32 25	..	21 23	..	22 17
Point La Nim,	Peter Stewart,	Dalhousie,	3	5 25	..	6 52	..	6 52
River Charlo,	Alex. McPherson,	Bathurst and Dalhousie,	6	27 59½	..	14 75	..	14 75
River Louison,	John Currie,	Bathurst and Dalhousie,	6	17 65	..	25 76	..	25 76

SAINT JOHN COUNTY—17 WAY OFFICES.

Dipper Harbour,	Joseph Belmoer,	Musquash,	1	6 84	..	2 68	..	2 68
Fairfield,	William R. Floyd,	St. Martins and St. John,	2	..	..	0 21	..	0 21
Fairville,	James Ready,	St. John,	6	22 36½	56 87½	14 43	5 70	20 13
Gardner's Creek,	John Wallace,	St. John,	1	4 67	..	2 47	..	2 47
Indian Town,	William G. Brown,	St. John,	12	86 48	476 00	32 64	47 60	80 24
Loch Lomond,	Charles A. Wade,	St. Martins and St. John,	4	10 63	..	9 06	..	9 06
Millidgeville,	John G. Tobin,	St. John,	2	8 24	35 65	4 82	3 56	8 38
Mispec,	Daniel Gallagher,	St. John,	1	6 92	..	2 68	..	2 68
Musquash,	G. C. Carman,	Lepreau and St. John,	12	79 95½	..	58 00	..	58 00
Pisarino,	Thomas Gilbraith,	St. John,	1	5 13	0 20	2 51	0 02	2 53
Prince of Wales,	Chas. H. Deforest,	St. John,	6	25 83	..	23 57	..	23 57
Quaco Road,	B. Kirkpatrick,	St. Martins and St. John,	4	8 10½	..	8 81	..	8 81
Saint Martins,	James Berry,	St. Martins,	1	4 76	5 58	2 47	0 56	3 03
Salmon River,	R. B. Patterson,	St. Martins,	1	7 39	14 98½	2 73	1 50	4 23
Spruce Lake,	John Kelly,	St. John,	1	5 55	..	4 05	..	4 05
Ten Mile Creek,	John S. Barker,	St. John,	1	10 54½	..	3 05	..	3 05
Upper Loch Lomond,	James Robinson,	St. John,	2	5 52	..	4 54	..	4 54

SUNBURY COUNTY—13 WAY OFFICES.

Blissville,	Timothy Colman,	Oromocto,	2	29 64	..	6 95	..	6 95
Burton,	M. E. A. Burpee,	Gagetown and Oromocto,	4	9 95	..	8 99	..	8 99
French Lake,	Wm. B. Clayton,	Sheffield,	2	2 84	2 50	4 28	0 25	4 53
Geary,	Asa Carr,	Oromocto and Mouth of Nepesis,	2	7 82	..	8 78	..	8 78
Little River (Sunbury)	Moses H. Coburn,	Sheffield,	1	2 81	..	2 27	..	2 27
Maugerville,	William H. Bent,	Oromocto and Sheffield,	6	28 16	22 00	14 81	2 20	17 01
North Branch,	Hatfield D. Currie,	Oromocto,	2	5 95	14 00	4 59	1 40	5 99
Northfield,	George Scott,	Sheffield,	2	3 78	6 37	4 37	0 64	5 01
Rusagornis,	Thomas H. Smith,	Oromocto,	2	6 48	4 85	4 64	0 48	5 12
Salmon Creek,	James Fowler,	Sheffield,	2	5 36	1 85	4 54	0 18	4 72
S. Branch, (Oromocto)	John Mersereau,	Oromocto,	2	34 52½	..	6 95	..	6 95
Taylor Town,	Wm. A. Garrison,	Oromocto and Sheffield,	3	7 22	35 46	12 72	3 54	16 26
Upper Maugerville,	Archibald Shields,	Oromocto,	3	5 39	12 95	6 54	1 30	7 84

VICTORIA COUNTY—11 WAY OFFICES.

Aroostook,	Thos. F. Tibbits,	Andover and Grand Falls,	6	36 85½	..	15 68	..	15 68
Arthurette,	E. R. Howard,	Andover,	1	12 98	9 05	3 29	0 90	4 19
Baker's Creek,	Roderick McLean,	Edmundston,	1	11 53	..	3 15	..	3 15
Foster's Cove,	David Roulston,	Andover,	1	10 97	5 00	3 08	0 50	3 58
Grand Falls Portage,	Patrick Mulhern,	Grand Falls,	1	2 01	..	2 30	..	2 30
Grand River,	Edwin Akerley,	Edmundston and Grand Falls,	6	28 93	..	20 89	..	20 89
Green River,	John Lynch,	Edmundston and Grand Falls,	6	7 34	1 05	18 73	0 10	18 83
Perth,	James Bishop,	Andover,	1	4 83	..	2 48	..	2 48
Saint Basil,	Thomas D. Eyan,	Edmundston and Grand Falls,	6	6 70	..	18 66	..	18 66
Saint Leonards,	W. D. Kearney,	Grand Falls,	1	3 07	1 50	2 31	0 15	2 46
Webster's Creek,	Isaac Webster,	Edmundston,	1	14 73½	..	3 47	..	3 47

WESTMORLAND COUNTY—47 WAY OFFICES.

Name of Office.	Name of Way Office Keeper.	Corresponding Post Offices.	Mails per Week.	Postage collected.	Postage Stamps sold.	Salary paid.	Commiss'n on Stamps sold.	Total Remuneration.
Aboushagan Road,	Robert Towse,	Sackville,	1	\$2 17	\$..	\$2 21	\$..	\$2 21
Bate Verte Road,	John Copp, Jr.	Bate Verte and Sackville,	4	4 26	..	8 41	..	8 41
Barachois,	Thomas Gallong,	Shediac,	2	3 82	5 80	4 37	0 58	4 95
Bellevous Village,	Lewis Richard,	Memramcook,	2	12 20	..	5 21	..	5 21
Bodreau Village,	Alex. Bodreau,	Memramcook,	2	3 54	..	3 35	..	3 35
Botsford Portage,	William Farrow,	Bate Verte and Shediac,	2	6 28	0 50	4 62	0 05	4 67
Cape Spear,	John McKay,	Bate Verte,	1	1 49	..	2 15	..	2 15
Cape Tormentine,	Colin Van Buskirk,	Bate Verte,	2	5 57	9 60	4 55	0 96	5 51
Dover,	H. Delisdernier,	Memramcook,	2	12 38	..	5 23	..	5 23
Emigrant Settlement,	B. Corrigan,	Bate Verte,	2	15 20	1 25	5 51	0 12	5 63
Fox Creek,	Philip Burke,	Bend and Memramcook	6	6 89	8 22	12 69	0 82	13 51
Fredericton Road,	J. O'Sullivan,	Salisbury,	1	3 47	2 80	2 34	0 28	2 62
Great Shemogne,	Joseph Avard,	Bate Verte and Shediac,	4	9 70	24 17½	8 96	2 42	11 38
Harewood,	John Hagarty,	Salisbury,	1	1 60.	7 30	2 15	0 73	2 88
Head of Petitcodiac,	H. Humphreys,	Petitcodiac,	6	12 93	55 36	16 29	5 53	21 82
Head of Ridge,	William E. Fowler,	Petitcodiac,	1	0 89	..	1 48	..	1 48
Irish Town,	John Larissey,	Bend,	1	6 42	..	2 64	..	2 64
Jolicure,	Rufus C. Wry,	Bate Verte and Sackville,	4	15 19	..	9 52	..	9 52
Lewis Mountain,	James Lounsbury,	Petitcodiac,	1	0 42	2 10	1 43	0 21	1 64
Little Shemogne,	Thomas Oulton,	Bate Verte,	2	16 66½	2 20	5 67	0 22	5 89
Lutes Mountain,	Jeremiah Lutes,	Bend,	1	5 52	..	2 55	..	2 55
Middleton,	M. C. Dixon,	Dorchester,	3	6 13½	9 75	6 61	0 97	7 58
Midgie,	Mariner Hicks,	Sackville,	1	3 52	..	2 35	..	2 35
Moncton,	Merritt D. Harris,	Bend and Salisbury,	12	8 19	16 68	24 82	1 67	26 49
Mount Whatley,	A. McQueen,	Bate Verte and Sackville,	4	63 02½	..	14 30	..	14 30
Murray's Corner,	Pinguey Murray,	Bate Verte,	2	6 57	13 45	4 64	1 34	5 98
North Joggins,	Joseph McHaffey,	Sackville,	1	12 11½	..	3 20	..	3 20

REPORT OF THE

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

North Lake,	John Wheaton,	Sackville,	1	3 20½	..	2 31	..	2 31
North River,	Jeremiah Taylor,	Salisbury,	1	2 18	..	2 22	..	2 22
North River Platform,	Wm. H. Best,	Salisbury,	3	2 22	7 65	4 72	0 76	5 48
Point du Chene,	W. J. Hannington,	Shediac and St. John,	12	15 93	79 00	25 58	7 90	33 48
Pollett River,	B. R. Colpits,	Salisbury,	1	2 71	5 50	2 27	0 55	2 82
Port Elgin,	John Monroe,	Bate Verte and Shediac,	4	41 34	23 56	12 12	2 35	14 47
Rockland,	Harriet Cochran,	Dorchester,	3	12 94	40 35	7 28	4 03	11 31
Rockport,	James Maxwell,	Sackville,	1	15 61½	..	3 55	..	3 55
Shediac Road,	James Rodgerson,	Bend,	4	6 25	..	6 62	..	6 62
Smiths,	S. Hannington,	Buctouche, Richibucto & Shediac	12	13 57	48 01	37 36	4 80	42 16
Steeves Mountain,	John Lutz,	Bend,	1	1 89	..	2 19	..	2 19
Taylor Village,	Charles Taylor,	Memramcook,	2	1 83	34 55½	4 27	3 45	7 72
Tedish,	Geo. E. Mills,	Shediac,	2	3 18	8 20	4 31	0 82	5 13
Tidnish Bridge,	William Davidson,	Bate Verte,	1	2 41	2 20	2 23	0 22	2 45
Upper Cape,	Cyrus Raworth,	Bate Verte,	1	2 52	..	2 25	..	2 25
Upper Sackville,	H. N. Kinnear,	Sackville,	3	33 96	..	9 39	..	9 39
Westcock,	E. Hutchinson,	Sackville,	1	11 49	..	3 15	..	3 15
Westmorland Point,	Thomas E. Oulton,	Bate Verte and Sackville,	4	24 30	..	10 52	..	10 52
Wheaton Settlement,	A. E. Killam,	Petitcodiac,	1	0 84	4 25	1 48	0 42	1 90
Wood Point,	Simon Outhouse,	Sackville,	1	16 71½	..	3 67	..	3 67

YORK COUNTY—36 WAY OFFICES.

Acton,	James Hood,	Fredericton,	2	0 27	..	0 30	..	0 30
Bear Island,	T. H. Huestis,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	2	24 41½	..	6 54	..	6 54
Canterbury Station,	Robert Robinson,	Canterbury,	3	28 98	67 00	10 89	6 70	17 59
Dumfries,	Chas. W. Tilley,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	6	35 51½	..	15 54	..	15 54
Hantown,	Nathaniel Smith,	Fredericton,	1	4 41	..	2 43	..	2 43
Hanwell,	Geo. R. Gallop,	Fredericton,	2	7 35	..	4 72	..	4 72
Harvey,	Thos. Cockburn,	Fredericton and St. Stephen,	4	12 67	23 60	9 26	2 36	11 62
Keswick Ridge,	A. McKeen,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	2	16 52	..	5 64	..	5 64
Kingsclear,	Geo. A. Hammond,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	6	18 47	37 33	13 84	3 73	17 57
Lower Canterbury,	Moses Lenentine,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	1	4 04	1 50	2 39	0 15	2 54
Lower French Village,	Daniel McKinlay,	Fredericton and Woodstock,	6	15 08	..	13 50	..	13 50

REPORT No. 12.—Way Offices arranged according to Counties, &c., for the Year ended 31st October 1865.—Continued.

YORK COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Name of Office.	Name of Way Office Keeper.	Corresponding Post Offices.	Mails per Week.	Postage collected.	Postage Stamps sold.	Salary paid.	Commiss'n on Stamps sold.	Total Remuneration.
Lower Prince William	John G. Vanwart,	Fredericton and Woodstock, . . .	6	\$13 04½	\$40 31½	\$15 30	\$4 03	\$19 33
Mactaquack, . . .	John Mitchell, . . .	Fredericton agd Woodstock, . . .	2	6 33	1 00	4 13	0 10	4 23
Maguadavic, . . .	Solomon Vail, . . .	Fredericton and St. Stephen, . . .	4	10 18	..	9 02	..	9 02
Magundy, . . .	James Henry, . . .	Fredericton, . . .	1	5 50	11 44½	2 54	1 14	3 68
Mouth of Keswick,	Benj. Yerxa, Jr.,	Fredericton and Woodstock, . . .	2	25 68	..	6 56	..	6 56
Nackawick, . . .	Wm. Henry Clark,	Fredericton and Woodstock, . . .	2	3 00	4 54	4 29	0 45	4 74
Nashwaak, . . .	Wm. A. Sterling,	Fredericton and Newcastle, . . .	4	22 20½	7 14½	14 21	0 71	14 92
Nashwaaksis, . . .	Peter McFarlane,	Fredericton and Woodstock, . . .	3	9 39	15 15	6 94	1 51	8 45
Nashwaak Village,	John L. Fletcher,	Fredericton and Newcastle, . . .	4	27 66½	..	14 76	..	14 76
North Lake, . . .	William Foster,	Canterbury, . . .	1	2 15	7 50	2 21	0 75	2 96
Poquock, . . .	James Hayes, . . .	Fredericton and Woodstock, . . .	6	9 87	40 62½	9 99	4 06	14 05
Prince William, . . .	Israel O. Risteen,	Fredericton and Woodstock, . . .	6	11 00	30 75	13 10	3 07	16 17
Royal Road, . . .	Benjamin Edney,	Fredericton, . . .	1	1 65	..	2 17	..	2 17
Southampton, . . .	John N. Nevers,	Fredericton and Woodstock, . . .	2	29 28	35 02½	6 92	3 50	10 42
Springfield, . . .	S. Bartlett,	Fredericton, . . .	1	4 46	..	2 43	..	2 43
Spring Hill, . . .	Thos. B. Dunphy,	Fredericton and Woodstock, . . .	12	45 49	..	28 54	..	28 54
Stanley, . . .	David Brown, . . .	Fredericton, . . .	1	14 34½	33 25	3 43	3 32	6 75
Tay Mills, . . .	Wm. Sanson, Sr.,	Fredericton, . . .	1	3 30	9 00	2 33	0 90	3 23
Tay Settlement, . . .	Alexander Boyd,	Fredericton, . . .	1	3 78	10 74½	2 37	1 07	3 44
Tweedside, . . .	John Rutherford,	Fredericton, . . .	2	6 14	8 12½	7 61	0 81	8 42
Upper Caverhill, . . .	George W. Knox,	Fredericton, . . .	1	12 13	8 12½	3 20	0 81	4 01
Upper Haynesville, . . .	Wm. J. Wiggins,	Fredericton, . . .	1	0 90½	1 70	2 08	0 17	2 25
Upper Keswick, . . .	James E. Smith,	Fredericton and Woodstock, . . .	2	10 83	15 04	5 07	1 50	6 57
Upper Queensbury, . . .	Albert Atherton,	Fredericton and Woodstock, . . .	2	18 14	..	5 79	..	5 79
Upper Southampton, . . .	Thomas Akerley,	Fredericton and Woodstock, . . .	2	10 02	..	5 00	..	5 00
						\$3,154 97		

WM. PAISLEY, Accountant.

W. H. ODELL, Postmaster General.

REPORT No. 13,

Shewing the amount paid to Postmasters and subordinate Way Office Keepers for Commission on Postage Stamps sold during the Year ended 31st October 1865.

MEMO.—Postmasters are allowed a Commission of five per cent. and Way Office Keepers of 10 per cent.

NAME OF OFFICE.	Amount paid Postmasters.	Amount paid W. O. Keepers.	Total Amount Paid.
Andover,	\$ 8 32	\$ 1 40	\$ 9 72
Baie Verte,	2 94	7 67½	10 61½
Bathurst,	16 18	30 17	46 35
Bend,	36 90	2 47	39 37
Buctouche,	8 77	0 00	8 77
Campbellton,	6 88	0 84	7 72
Campo Bello,	5 16	0 00	5 16
Canterbury,	2 65	9 53	12 18
Caraquet,	3 48	0 00	3 48
Carleton,	25 91	0 00	25 91
Chatham,	62 93	22 25½	85 18½
Dalhousie,	11 00	0 00	11 00
Dorchester,	13 80	4 99½	18 79½
Edmundston,	4 45	0 00	4 45
Florenceville, from 1st February,	3 44	4 06½	7 50½
Fredericton,	141 65	36 61	178 26
Gagetown,	10 68½	29 70	40 38½
Grand Falls,	15 03	0 25	15 28
Grand Manan,	1 79	1 68½	3 47½
Harvey,	5 59	6 44	12 03
Hillsborough,	10 73	36 49½	47 22½
Kingston,	4 59	1 67½	6 26½
Lepreau, from 1st February,	3 70	0 99	4 69
Memramcook,	4 24	3 45½	7 69½
Milltown,	3 68	0 00	3 68
Mouth of Nerepis,	1 79	11 66	13 45
Newcastle,	31 87	0 00	31 87
Oromocto,	7 30	8 93	16 23
Ossekeag,	4 24	10 35	14 59
Petitcodiac, from 1st February,	4 65	5 86	10 51
Richibucto,	26 19	1 05	27 24
Sackville,	21 55	0 00	21 55
Salisbury,	10 04	3 58	13 62
Shediac,	21 07	46 34	67 41
Sheffield,	3 37	14 66½	18 03½
Springfield,	2 69	2 73	5 42
St. Andrews,	42 18	1 35½	43 53½
St. George,	29 06	8 13	37 19
St. John,	680 61½	71 07	751 68½
St. Martins,	8 70	2 05½	10 75½
St. Stephen,	33 62	1 41	35 03
Sussex Vale,	10 62	44 04	54 66
Upham Vale,	0 81½	0 96½	1 78
Upper Mills,	1 00	0 00	1 00
Woodstock,	35 60	29 86½	65 46½
Fredericton Agent,	22 50	0 00	22 50
	\$1,413 96½	\$464 75½	\$1,878 72

WM. PAISLEY, Accountant.

W. H. ODELL, Postmaster General.

REPORT No. 14,
 Shewing in detail all Payments made and Charges incurred for Transportation of Mails, including Ferrriages, for Year ended 31st October 1865.

ROUTE.		Name of Contractor.	No. Trips per week.	Period.	Amount.
FROM	TO				
Andover,	Fort Fairfield,	Wm. Everett, Jr.	2	1 year,	\$ 89 72
Andover,	Foster's Cove,	James Bishop,	1	1 year,	200 00
Anagance,	Elgin,	George Killam,	2	1 year,	58 48
Bathurst,	Caraquet and Shippigan,	John Salter, Jr.,	2 & 1	1 year,	300 00
Bay du Vin,	Preston's Point,	Robert Noble,	1	1 year,	38 88
Bellisle Bay,	Long Point,	John Coulter,	2	6 months,	6 00
Bellisle Bay,	Tennant's Cove,	John Toole,	2	6 months,	10 00
Bend Railway Station,	Amherst,	P. & D. King,	6	1 year,	59 96
Bend,	Irishtown,	Wm. Larracey,	1	1 year,	1,290 00
Bend,	Lutz Mountain,	M. Horsman,	1	1 year,	30 00
Black River,	Hardwicke,	Wm. McNaughton,	1	1 year,	30 00
Bloomfield,	Railway Station,	P. Fairweather,	2	9 months,	89 80
Bloomfield,	Railway Station,	John Cochran,	2	3 months,	11 25
Buctouche,	McLaughlin Road,	A McIntyre,	1	1 year,	3 75
Campbellton,	Flatlands,	B. Thomson,	1	1 year,	70 00
Campo Bello,	Wilson's Beach,	James Brown,	1	1 year,	72 00
Canterbury,	Canterbury Station,	Joseph Scott,	3	1 year,	40 00
Canterbury,	Rankin's Mills,	Joseph Scott,	1	1 year,	115 00
Canterbury Station,	North Lake,	S. Copley,	1	1 year,	50 00
Chatham,	Black Brook,	A Marshall,	2	1 year,	100 00
Chatham,	Shippigan,	Thomas Barry,	2	1 year,	79 48
Chatham,	South Nelson,	W. M. Kelly,	3	1 year,	480 00
Clifton,	Kennebecassis,	D. P. Wetmore,	6	7 m. & 21 days,	99 92
Coal Mines,	Young's Cove,	A. Branscombe,	2	10 m. & 11 days,	9 62
Cole's Island,	Brook Vale,	David Lawson,	1	1 year,	120 98
Dalhousie,	Dundee,	S. McGrigor,	1	1 year,	32 00
Dorchester,	Rockland,	R. A. Chapman,	3	1 year,	51 96
Edmundston,	Saint Francis,	J. Emmerson,	1	1 year,	50 00
Edmundston,	Saint Francis,	J. Emmerson,	1	1 year,	136 00

Florenceville,	Centreville,	R. M. Hume,	3	1 month,	4 92
Florenceville,	Centreville,	E. Saunders,	3	5 months,	24 31
Florenceville,	Florenceville East,	Alonso Taylor,	3	1 month,	1 68
Florenceville,	Florenceville East,	Alonso Taylor,	3	5 months,	10 34
Four Corners,	Point Midgic,	Silas Dobson,	1	1 year,	40 00
Fredericton,	Fredericton Letter Boxes,	Wm. Seymour,	12	1 year,	20 00
Fredericton,	Chatham,	Robert Orr,	2	1 year,	960 00
Fredericton,	Stanley,	Nathan Smith,	1	1 year,	138 00
Fredericton,	Saint John,	G. R. Atherton,	6	1 year,	1,900 00
Fredericton,	St. Stephen,	Hardy & Bridges,	2	1 year,	781 24
Fredericton,	Woodstock,	J. R. Tupper,	6	1 year,	1,638 00
Fredericton,	Woodstock,	G. R. Atherton,	6	10 m. & 15 days,	187 50
Fredericton,	Woodstock, (East Side River),	H. Doherty, Jr.,	1	1 m. & 15 days,	370 00
Gagetown,	Cole's Island,	W. E. Ferris,	2	1 year,	137 28
Gagetown,	Cole's Island,	J. Van Buskirk,	2	6 months,	119 24
Gagetown,	Mouth of Nerepis,	S. Cameron,	2	6 months,	370 00
Gagetown,	Nerepis,	John Beatie,	2	1 year,	253 80
Grand Falls,	Edmundston,	William Hart,	3	1 year,	569 00
Hammond River,	Railway Station,	J. A. Fowler,	3	1 year,	20 00
Hamstead,	Wickham,	J. H. Dougan,	2	1 year,	31 00
Harvey,	Albert Quarries,	J. R. Stevens,	2	1 year,	37 68
Harvey,	Point Wolf,	Chipman Reid,	2	1 year,	146 00
Head of Petitcodiac R. S.,	Forks,	J. J. Burnham,	1	3 m. & 17 days,	17 71
Head of Petitcodiac W. O.,	Railway Station,	H. Humphrey,	6	1 year,	60 00
Hillsborough,	Albert Mines and Curryville,	John Edgett,	3 & 1	1 year,	110 00
Hillsborough,	Caledonia & Irving Settlement,	W. D. Bazley,	1 & 3	1 year,	112 00
Kingston,	Lyon's Point,	J. T. Appleby,	1	1 year,	80 00
Kingston,	Nine Mile Station & Springfield,	J. T. Pitt,	6 & 2	10 months,	216 90
Kingston,	Nine Mile Station & Springfield,	J. T. Pitt,	6 & 2	2 months,	49 06
Lepreau,	Mace's Bay,	Robert Hope,	1	1 year,	18 00
Macataquack,	Upper Hayneville,	W. J. Wiggins,	1	6 months,	25 00
Macataquack,	Upper Hayneville,	W. J. Wiggins,	1	6 months,	29 50
Memramcook,	Dover,	Peter Bourgois,	2	1 year,	120 00
Millstream,	Head of Millstream,	C. R. Parlee,	1	1 year,	48 00

REPORT No. 14.—Detail of all Payments made and Charges incurred for Mail Transportation, &c.—Continued.

ROUTE.		Name of Contractor.	No. Trips per week.	Period.	Amount.
FROM	TO				
Moncton W. O.	Railway Station	M. D. Harris	12	1 year	\$ 20 80
Moncton W. O.	Steeves Mountain	Richard Lutz	1	1 year	14 00
Munquart	Johnville	William Boyd	1	1 year	24 00
Murray's Corner	Baie Verte	Amos Murray	2	1 year	72 00
Musquash	Dipper Harbour	James Havey	1	1 year	52 00
M'Donald's Point	Big Cove	A. P. Bulyea	3	1 year	48 00
Newcastle	Campbellton	W. M. Kelly	1	1 year	1,798 00
Newcastle	Red Bank	Peter Russell	6	1 year	80 00
New River	Shediac, (Less Fine)	W. M. Kelly	6	1 year	2,175 00
Oromocto	Prescott's Mills	J. M'Nanley	6	1 year	59 00
Oromocto	Gagetown	C. J. Burpee	3	1 year	424 00
Oromocto	South Branch	Thomas Lewis	2	1 year	160 00
Ossekeag	Hampton and Norton	Samuel Freeze	6	1 year	55 76
Petitcodiac	Forks and Butternut Ridge	J. J. Burnham	1	8 m. & 11 days	78 71
Prince William	Magundy	Bernard Teague	1	1 year	36 00
Richibucto	Weidford	J. Schollick	1	1 year	98 00
Richmond Corner	South Richmond	Hugh Graham	1	1 year	80 00
Richmond Corner	Watson Settlement	John Watson	1	1 year	36 00
Rolling Dam	Pleasant Ridge	William Smart	1	1 year	38 00
Sackville	Cape Tormentine	G. B. Estabrooks	2	4 months	78 15
Sackville	Cape Tormentine	G. B. Estabrooks	2	8 months	193 21
Sackville	North Joggins	Wm. M'Hafey	1	3 months	13 00
Sackville	North Joggins	Wm. M'Hafey	1	9 months	45 00
Sackville	Upper Sackville	Edward Bowes	3	1 year	59 40
Salisbury	Elgin	W. Leeman, Jr.	1	1 year	104 00
Salisbury	Harewood	Daniel Murphy	1	1 year	46 00
Salisbury	Harvey	E. S. Steeves	3	1 year	220 00
Salisbury	Hillsborough	James Ryan	2	3 months	49 75
Salisbury	Hillsborough	John Trites	2	9 months	149 25
Salt Springs	Sussex Vale	Geo. M'Ewen	1	1 year	80 00

Shediac	Baie Verte	W. Carpenter	2	1 year	229 48
Shediac	Point DuChene	W. J. M. Hanington	6	Winter Season	22 90
Shediac Road	Railway Station	J. Rogerson	3	1 year	26 00
Shediac	Gaspereaux	S. Taylor	2	1 year	449 00
Sheffield	Little River	W. C. Burpee	1	1 year	37 48
Springfield	Collina Corner	J. J. M. Scovil	1	1 year	32 00
Springfield	Cromwell	S. Cromwell	1	1 year	19 60
Springfield	Sprague's Point	W. C. Davis	2	1 year	32 00
Springfield	Railway Station, Norton	E. Kellier	3	1 year	100 00
Spruce Lake	Pisarinco	Thomas Dean	1	1 year	32 00
St. Andrews	Bay Side	John Simpson	2	1 year	60 00
St. Andrews	Campo Bello	Isaac Rice	2	1 year	200 00
St. Andrews	Grand Manan	W. Gatcomb	1	1 year	363 54
St. George	Deer Island	George Dick	1	1 year	150 00
St. George	Pennfield and Beaver Harbour	J. Prescott, Jr.	2	1 year	77 00
St. George	Second Falls	W. Bowden	2	1 year	79 00
St. John	Calais	Alexander Boone	6	1 year	3,800 00
St. John	Carleton	William Waiters	12	1 year	80 00
St. John	Digby and Windsor	James King	2	1 year	1,200 00
St. John	Harvey	Francis Doherty	1	7 months	222 01
St. John	Harvey	Henry Cassidy	1	5 months	166 30
St. John	Indiantown	R. M'Laughlin	12	1 year	100 00
St. John	Millidgeville	E. Carvel	2	1 year	40 00
St. John	Mispec	F. H. Boyle	1	1 year	50 00
St. John	Shediac	E. & N. A. Railway	6	1 year	3,240 00
St. John	St. Martins and Salmon River	A. G. Fownes	2	1 year	314 00
St. John	Sussex Vale (via Salt Springs)	George M'Ewen	1	1 year	240 00
St. John	Ten Mile Creek	W. Wallace	1	1 year	140 00
St. John	St. James	A. Clendinning	1	1 year	140 00
St. Stephen	The Ledge	Wm. T. Rose	3	1 year	50 00
St. Stephen	Upper Mills	Wm. T. Rose	3	1 year	100 00
Sussex Vale	Butternut Ridge	A. M'Learn	1	1 year	136 00
Sussex Vale	Millstream and Cole's Island	H. D. M'Leod	1	1 year	180 00
Sussex Vale	Moore's Mills	F. C. Buchanan	1	1 year	100 00

REPORT No. 14.—Detail of all Payments made and Charges incurred for Mail Transportation, &c.—Continued.

ROUTE.		Name of Contractor.	No. Trips per week.	Period.	Amount.
FROM	TO				
Sussex Vale,	Sussex Corner,	H. M'Monagle,	6	1 year,	\$60 00
Washadem oak,	McDonald's Point,	A. B. Colwell,	2	10 months,	38 37
Washadem oak,	McDonald's Point,	J. P. Williams,	2	2 months,	7 95
Welsford,	Clarendon,	B. J. Ogden,	1	1 year,	51 08
Woodstock,	Grand Falls,	J. R. Tupper,	3	9 months,	1,206 00
Woodstock,	Grand Falls,	W. D. & J. G. Balloch	3	3 months,	402 00
Woodstock,	Greenfield,	Robert Hume,	1	3 months,	44 75
Woodstock,	Greenfield,	Robert Hume,	1	9 months,	140 19
Woodstock,	Houlton,	Robert Hume,	6	1 year,	100 00
Woodstock,	Upper Kent,	T. W. Smith,	1	3 months,	68 50
Woodstock,	Upper Kent,	Robert Hume,	1	9 months,	215 01
Woodstock,	Upper Woodstock,	Robert Hume,	3	1 year,	29 12
Young's Cove,	Chipman,	A. S. Tower,	2	1 m. & 19 days,	20 17
Conveying and taking charge of Mails between St. John and Shediac Post Offices, per E. & N. A. Railway, } Taking charge of Springfield Mails at Norton Railway Station,		D. W. Turner,	6	1 year,	500 00
		R. Davidson,		1 year,	6 00
					\$33,855 44
EXPRESSES.					
Amherst	to	P. & D. C. King,		\$113 40	
Bend	to	E. & N. A. Railway,		480 00	
Chatham	to	W. M. Kelly,		540 00	
St. John	to	G. R. Atherton,		208 00	
Truro, N. S.,	to	C. B. Archibald,		180 90	
					\$1,522 30

EXTRA SERVICES.		Name of Contractor.	No. Trips per week.	Period.	Amount.
Conveying a Mail from Salisbury to Coverdale in Feb. 1863, Serving Way Offices Cape Spear and Upper Cape from 1st March 1864, to 31st January 1865, . . . . .						J. Holland, . . . . .		$ 2 00
Serving Way Office, Rockport,		G. B. Estabrooks,		45 83	
Crossing Kennebecasis River, Winter 1864-65,		Wm. McHaffey,		8 00	
		Geo. Killam,		3 00	58 83
FERRIAGES.					
Across Big Buctouche River during repairs of Bridge,		Wm. Carpenter,		\$25 00	
Across Kingston River, Kent County,		Wm. Carpenter,		13 00	
Across Richibucto and Aboushagan Rivers,		Wm. Carpenter,		12 50	
Across Keswick River, (Freshet of 1865),		Wm. Doherty,		3 00	
Across Oromocto River, during Freshet,		G. R. Atherton,		24 00	
Across Little and Petitcodiac Rivers,		John Trites,		4 00	81 50
					\$35,518 07

WM. PAISLEY, Accountant.

W. H. ODELL, Postmaster General.

REPORT No. 15,

Shewing the amount paid as GRATUITIES on Ship Letters at the undermentioned Post Offices during the Year ended 31st October 1865.

NAME OF OFFICE.	AMOUNT.
Bathurst,	\$0 00
Bend,	0 00
Campbellton,	0 00
Campo Bello,	0 00
Caraquet,	0 00
Carleton,	0 00
Chatham,	4 80
Dalhousie,	0 00
Dorchester,	0 00
Grandmanan,	0 00
Harvey,	0 00
Hillsborough,	0 00
Newcastle,	0 00
Richibucto,	0 00
Sackville,	0 00
Shediac,	0 00
Saint Andrews,	66 70
Saint George,	0 00
Saint John,	1,139 17½
Saint Stephen,	0 20
	\$1,210 87½

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

REPORT No. 16,

Shewing the amount paid for TRAVELLING EXPENSES during the Year ended 31st October 1865.

NAME OF OFFICER.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
Postmaster General,	Travelling Expenses on Post Office business,	\$266 84
Thomas B. Allan,	Travelling Expenses to Upham Vale to make up Postmaster's Accounts for 31st October 1864, by order of late Postmaster General,	20 55
James Grover,	Travelling Expenses to Grand Falls to make up Accounts of late Postmaster, on his displacement, and to instruct his successor,	22 00
		\$309 39

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

REPORT No. 17,

Shewing the amount of **PACKET POSTAGE** paid to Great Britain upon the Correspondence between the United Kingdom and New Brunswick, during the Year ended 31st October 1865.

TO THE CREDIT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.	AMOUNT STERLING.	TO THE CREDIT OF NEW BRUNSWICK.	AMOUNT STERLING.
Amount due on the Correspondence between the United Kingdom and New Brunswick,	£1,462 2 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Amount due on the Correspondence between the United Kingdom and New Brunswick,	£425 2 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Amount due on the Correspondence between New Brunswick and other Colonies not passing through the United Kingdom,	40 11 11	Amount due for Dead Letters returned to London,	12 2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amount due for Dead Letters returned to New Brunswick,	2 2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	Amount due for Dead Letters returned to St. Thomas,	0 12 6
Amount due for Dead Letters returned to New Brunswick from Newfoundland,	0 0 8	Amount due for Dead Letters returned to Newfoundland,	0 4 9
Balance of Errors,	0 2 6	Balance due the United Kingdom,	1,066 17 2
	£1,504 19 8 $\frac{3}{4}$		£1,504 19 8 $\frac{3}{4}$

MEMO.—The above Balance due to the United Kingdom amounting to £1,066 17 2 Sterling, was paid into the Commissariat Chest at Saint John, to the Credit of the General Post Office, London,—equal in Currency to \$5,191 93.

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

REPORT No. 18,

Shewing the amount paid for Printing, Blank Forms, Stationery, and Binding, for the use of the Post Office Department, during the Year ended 31st October 1865.

NAME.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
G. E. Fenety, ..	Printing Postmaster General's Report, '64,	\$213 20
D. A. Lugin, ..	Stitching and Binding do. do.	29 05
G. E. Fenety, ..	Printing Blanks, including M. O. Forms,	965 38
James Hogg, ..	Do. for Money Order Branch, ..	455 03
Ellis & Armstrong,	Do. for Post Office, St. John, ..	43 50
H. Chubb & Co., ..	Stationery for do. do.	118 29
J. & A. McMillan, ..	Do. do. do.	108 91
W. J. Starr, ..	Do. do. do.	4 50
H. F. Vavasour, ..	Do. do. Fredericton, ..	49 79
H. F. Vavasour, ..	Do. Post Office Department, ..	12 15
S. R. Miller, ..	Do., Ruling and Binding do. ..	355 87
Francis Beverly, ..	Almanacs,	2 25
Joseph Finley, ..	Imperial Gazetteer,	25 00
		\$2,382 92

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

REPORT No. 19,

Shewing the amount paid for ADVERTISING and TELEGRAPHING during the Year ended 31st October 1865.

WHERE PERFORMED.	BY WHOM PERFORMED.	AMOUNT.
Fredericton, ..	Geo. E. Fenety, Royal Gazette, ..	\$60 98
Fredericton, ..	C. S. Lugin, Colonial Farmer,	6 50
Chatham,	J. A. Pierce & Son, Gleaner, ..	71 70
Sackville,	Edward Bowes, Borderer, ..	5 50
Saint Andrews, ..	A. W. Smith, Standard, ..	32 12
Saint John,	H. Chubb & Co. Courier, ..	156 44
Saint John,	Ellis & Armstrong, Evening Globe, ..	131 00
Saint John,	T. W. Anglin, Freeman, ..	74 90
Saint John,	William Elder, Col. Presbyterian,	26 25
Saint John,	William Elder, Morning Journal,	2 50
Saint John,	Willis, Davis & Smith, Morning News, ..	94 20
Saint John,	John Livingston, Morning Telegraph,	4 40
Saint John,	J. R. McCreedy, Colonial Monitor,	27 30
Saint John,	Barnes & Co., Religious Intel.,	5 40
Saint John,	Barnes & Co., Christian Visitor,	9 82
Saint John,	I. E. Bill, Subscription to Christian Visitor,	4 50
Saint Stephen, ..	J. G. Lorimer, Charlotte Advocate,	29 30
Woodstock,	Samuel Watts, Carleton Sentinel,	57 50
Woodstock,	John C. Winslow, Acadian, ..	8 37
Saint John,	Am. Tel. Co. Telegraphing on P. O. business,	82 84
Fredericton,	Do do. do. do.	149 27
		\$1,040 79

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

REPORT No. 20,

Shewing the amount paid TRADESMEN for Work performed and Articles supplied for the use of the Post Office Department for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

NAME.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
J. H. Venning, ..	Mail Locks, Office Stamps, Bag Seals, &c.,	\$122 50
Charles Odell, ..	Tracing, Maps of New Brunswick, ..	20 00
H. F. Walling, ..	Maps of St. John and King's County, ..	16 80
W. H. Smithson, ..	Sign Boards for Post Offices,	11 70
A. B. Duncan, ..	Tin Pad Boxes,	12 00
D. W. Turner, ..	Dated Office Stamp for Post Office St. John,	7 60
A. Lordly, ..	Reg. Letter Receipt Boxes do. do. ..	12 00
L. H. DeVeber & Sons,	Twine, &c., for use of do. do. ..	43 84
Thomas Campbell, ..	Plumber's Work do. do. ..	31 16
Bowes & Kennedy,	Tinsmith's Work do. do. ..	12 59
John C. Miles, ..	Painting and Glazing do. do. ..	2 35
Fairbanks & Co., ..	Lumber for use of do. do. ..	18 91
Thomas Cotter, ..	Carpenter's Work at do. do. ..	13 02
George Nixon, ..	Paper Hangings do. do. ..	6 35
George Hutchinson,	Winding and Regulating Clock do. ..	10 00
John S. Trites, ..	Enlarging Post Office Salisbury,	13 00
W. W. Price, ..	Fitting up Post Office Petitcodiac, ..	18 90
W. Robinson, ..	Sign Boards Post Office Milltown,..	2 50
Richard Dunn, ..	Carpenter Work at P. O. Department, ..	13 20
A. A. Wheeler, ..	Cabinet Work do. do. ..	7 95
Lemont & Son, ..	Sundries do. do. ..	7 94
Geo. C. Hunt, Jr., ..	Gum Arabic, &c., do. do. ..	2 50
		\$406 81

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT No. 21,

Shewing the amount paid for FUEL and LIGHT during the Year ended 31st October 1865.

NAME.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
A Crawford, ..	Wood for use of Post Office St. John, ..	\$71 40
John Walker, ..	Coals do. do. ..	36 25
Thos. C. Wiley, ..	Gas Regulators, do. do. ..	13 76
St. John Gas Co., ..	Gas consumed and use of Meter do. ..	251 40
Adam Chartars, ..	Hemlock Bark for use of P. O. Department	5 25
Peter Markey, ..	Cutting Wood do. do. ..	20 00
		\$398 06

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*

REPORT OF THE

REPORT NO. 22,

Shewing the amount paid for RENTS and TAXES during the Year ended 31st October 1865.

NAME.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
J. M. Walker,	Rent of Building occupied as a Post Office at St. John,	\$800 00
G. F. H. Minchin,	Rent of Building occupied by Post Office Department,	200 00
St. John Water Company,	Water Rate Assessment, Post Office St. John, ..	20 00
		\$1,020 00

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.***REPORT No. 23,**

Shewing the amount paid for MAIL BAGS, PORTMANTEAUS, &c., during the Year ended 31st Oct. 1865.

NAME.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
S. D. McPherson,	Leather Portmanteaus, &c.,	\$99 80
J. D. McPherson,	Leather Labels, &c.,	41 16
Patrick Welsh,	Repairing Portmanteau,	0 50
		\$141 46

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.***REPORT No. 24,**

Shewing the amount paid for LAW EXPENSES during the Year ended 31st October 1865.

NAME.	PARTICULARS.	AMOUNT.
Hon. C. Watters,	Costs in suit "The Queen vs. Hammond & Rainsford," incurred in 1863-4,	\$71 47
Hon. C. Watters,	Costs in suit "The Queen vs. Plant <i>et al.</i> ," incurred in 1863-4.	10 37
		\$81 84

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.***REPORT No. 25,**

Shewing the amount of Miscellaneous PAYMENTS during the Year ended 31st October 1865.

PARTICULARS OF PAYMENTS.	AMOUNT.
Incidental disbursements at the Post Office Department,	\$36 71
do. do. do. St. John,	33 35
Paid Daniel Ferguson for taking Account of Post Office Property at Chatham, for transfer to present Postmaster,	4 00
Interest paid the Commercial Bank on Money Order transactions for the year, ..	442 17
Paid J. Tibbits for loss of a Registered Letter mailed for Grand Falls, \$20 50 and by Postmaster of Edmundston for neglect to enter it on Letter Bill 20 50—	41 00
	\$557 23

WM. PAISLEY, *Accountant.*W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

REPORT No. 26,

Showing the names of Postmasters, Clerks, Assistants, and Letter Carriers, connected with the Post Office Department, New Brunswick, with the name of Office, Date of Appointment, Annual Salary and Revenue collected by Postmasters, Year ended 31st October 1865.

NAME OF OFFICE.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Revenue collected.	Am't Salary per annum.	No. of Bags sent.
Post Office Department,	James Hale,	Secretary,	Dec. 15, 1857,	..	\$1,000 00	
do.	Wm. Paisley,	Accountant,	May 4, 1858,	..	800 00	
do.	W. H. Smithson,	Clerk,	May 1, 1860,	..	640 00	
do.	George F. Fisher,	do.	..	..	400 00	
Andover,	Peter Markey,	Messenger,	Aug. 4, 1859,	..	180 00	1,535
Baie Verte,	Wm. B. Beveridge,	Postmaster,	May 25, 1861,	\$250 40	120 00	
Bathurst,	James Sutherland,	do.	Dec. 31, 1857,	240 51½	100 00	1,452
Bend,	Helen J. Waitt,	Postmistress,	March 28, 1862,	887 09	280 00	2,822
Buctouche,	Joseph Crandall,	Postmaster,	March 6, 1847,	916 19	400 00	4,700
Campbellton,	C. J. Smith,	do.	Oct. 6, 1856,	248 57	120 00	1,248
Campo Bello,	A. McKendrick,	do.	Jan. 7, 1861,	184 85	180 00	460
Canterbury,	Luke Byron,	do.	July 5, 1865,	115 35½	60 00	362
Caraget,	C. E. Grosvenor,	do.	May 1, 1860,	206 49	120 60	776
Carleton,	Juste Hache,	do.	May 23, 1863,	108 91	60 00	227
Chatham,	James R. Reed,	do.	Nov. 5, 1857,	708 65½	100 00	620
Chatham,	Thos. Vondy, Jr.,	do.	Nov. 17, 1864,	1,983 12½	640 00	5,412
Chatham,	D. Vondy,	Assistant,	Nov. 17, 1864,	..	140 00	
Dalhousie,	J. A. LaBillois,	Postmaster,	May 23, 1857,	349 37	240 00	1,824
Dorchester,	C. B. Godfrey,	do.	Nov. 23, 1847,	642 30½	200 00	1,513
Edmundston,	J. T. Hodgson,	do.	July 6, 1847,	145 24	120 00	1,680
Florenceville,	S. G. Burpee,	do.	Jan. 7, 1865,	174 16	80 00	1,613
Fredericton,	A. S. Phair,	do.	Jan. 9, 1845,	7,683 67½	1,200 00	7,160
Fredericton,	H. J. Thorne,	Assistant,	Dec. 1, 1857,	..	700 00	
Gagetown,	Edward Simpson,	Postmaster,	Sept. 12, 1865,	660 90	260 00	4,297
Grand Falls,	George Currier,	do.	July 12, 1865,	451 62	120 00	1,104
Grand Manan,	Joseph Lakeman,	do.	July 26, 1853,	79 87½	60 00	105
Harvey,	J. M. Stevens,	do.	March 30, 1855,	272 66	140 00	2,392
Hillsborough,	R. E. Steeves,	do.	July 5, 1852,	743 24½	300 00	2,886
Kingsston,	Samuel Foster,	do.	Oct. 9, 1845,	174 71½	100 00	1,440
Lepreau,	J. McDiarmid,	Postmaster,	Jan. 7, 1865,	135 22	100 00	1,209

REPORT OF THE

Report No. 26.—Shewing the names of Postmasters, Clerks, Assistants, and Letter Carriers, &c.—Continued.

NAME OF OFFICE.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Revenue collected.	Am't Salary per annum.	No. of Bags sent.
Memramcook,	S. C. Charters,	Postmaster,	June 2, 1853,	\$174 02	\$100 00	1,356
Milltown,	James Crangle,	do.	July 5, 1865,	93 40	80 00	276
Mouth of Nerepis,	J. M. Nase,	do.	July 9, 1860,	252 24½	100 00	2,054
Newcastle,	James Johnston,	do.	July 3, 1858,	938 98½	340 00	2,802
Oromocto,	J. R. McPherson,	do.	May 13, 1843,	417 76½	180 00	2,496
Ossekeag,	Isaac A. Dodge,	do.	July 5, 1865,	275 42½	160 00	1,479
Petitcodiac,	W. W. Price,	do.	Jan. 7, 1865,	218 24	100 00	1,945
Richibucto,	S. B. Hetherington,	do.	Oct. 6, 1859,	800 88½	300 00	3,332
Sackville,	C. Milner,	do.	July 6, 1837,	775 30	660 00	3,248
Salisbury,	Early Kay,	do.	July 5, 1865,	330 84	150 00	3,844
Shediac,	T. B. Hanington,	do.	May 26, 1859,	1,049 11½	260 00	4,725
Sheffield,	Wm. C. Burpee,	do.	July 15, 1863,	300 00	100 00	2,212
Springfield,	Malcolm King,	do.	Jan. 9, 1860,	107 14	62 00	576
Saint Andrews,	G. F. Campbell,	do.	Oct. 6, 1829,	1,137 62½	700 00	1,717
Saint George,	Gideon Knight,	do.	Oct. 16, 1856,	878 40½	300 00	2,456
Saint John,	John Howe,	do.	July 5, 1851,	19,952 00½	1,600 00	16,019
Saint John,	H. C. Frink,	1st Clerk,	Oct. 30, 1848,	700 00	700 00	
Saint John,	T. B. Allan,	2nd Clerk,	Oct. 4, 1852,	700 00	650 00	
Saint John,	J. Woodrow,	3rd Clerk,	Nov. 1, 1858,	700 00	400 00	
Saint John,	M. J. Potter,	4th Clerk,	.. . . .	700 00	400 00	
Saint John,	H. Holmes,	5th Clerk,	.. . . .	700 00	400 00	
Saint John,	John Leetch,	Office Keeper,	July 31, 1859,	300 00	300 00	
Saint Martins,	E. Nugent,	Postmaster,	Aug. 20, 1860,	262 52½	80 00	472
Saint Stephen,	D. A. Rose,	do.	Sept. 8, 1851,	832 76½	500 00	3,111
Sussex Vale,	H. McMonagle,	do.	Jan. 26, 1848,	885 38	300 00	4,865
Upham Vale,	W. Fowler,	do.	Nov. 1, 1854,	61 96	40 00	572
Upper Mills,	C. M. Robinson,	Postmistress,	May 21, 1862,	24 44½	40 00	156
Woodstock,	James Grover,	Postmaster,	Sept. 11, 1849,	1,780 59	800 00	6,812
Fredericton,	J. W. Brayley,	Postage Stamp Agent.	.. . . .	450 00		

LETTER CARRIERS.—Wm. Seymour, Fredericton; J. Leetch, W. Watters, R. McLaughlan, St. John. Paid by a fee of 2 cents on each Letter delivered.

JAMES HALE, Secretary.

W. H. ODELL, Postmaster General.

REPORT No. 27,

Record of all offers made for carrying the Mail upon Contracts advertised for public competition during the Year ended 31st October 1865.

Name of proposed Contract.	Conditions stipulated by Department in advertising proposed Contract.	Date of advertising for Tender.	Date of reception of Tender.	Name of person Tendering.	Residence of person Tendering.	Date of Tender.	Date of receipt of Tender by P. M. Gen.	Number of Offers.	Terms proposed in Tender.	Amount per annum proposed in Tender.	Observations.
Shediac and Point Du Chene,	Six times per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses—five miles per hour. To commence Jan. 20, 1865.	1864. Dec. 27.	1865. Jan. 10,	W. Havington, N. Havington,	Point DuChene, Do.	1865. Jan. 6. Dec. 6.	1865. Jan'y. 10. "	1 2	In accordance with stipulations proposed in advertisement.	\$14 90 15 75	No. 1 accepted.
		1865. March 13,	April 31,	G. H. Dykeman, J. R. Glass, W. Van Buskirk, Joseph Gannce, J. Van Buskirk, J. Hutchison, W. E. Farris, C. Van Buskirk,	Cambridge, Gagetown, Canning, Gagetown, Cambridge, Gagetown, Cambridge, Cambridge, Canning.	April 1. March 31. April 1. March 30, April 1. March 30. March 29. April 1.	April 3. " " " " " " "	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Do. Do.	\$238 50 250 00 258 70 259 00 266 40 280 00 284 00 285 50	No. 1 accepted.
Mactaquack and Upper Hayneville,	Once per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses—four miles per hour. To commence May 1, 1865.	March 13,	April 3,	C. Mannel, J. Ham Cahill, W. J. Wiggins, J. E. Parker, Henry Stooß,	Hayneville, Up. Hayneville, Up. Hayneville, Scotch Settlement, Douglas,	March 30. March 30. March 31. March 31. March 28.	April 3. " " " "	1 2 3 4 5	Do. Do.	\$54 50 58 74 59 00 69 00 100 00	No 1 accepted, but failing to enter into Contract, it was awarded to W. J. Wiggins, in consideration of past services on same route.
		May 8,	May 20,	Jacob T. Pitt, J. S. Wetmore,	Kingstone, Clifton,	May 18. May 19.	May 20. "	1 2	Do.	\$40 00 40 00	These Tenders being considered too high, new Tenders were invited.
Clifton and Kennebecasis, or to meet Courier between Kingston and nine mile Station.	Six times per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses—five miles per hour. To commence May 1, 1865.	May 8,	May 20,	Jacob T. Pitt, J. S. Wetmore,	Kingstone, Clifton,	May 18. May 19.	May 20. "	1 2	Do.	\$40 00 40 00	These Tenders being considered too high, new Tenders were invited.

REPORT No. 27.—Record of all offers made for carrying the Mail upon Contracts.—Continued.

Name of proposed Contract.	Conditions stipulated by Department in advertising proposed Contract.	Date of advertising for Tender.	Date of reception of Tender.	Name of person Tendering.	Residence of person Tendering.	Date of Tender.	Date of receipt of Tender by P. M. Gen.	No. of tenders.	Terms proposed in Tender.	Amount per annum proposed in Tender.	Observations.
Saint John and Harvey Via Upham Vale.	Once per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses—six miles per hour. To commence June 1, 1865.	May 8.	1865. May 20.	Henry Cassidy,	Hampton,	1865. May 17.	1865. May 20.	1	In accordance with stipulations proposed in advertisement.	\$400 00	No. 1 accepted.
				Robert Bray,	Do.	" "	" "	2		490 00	
				H. Stevens,	Do.	" "	" "	3		495 00	
				Silas C. Dobson,	Do.	" "	" "	4		498 00	
				W. H. A. Casey,	Do.	" "	" "	5		525 00	
				Chipman Reid,	Do.	" "	" "	6		530 00	
				Michael Keiver,	Do.	" "	" "	7		530 00	
				M. Steeves,	Do.	" "	" "	8		600 00	
				Charles Morris,	Do.	" "	" "	9		600 00	
				I. R. Stevens,	Do.	" "	" "	10		700 00	
				Wm. Hickman,	Lower Hillsboro'	" "	" "	11		750 00	
				Richard DeBois,	Upham,	" "	" "	12		800 50	
				John Beattie,	Lower Hillsboro'	" "	" "	13		850 50	
				R. C. Foster,	Upham,	" "	" "	14		900 40	
Florenceville and Florenceville East.	Three times per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses—four miles per hour. To commence June 1, 1865.	May 8.	1865. May 20.	Alonzo Taylor,	Peel,	1865. May 18.	1865. May 20.	1	Do.	\$24 90	No. 1 accepted.
				Charles Lewis,	E. Florenceville,	" "	" "	2		28 50	
				John Lovely,	" "	" "	" "	3		30 00	
Bellisle Bay and Long Point.	Twice per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses—six miles per hour. To commence June 1, 1865.	May 8.	1865. May 20.	John Coulter,	Long Point,	1865. May 17.	1865. May 21.	1	Do.	\$32 00	This Tender was considered too high. Contract made with Mr. Coulter at reduced rate of \$20 per annum.
Florenceville and Centreville.	Three times per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses—six miles per hour. To commence June 1, 1865.	May 8.	1865. May 20.	E. Saunders,	Florenceville,	1865. May 18.	1865. May 20.	1	Do.	\$58 50	No. 1 accepted.
				J. Buchanan Jr,	Simonds,	" "	" "	2		62 40	
				G. W. White,	Centreville,	" "	" "	3		79 99	
				S. B. Appleby,	Florenceville,	" "	" "	4		80 00	
				H. R. Baird,	Do.	" "	" "	5		80 50	
				E. Lamoready,	Do.	" "	" "	6		85 00	

Name of proposed Contract.	Conditions stipulated by Department in advertising proposed Contract.	Date of advertising for Tender.	Date of reception of Tender.	Name of person Tendering.	Residence of person Tendering.	Date of Tender.	Date of receipt of Tender by P. M. Gen.	No. of tenders.	Terms proposed in Tender.	Amount per annum proposed in Tender.	Observations.						
Wabadoonak and McDonald's Point.	Twice per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses—four miles per hour. To commence Sept. 1, 1865.	Aug. 3.	1865. Aug. 19.	J. P. Williams,	Cambridge,	1865. Aug. 17.	1865. Aug. 19.	1	Do.	\$48 00	No. 1 accepted.						
				J. VanBuskirk,	Do	" "	" "	2		49 50							
				Fredericton and Woodstock.	Six times per week each way. Vehicle drawn by two or more horses—seven miles per hour. To commence Sept. 16, 1865.	Aug. 3.	1865. Aug. 28.	G. Atherton & Son		Fredericton,		1865. Aug. 28.	1865. Aug. 28.	1	Do.	\$1,500 00	No. 1 accepted.
								W. Russell,		Do.		" "	" "	2		1,585 00	
								C. W. Tilley,		Dumfries,		" "	" "	3		1,600 00	
								Wm. W. Long,		Fredericton,		" "	" "	4		1,650 00	
								Charles Ebbett,		Dumfries,		" "	" "	5		1,700 00	
								John Sicut,		Douglas,		" "	" "	6		1,740 00	
								George Hume,		Jacksonville,		" "	" "	7		1,750 00	
								W. K. Newcomb,		Andover,		" "	" "	8		1,765 00	
								T. B. Dunphy,		Kingsclear,		" "	" "	9		1,799 00	
								J. Dunphy, Sr.,		Douglas,		" "	" "	10		1,856 00	
								Charles Long,		Fredericton,		" "	" "	11		1,990 00	
								James Chase,		Kingsclear,		" "	" "	12		1,999 00	
								C. L. Hart,		Fredericton,		" "	" "	13		2,000 00	
J. Stephenson,	Woodstock,	" "	" "	14	2,999 00												
J. Herion,	Canterbury,	" "	" "	15	3,000 00												
Kennebecasis and Clifton.	Six times per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses—five miles per hour. To commence Aug. 22, 1865.	Aug. 12.	1865. Aug. 22.	No Tender received.		1865. Aug. 22.	1865. Aug. 22.		Do.		Private arrangement made with Mr. J. T. Pitt, for \$56.						
				Young's Cove and Chipman.	Twice per week each way. Vehicle drawn by one or more horses—five miles per hour. To commence Sept. 12, 1865.	Aug. 12.	1865. Aug. 28.	A. S. Tower,		Waterborough,		1865. Aug. 28.	1	Do.	\$148 50	No. 1 accepted.	
								Wm. Snell,		Do.		" "	" "		2		150 00
								Robert Elkin,		Do.		No date.	" "		3		176 00
B. G. Tower,	Do.	Aug. 22.	" "	4	180 00												

JAMES HALE, Secretary.

W. H. ODELL, Postmaster General.

REPORT No. 28.

Statement of all existing Contracts for the Transportation of Mails in the Province of New Brunswick, for the Year ended 31st October 1865,—
Stating in each case of Contract its date, the name of Contractor, the Routes embraced in the Contract, with the length of each, the mode
of Transportation Contracted for, and the Price stipulated to be paid by the Department.

ROUTES.		Name of Contractor.	Distance.	Times per Week.	Mode of Transportation.	Stipulated price to be paid.	Commencement of Contract.	No. miles contracted for per annum.
FROM	TO							
Andover,	Fort Fairfield,	Wm Everitt, Jr.,	7	2	One or more horses,	\$ 89 72	April 1, 1857	1,456
Andover,	Foster's Cove,	James Bishop,	40	1	do.	200 00	Nov. 1, 1864	4,160
Annaguance R. S.	Elgin,	George Killam,	11	2	do.	58 49	Aug. 1, 1864	2,288
Bathurst,	Carquet and Shippigan,	John Salter, Jr.,	45 & 25	2 & 1	do.	300 00	June 15, 1863	11,960
Bay Du Vin,	Preston's Point,	Robert Noble,	8	1	Horse or otherwise,	38 88	Oct. 1, 1858	832
Bellisle Bay,	Long Point,	John Coulter,	14	2	do.	20 00	May 1, 1865	364
Bellisle Bay,	Tennant's Cove,	John Toole,	10	2	One or more horses,	59 96	May 10, 1861	2,080
Bend Railway Station,	Amherst,	P. & D. C. King,	44	6	Two or more horses,	1,200 00	Nov. 1, 1863	27,456
Bend Post Office,	Irish Town,	W. Larrabee,	16	1	One or more horses,	30 00	Nov. 1, 1859	1,664
Bend Post Office,	Lutz Mountain,	M. Hossman,	16	1	do.	30 00	Nov. 1, 1859	1,664
Black River,	Hardwicke,	W. McNaughton,	18	1	do.	89 80	April 6, 1853	1,872
Bloomfield,	Railway Station,	John Coehran,	3	2	do.	15 00	Aug. 1, 1865	156
Buctouche,	McLauchlan Road,	Adam McIntyre,	18	1	do.	70 00	Nov. 1, 1861	1,872
Campbellton,	Fiatlands,	Benj. Thomson	10	1	do.	72 00	Feb. 14, 1854	1,040
Campo Beilo,	Wilson's Beach,	James Brown,	16	3	do.	40 00	Nov. 15, 1859	1,664
Canterbury,	Canterbury Station,	Joseph Scott,	8	3	do.	115 00	Aug. 1, 1862	728
Canterbury Station,	Rankin's Mills,	Samuel Cropley,	7	1	do.	50 00	Aug. 1, 1862	728
Chatham,	North Lakes,	Alex. Marshall,	20	1	do.	100 00	May 2, 1864	2,080
Chatham,	Black Brook,	Thomas Barry,	8	2	do.	79 50	May 1, 1862	1,664
Coles Island,	Shippigan,	W. M. Kelly,	70	3	do.	480 00	July 6, 1854	14,560
Dalhousie,	South Nelson,	David Lawson,	7	3	do.	99 92	May 30, 1855	2,184
Dorchester,	Brookvale,	Simon McGregor,	8	1	do.	32 00	Feb. 1, 1859	832
Edmundson,	Dundee,	R. A. Chapman,	9	1	do.	51 96	Feb. 1, 1859	936
Florenceville,	Rockland,	John Emerson,	3	3	do.	50 00	July 6, 1852	936
Four Corners,	Saint Francis,	Edward Saunders,	36	3	do.	136 00	Nov. 24, 1857	3,744
Fredericton,	Centreville,	Alonzo Taylor,	4	3	do.	58 50	June 1, 1865	1,248
Fredericton,	Florenceville East,	Silas Dobson,	14	3	do.	24 90	June 1, 1865	468
Fredericton,	Point Midgie,	Wm. Seymour,	18	1	do.	40 00	Feb. 1, 1861	1,872
Fredericton,	Fred'ton Letter Boxes,	Robert Orr,	108	12	On foot,	20 00	June 7, 1864,	624
Fredericton,	Chatham,			2	Two or more horses,	960 00	June 7, 1864,	22,464

REPORT OF THE

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Fredericton,	Stanley,	Nathaniel Smith,	28	1	One or more horses,	188 00	Nov. 1, 1864	2,912
Fredericton,	Saint John,	G. R. Atherton,	65	6	do.	1,900 00	May 1, 1860	40,560
Fredericton,	Saint Stephen,	Hardy & Bridges,	75	2	do.	781 25	Nov. 1, 1860	11,600
Fredericton,	Woodstock,	G. Atherton & Son	63	6	Two or more horses,	1,500 00	Sept. 16, 1865	39,312
Fredericton,	do. East side River,	H. Joberly, Jr.,	84	1	One or more horses,	370 00	May 11, 1862	8,736
Gagetown,	Coles Island,	Jas VanBaskirk,	26	2	do.	238 50	May 1, 1865	5,408
Gagetown,	Mouth of Nerepis,	Sol Cameron,	38	2	do.	370 00	Nov. 1, 1864	7,904
Gagetown,	Nerepis,	John Beattie,	28 1/2	2	do.	253 80	April 15, 1859	5,928
Grand Falls,	Edmundston,	William Hart,	37	3	Two or more horses,	569 00	April 1, 1864	11,544
Hammond River,	Railway Station,	J. A. Fowler,	4	3	do.	20 00	May 1, 1862	78
Harvey,	Wickham,	J. H. Dougan,	2 1/2	2	Horses or otherwise,	31 00	May 1, 1862	520
Hillsborough,	Albert Quarries,	Jon. R. Stevens,	5	2	One or more horses,	37 68	Nov. 24, 1857	1,040
Head Petitecodiac W O	Point Wolf,	Chipman Reid,	23	2	do.	146 00	April 1, 1864	4,784
Hillsborough,	Railway Station,	H. Humphries,	2	6	do.	60 00	Nov. 1, 1864	1,248
Hillsborough,	Alb't Mines & Carryville	John Edgert,	6 & 8	3 & 1	do.	110 00	Nov. 1, 1864	2,328
Hillsborough,	Caledonia & Irving St.	W. D. Bazley,	12 & 10	1 & 3	do.	112 00	May 1, 1860	3,328
Hillsborough,	Lyon's Point,	J. T. Appleby,	10 & 15	6 & 2	do.	80 00	May 1, 1860	1,040
Kingston,	9 Mile Sta. & Springfield	J. T. Pitt,	10	1	do.	296 00	March 12, 1855	468
Kingston,	Maces' Bay,	Robert Hope,	44	1	do.	18 00	May 1, 1865	1,664
Leprau,	Upper Hayneville,	W. J. Wiggins,	16	1	do.	59 00	Nov. 1, 1864	3,744
Macquack,	Head of Millstream,	Peter Bourgeois,	18	2	do.	120 00	Nov. 1, 1864	1,768
Menuncook,	Railway Station,	C. R. Parlee,	17	1	do.	20 80	Nov. 1, 1861	364
Moncton W. O.	Steeves' Mountain,	M. D. Harris,	34	1	do.	14 00	Nov. 1, 1861	728
Moncton W. O.	Johnville,	Richard Lutz,	7	1	do.	24 00	Nov. 1, 1864	3,120
Munquart,	Bate Verte,	William Boyd,	15	1	do.	72 00	Oct. 17, 1854	1,040
Murray's Corner,	Dipper Harbour,	James Harvey,	10	1	do.	52 00	May 2, 1864	1,040
Musquash,	Big Cove,	A. P. Bulyer,	10	1	do.	48 00	May 30, 1856	38,376
McDonald's Point,	Campbellton,	W. M. Kelly,	123	3	do.	1,798 00	Oct. 17, 1858	1,455
Newcastle,	Red Bank,	Peter Russell,	14	3	Two or more horses,	80 00	Oct. 17, 1858	51,168
Newcastle,	Shediac,	W. M. Kelly,	82	6	One or more horses,	2,180 00	May 1, 1860	1,872
Newcastle,	Prescott's Mills,	James McNanley,	3	6	Two or more horses,	59 00	Nov. 1, 1860	7,488
New River,	Gagetown,	Chas. J. Burpee,	24	3	do.	424 00	Aug. 1, 1861	6,240
Oromocto,	South Branch,	Thomas Lewis,	30	2	do.	160 00	Jan. 1, 1859	1,768
Oromocto,	Hampton and Norton,	Samuel Freeze,	1 & 6 1/2	6 & 2	do.	55 75	June 1, 1862	3,848
Ossekeag,	Forks & Butternut Ridge	Bernard Teague,	25 & 12	2 & 1	do.	109 50	Nov. 1, 1864	832
Petitecodiac,	Magudy,	Joseph Scholliet,	8	1	do.	36 00	Nov. 1, 1861	832
Richibucto,	Weldford,	H. Graham,	22	1	do.	98 00	March 10, 1858	2,288
Richmond Corner,	South Richmond,	John Watson,	18	1	do.	80 00	Aug. 1, 1859	1,872
Richmond Corner,	Watson Settlement,	William Smart,	9	1	do.	36 00	June 1, 1861	936
Rolling Dam,	Pleasant Ridge,	G. B. Estabrooks,	9	1	do.	38 00	June 1, 1861	936
Sackville,	Cape Tormentine,		50	2	do.	287 80	May 1, 1863	10,400

REPORT No. 28.—Statement of existing Contracts for Transportation of Mails for Year ended 31st October 1855.—Continued.

ROUTES.		Name of Contractor.	Distance.	Times per week.	Mode of Transportation.	Stipulated price to be paid.	Commencement of Contract.	No. miles contracted for per annum.
FROM	TO							
Sackville,	North Jogging,	Wm. McHaffey,	17	1	One or more horses,	\$ 60 00	August 1, 1853	1,708
Sackville,	Upper Sackville,	Edward Bowes,	4	3	do.	59 40	April 3, 1856	1,248
Salisbury,	Elgin,	W. Leeman, Jr.,	22½	3	do.	104 00	Nov. 1, 1857	2,340
Salisbury,	Harewood,	Daniel Murphy,	13	1	do.	46 00	Nov. 1, 1861	1,350
Salisbury,	Harvey,	E. S. Steeves,	42	3	Two or more horses,	220 00	Feb. 1, 1863	13,104
Salisbury,	Hillsborough,	John Irites,	28	2	One or more horses,	199 00	Feb. 1, 1865	5,824
Salt Springs,	Sussex Vale,	George McEwen,	16	1	do.	80 00	Nov. 1, 1863	1,664
Shediac,	Bate Verte,	W. Carpenter,	30	2	do.	229 50	Nov. 1, 1862	6,240
Shediac Road,	Railway Station,	James Hodgerson,	14	3	do.	26 00	Nov. 1, 1863	468
Sheffield,	Gaspercaux,	Samuel Taylor,	40	2	do.	449 00	Feb. 1, 1864	8,320
Sheffield,	Little River,	W. C. Burpee,	12	1	do.	37 50	Feb. 1, 1864	1,248
Springfield,	Collina Corner,	J. J. M. Seovil,	9	1	do.	32 00	Feb. 13, 1856	936
Springfield,	Cromwell,	Sam. Crownwell,	5	1	do.	19 60	Nov. 1, 1860	520
Springfield,	Sprague's Point,	W. C. Davies,	3	2	Two or more horses,	32 00	March 3, 1864	624
Springfield,	Railway Station (Norton),	Edward Keltier,	8	3	One or more horses,	100 00	June 1, 1861	2,496
Spruce Lake,	Pisarinco,	Thomas Dean,	8	1	do.	32 00	Jan. 14, 1854	832
Saint Andrews,	Bay Side,	John Simpson,	7	2	do.	60 00	May 1, 1856	1,456
Saint Andrews,	Campo Bello,	Isaac Rice,	17	2	In a sailing vessel,	200 00	Dec. 16, 1861	3,536
Saint Andrews,	Grand Manan,	William Gatcomb,	63	1	do.	370 00	Sept. 1, 1857	6,552
Saint George,	Deer Island,	George Dick,	24	1	Vehicle and boat,	150 00	Dec. 22, 1859	2,496
Saint George,	Pennfield & Beaver Har.,	Jesse Prescott, Jr.,	6 & 10	2 & 1	One or more horses,	77 00	Aug. 1, 1860	1,664
Saint George,	Second Falls,	William Bowden,	9	2	do.	79 00	Aug. 1, 1859	1,872
Saint John,	Calais,	Alex. Boone,	102	6	Two or more horses,	3,800 00	Nov. 1, 1862	63,648
Saint John,	Carleton,	William Waiters,	14	12	One or more horses,	80 00	May 19, 1862	1,872
Saint John,	Digby and Windsor,	James King,	16½	2	By steamer and packet	1,200 00	May 1, 1862	34,320
Saint John,	Harvey,	Henry Cassidy,	81	1	One or more horses,	400 00	June 1, 1865	8,424
Saint John,	Indiantown,	R. McLauchlan,	2	12	do.	100 00	Feb. 1, 1865	2,496
Saint John,	Millidgeville,	Edward Carvill,	4	2	do.	40 00	May 2, 1864	832
Saint John,	Mispec,	F. H. Boyle,	9	1	do.	50 00	May 8, 1861	936
Saint John,	Shediac,	E. & N. A. Railway,	108	6	Railway,	3,240 00	...	67,392
Saint John,	St. Martins & Sal. River,	Alex. G. Fownes,	31 & 40	2 & 1	One or more horses,	314 00	Aug. 1, 1860	7,384
Saint John,	Sussex Vale via Salt Spgs,	George McEwen,	43	1	do.	240 00	Dec. 1, 1855	4,472
Saint John,	Ten Mile Creek,	Wm. Wallace,	32	1	do.	140 00	June 1, 1855	3,328
Saint John,	Saint James,	Alex. Clendinning,	20	1	do.	140 00	April 17, 1854	2,080
Saint Stephen,	The Ledge,	W. T. Ross,	4	3	do.	50 00	Sept. 16, 1861	1,248

Saint Stephen,	Upper Mills,	W. T. Rose,	7	3	do.	100 00	Sept. 1, 1857	2,184
Sussex Vale,	Baitemut Ridge,	Arthur McLean,	23	1	do.	136 00	Nov. 24, 1855	2,392
Sussex Vale,	Millstream & Coles' Isl'd,	H. D. McLeod,	15 & 22	2 & 1	do.	180 00	May 1, 1860	3,848
Sussex Vale,	Moore's Mills,	F. C. Buchanan,	21	1	do.	100 00	April 1, 1856	2,184
Sussex Vale,	Sussex Corner,	H. M. Monagle,	2	6	do.	60 00	...	1,248
Washademoak,	McDonald's Point,	Jas. P. Williams,	3	2	do.	48 00	Sept. 1, 1865	624
Welsford,	Clarendon,	Benjamin Ogden,	11	1	do.	51 08	Aug. 1, 1862	1,144
Woodstock,	Grand Falls,	W D & J G Balloch,	74	3	Two or more horses,	1,608 95	Aug. 1, 1865	23,088
Woodstock,	Greenfield,	Robert Hume,	47	1	do.	100 00	Nov. 1, 1861	4,880
Woodstock,	Houlton,	T. W. Smith,	14	6	do.	286 68	Feb. 1, 1863	8,736
Woodstock,	Upper Kent,	Robert Hume,	66	1	One or more horses,	29 12	Nov. 1, 1861	6,864
Woodstock,	Upper Woodstock,	Robert Hume,	2	3	do.	148 50	Aug. 1, 1860	624
Young's Cove,	Chipman,	Andrew S. Tower,	28	2	do.	148 50	Sept. 12, 1865	5,824

\$33,121 04

3,1724

751,728

RECAPITULATION.

Length of Mail Routes,	3,1724 miles.
Distance travelled per annum,	751,728 miles.
Cost per annum,	\$33,121 04
Average pay per mile,	4½ cents.

JAMES HALE, Secretary.

W. H. ODELL, Postmaster General.

REPORT

Of all cases occurring within the Year ended 31st October 1865, of the abstraction or loss of in each case, and stating the result of the

No.	Name of Applicant or Sender.	Where Mailed.	When Mailed.	Contents.	ADDRESS
					Name.
1	R. H. Arnold,	Saint John,	Oct. 28, 1864	Not stated.	Rev. C. P. Bliss,
2	G. T. Hartley,	Upper Woodstock,	July 29, 1864	\$93.75 U. S. Currency.	George Osgood,
3	William H. Berry,	Saint John, N. B.,	Oct. 15, 1864	\$36.	Mrs. Eliza J. Grigg,
4	E. O'Neil, Sr.,	St. Andrews,	June 18, 1864	\$10 in N. B. Currency, and \$10 in U. S. Currency,	Mr. Frank O'Neil,
5	George Thomas,	Saint John,	Dec. 14, 1864	2 Average Returns, Bills of Exchange &c.	J. H. Lukis, Esq., Secretary,
6	W. H. Tuck.	Saint John,	Nov. 23, 1864	\$92,	Messrs. Babbit & Fairthorne, Councillors at Law.
7	William Miller,	Saint John,	Oct. 7, 1864	\$1.29.	The Globe,
8	John Ford,	Sackville,	Dec. 12, 1864	4 dollars.	Wm. E. Ford,
9	Henry Rowan,	Saint John,	Dec. 21, 1864	Power of Attorney, &c.	His Excellency the Commander of St. Pierre, Et Miquelon,
10	Margeret Burns,	Fredericton,	Dec. 28, 1864	One Gold Dollar.	Miss Margaret Holland,
11	Margaret Burns,	Fredericton,	Dec. 28, 1864	One Gold Dollar.	Mrs. Catherine Holland,
12	Margaret Burns,	Fredericton,	Dec. 28, 1864	Half a Sovereign.	Mrs. Lawlor,
13	Margaret Burns,	Fredericton,	Dec. 28, 1864	A Gold Ring.	Mrs. Miher,
14	Mr. T. M'Kee,	Saint John,	July 30, 1864	One Sovereign,	Mr. T. Fenrow,
15	W. L. T. Seeley,	Saint John,	Feb. 28, 1865	A mortgage and other papers.	John C. Vail, Esq., Registrar of Deeds,
16	Wm. Girvan,	Saint John,	Feb. 13, 1865	Draft for £22.	Mr. T. Alexander,
17	Donald MacLauchlan,	Chatham,	April 19, 1865	\$37.	Mr. Francis M'Kee,
18	David Roberts,	Woodstock,	March 18, 1865	\$10 U. S. Currency	Mrs. Mary Brown,

No. 29,

Letters containing Money, &c., sent by Post in New Brunswick, shewing the particulars, proceedings instituted therein by the Department.

OF LETTER.	Evidence of loss or abstraction.	Whether Registered or not.	Result of proceedings instituted in each case by the Department.
Place.			
Sussex, K. C.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration.
Boston, Mass.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace. Mr. Osgood received a duplicate of the same, with the amount \$93.75 enclosed.
Sussex Station, N. B.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration.
Grand Seminary of the Mountain, Montreal, L. C.,	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
British & Foreign Marine Insurance Co., Liverpool.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
Philadelphia.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
Toronto, C. W.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
Stoneham, Mass.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
St. Pierre and Miquelon.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
54 Christy Street, New York.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
Care of Mrs. Carl, 289 Second Street, New York.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
124 First Avenue, New York.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
Brooklyn City, New York.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
2 Gratton Street, Belfast, Ireland.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
Kingston, King's County.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration.
Lower Heath, Hamstead, N. W. London.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
Saint John.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration.
292 Four Street East, New York.	Not received.	Registered.	This letter was forwarded in due course to Houlton, Me., and its receipt acknowledged by the Postmaster of that place.

REPORT OF THE

REPORT of all cases occurring within the Year ended 31st October 1865,

No.	Name of Applicant or Sender.	Where Mailed.	When Mailed.	Contents.	ADDRESS
					Name.
19	James Tibbets,	Quebec,	April 3, 1865	\$ 41.	Thomas F. Tibbets,
20	J. S. Colpitts,	Salisbury,	April 18, 1865	\$10.75 in U. S. Currency.	Orange Judd,
21	J. W. Athelman,	Woodstock,	April 8, 1865	\$5 in U. S. Currency.	Fowler & Wells,
22	A Ballentine,	Saint John,	March 21, 1865	\$16.	Geo. Wm. Ballentine,
23	R. R. Grindley,	Saint John,	May 23, 1865	Valuable enclosures.	Mr. Dennis Bradley,
24	Maria Bissett,	Chatham,	June 27, 1865	£5.	Catherine Bissett,
25	A. Rannie,	Bathurst,	July 4, 1865	\$1.	Fellows & Co.,
26	James Parker,	Fredericton,	July 16, 1865	Money.	Mrs. James Parker,
27	John A. Beckwith,	Fredericton,	July 27, 1865	\$2.	Miss Beckwith,
28	John A. Beckwith,	Fredericton,	July 31, 1865	\$5.	Miss Beckwith,
29	Mrs. Williamson,	Saint John,	July 19, 1865	\$5.	Miss Janet Rankin,
30	D. P. Knowlton,	Fredericton,	June, 1865	\$20.50 U. S. Currency.	Wm. T. Johnston,
31	Robert Dodds,	St. George,	Sept. 8, 1864	Two Sovereigns.	John Dodds, Coal Miner,
32	Rev. R. Tweedy,	Bathurst, N. B.	Aug. 18, 1865	\$20 N. S. Currency.	Rev. J. M. Murray,
33	John M'Donald,	Fredericton,	July 1, 1865	£5, and enclosures.	Miss Earles,
34	Sarah King,	Bend,	Sept, 19, 1865	\$17.	Sarah King,

of the abstraction or loss of Letters containing Money, &c.—Continued.

OF LETTER	Evidence of loss or abstraction.	Whether Registered or not.	Result of proceedings instituted in each case by the Department.
Place.			
Little River Mills, Grand Falls.	Not received.	Registered.	No trace being found beyond Edmundston, the Postmaster of that place paid \$20.50, one half the amount as a fine for not having entered the Letter on Way Bill, the balance being paid by the Department, proof of forwarding the Letter to Grand Falls having been received.
41 Park Row, New York.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
389 Broadway, New York City.	Not received.	Registered.	This Letter was forwarded in due course to Houlton, Me., and its receipt acknowledged by the Postmaster of that place.
Care of Jesse Nickerson, Hamilton, Canada West.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
St. Andrews,	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration.
Care of John Moor, 84 Grafton Street, Halifax, N. S.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
Saint John,	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration.
Saint Andrews,	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration.
Care of Mrs. L. L. Stone, St. Andrews.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration.
Care of Mrs. L. L. Stone, St. Andrews.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration.
Harvey, A. C.	Letter stated to have been received without contents.	Not Registered.	Letter duly delivered; stated not to contain money; no proof offered of money being enclosed.
Augusta, Maine, U. S.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
Herlet, Scotland.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
Wesleyan Conference Office, Halifax, N. S.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
Care of Rev. Mr. Elwell, Queen Street, Kingston, C. W.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
Saint John.	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration.

REPORT of all cases occurring within the Year ended 31st October 1865,

No.	Name of Applicant or Sender.	Where Mailed.	When Mailed.	Contents.	ADDRESS
					Name.
35	Wm. Thomson,	Saint John,	April 12, 1865	\$26.08 U. S. Currency.	Messrs. Hagemeyer & Brun,
36	P. M. Woodstock,	Riviere Du Loup,	Aug. 3, 1865	Five pounds.	Philomene Sindon,
37	Mrs. Mary Appleby,	Saint John,	June, 1865	Not stated.	Edward Appleby,
38	Matthew Morrison,	Liverpool, N. S.,	Oct. 5, 1865	\$9.	Mrs. Walter Young,

MEM.—In the foregoing Return the number of Letters mailed in the Province, for delivery therein, not traced for want of Registration, amounts only to 10.

JAMES HALE, *Secretary.*

of the abstraction or loss of Letters containing Money, &c.—*Continued.*

OF LETTER. Place.	Evidence of loss or abstraction.	Whether Registered or not.	Result of proceeding instituted in each case by the Department.
New York,	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
Yarmouth, N. S.,	Not received.	Registered.	The Postmaster of Woodstock having failed to continue the Registration of this letter, made good the Contents.
50 King Street, Tradeston, Glasgow, Scotland,	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of being lost within the Province.
Mecklenburg Street, Saint John,	Not received.	Not Registered.	No trace for want of Registration, and no proof of having entered the Province.

MEM.—The total number of Letters Registered within the Province, for delivery either within or without the same, amounted to 8,105; of the above the Department has only failed to trace 2, and in these cases the parties interested have sustained no loss.

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

REPORT No. 30.

List of all Post and Way Offices established, shewing the County in which situated, and the name of the person appointed, during the Year ended 31st October 1865.

NAME OF OFFICE.			Name of County.	Post or Way Office.	Date of Appointment.	Name of person appointed.
Acton,			York,	Way Office,	Sept. 19, 1865,	James Hood,
Bodreau Village,			Westmorland,	do.	Dec. 8, 1864,	Alex. Bodreau,
Burnt Church,			North'berland,	do.	June 21, 1865,	F. H. M'Knight
Chipman,			Queen's,	do.	Aug. 16, 1865,	Geo. M'Donald,
Dumbarton Railway Station,			Charlotte,	do.	Sept. 27, 1865,	Jas. Trenholm,
Fairfield,			St. John,	do.	Aug. 16, 1865,	Wm. R. Floyd,
Florenceville,			Carleton,	Post Office,	Jan. 7, 1865,	S. G. Burpee,
Florenceville East,			do.	Way Office,	March 25, 1865,	D. Tompkins,
Head of Ridge,			Westmorland,	do.	Feb. 7, 1865,	Wm. Fowler,
Hopewell,			Albert,	do.	Nov. 17, 1864,	Thos. E. Peck,
Lepreau,			St. John,	Post Office,	Jan. 7, 1865,	J. M'Dermid,
Lewis Mountain,			Westmorland,	Way Office,	Feb. 7, 1865,	Jas. Lounsbury,
Oak Hill,			Charlotte,	do.	Jan. 7, 1865,	Wm. M'Cann,
Petitcodioc,			Westmorland,	Post Office,	Jan. 7, 1865,	W. W. Price,
Poquiock,			York,	Way Office,	Jan. 7, 1865,	Jas. Hayes,
Westfield,			King's,	do.	Sept. 12, 1865,	N. H. DeVeber,
Whea ton Settlemnt,			Westmorland,	do.	Feb. 7, 1865,	A. E. Killam.

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

JAMES HALE, *Secretary.*

REPORT No. 31.

Fines imposed, and Deductions made from the pay of Mail Contractors during the year ended 31st October 1865.

NAME OF ROUTE.		Name of Contractor.	Nature of Offence.	Date of Fine.	Amount.
From	To				
Newcastle,	Shediac,	W. M. Kelly,	Loss of Mail Bag between Richibucto and Kouchibouguac,	Sept. 24, '65	\$5 00

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

JAMES HALE, *Secretary.*

REPORT No. 32,

Shewing the Number of Letters received at the DEAD LETTER OFFICE, and how disposed of, for the Year ended 31st October 1865.

RECEIVED.	Number.	SENT.	Number.
Received from Great Britain,.....	461	Returned to Great Britain,.....	739
Do. United States,.....	2,251	Do. United States,.....	2,615
Do. Canada,.....	254	Do. Canada,.....	584
Do. Nova Scotia,.....	329	Do. Nova Scotia,.....	720
Do. Prince Edward Island,.....	103	Do. Prince Edward Island,.....	159
Do. Saint Thomas,.....	58	Do. Saint Thomas,.....	80
Do. Newfoundland,.....	9	Do. Newfoundland,.....	11
Do. Postmasters in New Brunswick,	9,542	Do. the Writers in New Brunswick,...	6,299
	13,007	Destroyed for want of name or residence of writer,	1,800
			13,007

WM. PAISLEY, Inspector of Dead Letters.

W. H. ODELL, Postmaster General.

REPORT No. 33,

OF LETTERS OF VALUE received at the Dead Letter Office, New Brunswick, and returned to the Writers, during the Year ended 31st October 1865.

Name and Address of Sender.	To whom Addressed.	Contents.	How disposed of
Unopened,	Peter Gilroy, Portland, St. John,	Registered,	Returned to General Post Office, London, December 19, 1864.
Thomas B. Buxton, Saint John,	Elizabeth Stuart, Belfast, Ireland,	Exchange for £100 Sterling,	Returned to writer, December 22, 1864.
Mary Haviland, Chatham.	Mrs. Matilda Cox, Florenceville,	Eight dollar Bank Notes,	Returned to writer, December 22, 1864.
Michael Coudry, (No address),	Maurice Coudry, Ballylarney, Ireland,	Bill of Exchange for £5 Sterling and likeness,	Returned to writer, December 22, 1864.
Mrs. Caroline Cook, Hingham, Mass.,	M. H. Healey, St. Stephen,	Five dollar U. S. Treasury Note and Gold Breast Pin,	Sent to Postmaster General of United States, December 22, 1864.
Catherine Fleming, Nashwaaksis,	John Fleming, Auger Gen. Hospital, Alexandria, Va.	One dollar in Gold.	Returned to writer, January 31, 1865.
Thomas Leyden, New River.	Thomas Leyden, Bavada, Sligo, Ireland,	Bill of Exchange for £2 Sterling,	Returned to writer, February, 27, 1865.
Unopened,	Robert Smuck, Fredericton,	Registered,	Returned to Postmaster General of Canada, February 27, 1865.
John, C. Vail, Kingston, King's,	Deborah A. Purdy, Carlton, St. John,	Deed of Land,	Returned to writer, February 27, 1865.
Anonymous, (No Address),	Jane Doherty, Carrick a Pedden, Londonderry.	Exchange for £3 Sterling,	Returned to Postmaster of St. Martins, for delivery to M. Doherty, April 7, 1865,
Unopened,	Sabry Lynds, Richibucto,	Registered,	Returned to Postmaster General of Nova Scotia June 23, 1865.
Thomas Clerke, Saint John,	Wm. S. Busten, Canada West.	Twenty-six dollars Canadian Bank Notes,	Returned to writer, June 23, 1865.
William Hogan, Newcastle,	James Hogan, Lowell, Mass.,	Two pounds,	Returned to writer, June 23, 1865.
Unopened,	S. P. Knights, St. Stephen Ledge,	Registered,	Returned to Postmaster General of United States, June 23, 1865.
Henry M'Cullough, Saint John,	Susan M'Cullough, Manhattanville, N. Y.	Exchange for \$100,	Returned to writer, June 23, 1865.

REPORT No. 33.—Letters of Value received at the Dead Letter Office.—Continued.

Name and Address of Sender.	To whom addressed.	Contents.	How disposed of.
C. Walshe, Saint John,	Peter Driscoll, Springfield, Mass.,	Five dollar American Bank Note,	Writer could not be found. Proceeds of Con- tents charged to Revenue. See Report No. 10.
Harry Peters, Gagetown,	John S. Bulyea, Wickham,	Deed of Land,	Returned to writer, August 31, 1865.
G. Reeves, (No address),	D. Willats, Boston,	Four dollar Bank Note,	Writer could not be found Amount charged to Reve- nue. See Report No. 10.
Tom M'Vay, St. Andrews,	John M'Vay, Gallop's Island, Boston,	Ten cent U. S. Scrip,	Returned to writer, and being refused, proceeds of Contents charged to Reve- nue. See Report No. 10.
Thomas M'Vay, St. Andrews,	John M'Vay, Gallop's Island, Boston,	Ten cent U. S. Scrip,	Returned to writer, and being refused, proceeds of Contents charged to Reve- nue. See Report No. 10.
David Phillipps, Southampton,	Solomon Coy, Calais, Me.,	One dollar Am. Scrip,	Returned to writer, December 8, 1865.
Frederick Hardy, Philadelphia,	Charles B. Walker, New York,	Ten cent U. S. Scrip,	Returned to Postmaster General of United States, September 1, 1865.
George _____, Saint John,	Wm. A. Lockhart, 81 Deane Street, Brooklyn,	Ten dollar American Bank Note,	Returned to writer, September 1, 1865.
Joseph Whitcomb, Saint John,	D. F. Whitcomb, Yarmouth, Me.,	Ten cent U. S. Scrip,	Writer could not be found. Proceeds of Con- tents charged to Revenue. See Report No. 10.
John C. Vail, Kingston,	James P. DeMill, Saint John,	Deed of Land,	Returned to Postmaster of Kingston, September 1, 1865.
Peter G. Fraser, Andover,	Edward Simpson, Fredericton,	One dollar,	Returned to writer, September 1, 1865.
Emeline Taylor, (No address),	Helen M. Phillips, Lower Woodstock,	One dollar,	Returned to writer, September 1, 1865.
David Kirkpatrick, Gondola Point,	Alexander Num, Glassville,	Eight dollars,	Returned to writer, September 1, 1865.
J. B. Emerson, Saint John,	R. H. Doe, Rochester, N. Y.,	Ten cent U. S. Scrip,	Writer could not be found. Proceeds of Con- tents charged to Revenue. See Report No. 10.

REPORT No. 33.—Letters of Value received at the Dead Letter Office.—Continued.

Name and Address of Sender.	To whom Addressed.	Contents.	How disposed of.
Annie M. Ryder, Saint John,	Luther Elders, Portland, Me.,	Ten cent U. S. Scrip,	Writer could not be found. Proceeds of Contents charged to Revenue. See Report No. 10.
Annie ———, Saint John,	F. W. Donahue, Portland, Me.,	Ten cent U. S. Scrip,	Writer could not be found. Proceeds of Contents charged to Revenue. See Report No. 10.
A. Cushing, & Co., Saint John,	F. Roy & Stocker, Havana,	Valuable papers,	Returned to writer, September 1, 1865.
J. V. Troop, Saint John,	Mrs. M. H. Covell, Auburn, Me.,	Draft for \$80,	Returned to writer, September 1, 1865.
Kate Robinson, Saint John,	Matthew R. Holt, Gallop's Island, Boston,	Nothing of value Registered,	Returned to writer, September 2, 1865.
Fellows & Co., Saint John,	Champion & Quay, Albany, New York,	Draft for \$11.67,	Returned to writer, September 2, 1865.
C. Swift, Saint John,	N. Norton & Co., Franklin St., Boston,	Draft for \$156.50,	Returned to writer, September 2, 1865.
Ellen Hammill, Leprcau,	Mrs. H. F. Russell, Bangor, Me.,	Two half dimes,	Returned to writer, September 2, 1865.
Frederick J. Bolton, Oromocto,	Miss J. Bolton, Howell Court, Chelsea,	Ten cents in Silver,	Returned to writer, September 2, 1865.
Wm. A. Parsons, Saint John,	John Palmer, Charlestown, Mass.,	Ten cents in U. S. Scrip,	Writer could not be found. Proceeds of Contents charged to Revenue. See Report No. 10.
Michael Hudson, South Nelson,	Michael Kingston, Bangor,	Five cents in U. S. Scrip,	Returned to writer, September 4, 1865.
Joshua Etter, Westmorland,	Robson M. Dixon, Schooner Express, Saint John,	Eight dollars in Bank Notes,	Returned to writer, September 4, 1865.
S. A. Howland, South Dartmouth, Mass.,	John Morgan, Calais, Me.,	Draft on 1st National Bank, Boston, for \$21.43,	Returned to Postmaster General of United States, September 4, 1865.
Anonymous,	James Blackwood, Little Ridge, St. James,	Deed of Land,	Returned to Postmaster of Saint Andrews, September 4, 1865.
John Riley, (No address),	George Loyd, No. 1 Tremont St., Boston,	Six dollars in U. S. Notes,	Returned to Postmaster of Saint John, September 4, 1865.

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

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REPORT No. 33.—Letters of Value received at the Dead Letter Office.—Continued.

Name and Address of Sender.	To whom Addressed.	Contents.	How disposed of.
J. M. Paquet, Caraquet,	Firman H. Proulxar, Quebec,	Two dollar Canadian Bank Note,	Returned to writer, September 4, 1865.
William Haines, Moncton,	Messrs. A. & F. Smith, Montreal,	One dime,	Returned to writer, September 4, 1865.
John Lockwood, Green Hill, York Co.	Bryan B. Davis, Lawrence, Mass.,	Thirty cents in U. S. Scrip,	Returned to writer, September 4, 1865.
Charles Russell, Spring Hill, York,	Miss Clara Burgess, Plymouth, Mass.,	Five cent silver coin,	Returned to writer, September 4, 1865.
A. J. Elliott, Grand Manan,	Mrs. Bradford, Middletown, Penn.,	Forty cents in U. S. Scrip,	Returned to writer, September 5, 1865.
Daniel & Boyd, Saint John,	Mess. J A Morse & Co. Boston,	Gold draft for \$100,	Returned to writers, September 5, 1865.
R. S. Plummer, Saint George,	John Cameron, Army Hospital, Washington,	Ten cent U. S. Scrip,	Returned to writer, September 5, 1865.
John M. Faraher, Saint John,	Post Office, Box 2,330, Boston,	Thirty cents in silver coin,	Returned to writer, September 5, 1865.
Nancy Alden, Hammond River,	Augustus Alden, Thomastown, Me.,	Ten cent U. S. Scrip,	Writer could not be found. Proceeds of Con- tents charged to Revenue. See Report No. 10.
Anne Berry, Jordon Mountain,	W. B. S. Berry, Lynn, Mass.,	Ten cent U. S Scrip,	Returned to writer, September 5, 1865.
F. A. Cosgrove, Saint John,	R. M. Richards, Boston,	Draft for \$35.04,	Returned to writer, September 5, 1865.
G. Swayne, Dorchester,	Mrs. Swayne, 740 Washington St., Boston,	One dollar Bank Note,	Returned to writer, September 5, 1865.
Unopened,	John Noonan, Cocaigne,	Registered,	Returned to Postmaster General of United States, September 5, 1865.
Wm. Livingston, Saint John,	Wm. Murdock, Folkston, London,	Bill of Exchange for £15 4s. 3d. Sterling,	Returned to writer, September 5, 1865.
Unopened,	Mrs. Mary M'Kenzie, Saint John,	Registered,	Returned to Postmaster General of Canada, September 5, 1865,
W. F. Siprell, Florenceville,	John Henderson, Victoria, P. O.,	Two dollar Bank Note.	Returned to writer, September 5, 1865.
Moses Coburn, Little River,	Thomas M'Gowan, Sheffield,	Draft for \$6.50,	Returned to writer, September 5, 1865.

REPORT OF THE

REPORT No. 33.—Letters of Value received at the Dead Letter Office.—*Continued.*

Name and Address of Sender.	To whom Addressed.	Contents.	How disposed of.
Abigail M ^c Cray, (No address),	William Holder, Saint John,	Two lace collars,	Returned to writer, September 5, 1865.
John H. Ogden, Fredericton,	Paul Knight, Saint Stephen,	Two dollar American Bank Note,	Returned to Postmaster of Gagetown, Sept. 8, 1865.
H. A. Ranney, Saint John,	Aug. Lovett, J. F. Dobson & Co., State St., New York,	Promissory Note for \$351,	Returned to writer, October 10, 1865.
W. J. Fraser & Co., Chatham,	Arthur Clarke, Montreal,	Draft for \$12,	Returned to writers, October 10, 1865.
Hattie _____, Saint George,	Miss M. J. Monroe, Old Town, Maine,	Ten cent U. S. Scrip,	Writer could not be found. Proceeds of Con- tents charged to Revenue. See Report No. 10.
John M ^c Innis, Port Elgin,	Phillip Newsowe, Summerside, P. E. I.	Twenty shilling Treasury Note,	Returned to writer, October 10, 1865.
_____ Wetten, (No address),	Mrs. M. Whetten, Carleton,	Draft for \$12,	Returned to Postmaster of Carleton, Oct. 10, 1865.
Samuel W. Babbitt, Fredericton,	S. R. Miller, Halifax,	Bill of Exchange for £132 Sterling on Her Majesty's Treasury,	Returned to writer, October 10, 1865.
Unopened,	Wm. M ^c Intosh, Caraquet,	Registered,	Returned to Postmaster General of Canada, October 10, 1865.]
James Grover, Woodstock,	J. H. M ^c Lauchlan, New York,	One dollar U. S. Scrip,	Returned to writer, October 10, 1865.
Barrow & Leib, Barbadoes,	Mayo & Harlow, Bear River, N. S.,	Bill of Exchange for £200,	Returned to Surveyor of Post Offices, St. Thomas, October 10, 1865.
Unopened,	Mrs. Mary Brenan, New Brunswick,	Registered,	Returned to General Post Office, London, October 23, 1865.
(Anonymous),	John Follos, Chatham,	Revolver,	Undelivered, subject to order of the owner.

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*WM. PAISLEY, *Inspector of Dead Letters.*

REPORT No. 34.

MONEY ORDER RETURNS for Year ended 31st October 1865, including the names of Money Order Offices and of the Counties in which situated; the number and amounts of Orders issued and paid; and the Commissions to credit of Revenue.

OFFICES.	Counties.	No. Issued.	Amount.	Commission to Revenue.	No. Paid.	Amount.
Andover,	Victoria,	9	\$ 692 00	\$ 3 55	5	\$ 165 30
Baie Verte,	Westmorland,	98	5,588 38	29 25	7	272 57
Bathurst,	Gloucester,	267	13,282 74	91 45	53	2,210 46
Bend,	Westmorland,	338	15,479 30	82 80	149	6,998 03
Buctouche,	Kent,	94	3,985 06	20 95	6	169 00
Campbellton,	Restigouche,	52	1,758 43	9 55	2	117 77
Canterbury,	York,	15	1,159 00	5 80	1	9 07
Caraquet,	Gloucester,	11	664 35	3 45	5	321 45
Chatham,	Northum'd,	715	32,478 41	246 95	111	4,632 05
Dalhousie,	Restigouche,	210	10,359 63	65 15	24	1,079 70
Dorchester,	Westmorland,	239	13,956 93	71 85	53	1,906 68
Edmundston,	Victoria,	..	..	..	1	20 00
Fredericton,	York,	321	10,649 62	90 50	233	8,422 83
Gagetown,	Queen's,	35	938 71	5 35	13	536 54
Grand Falls,	Victoria,	66	3,176 55	16 75	12	560 02
Harvey,	Albert,	68	3,175 90	16 55	8	490 95
Hillsborough,	Albert,	34	1,308 27	8 50	29	1,363 85
Kingston,	King's,	1	30 00	0 15	..	..
Newcastle,	Northum'd,	367	21,549 26	133 85	38	2,034 45
Oromocto,	Sunbury,	..	..	..	..	..
Ossekeag,	King's,	4	85 00	0 50	7	179 60
Richibucto,	Kent,	323	15,355 51	90 20	73	3,623 16
Sackville,	Westmorland,	201	10,977 61	60 15	99	3,465 37
Salisbury,	Westmorland,	56	2,073 59	11 15	15	411 73
Shediac,	Westmorland,	143	5,026 10	30 50	32	873 95
Sheffield,	Sunbury,	30	1,799 49	9 25	7	154 52
Saint Andrews,	Charlotte,	175	4,074 41	34 60	51	2,055 37
Saint George,	Charlotte,	41	1,928 71	10 45	9	501 27
Saint John,	Saint John,	441	14,141 88	148 35	2,813	139,679 39
Saint Martins,	Saint John,	1	46 90	0 25	..	..
Saint Stephen,	Charlotte,	46	2,277 73	11 90	17	447 83
Sussex Vale,	King's,	59	1,512 76	9 50	39	1,375 55
Woodstock,	Carleton,	204	11,780 97	66 30	97	3,742 46
		4,664	\$211,313 20	\$1,385 50	4,009	187,820 92

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

YEAR.	Number Issued.	Amount.	Commis- sion.	Number Paid.	Amount.
Year ended 31st Oct. '65.	4,664	\$211,313 20	\$1,385 50	4,009	\$187,820 92
do. do. '64.	2,925	136,042 72	721 50	2,889	134,775 63
Increase over 1864,	1,739	\$75,270 48	\$664 00	1,120	\$53,045 29

REPORT No. 34.—Money Order Returns for Year ended 31st October 1865.—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

4,664 Orders issued in New Brunswick Year ended 31st October 1865,.....	\$211,313 20
36 “ unpaid 31st October 1864,.....	1,267 09
4,700 “ total amount,.....	\$212,580 29

Contra.

4,009 Orders paid Year ended 31st October 1865,.....	\$187,820 92
Less 286 “ issued in other Colonies & U. Kingdom, payable in N. B.	8,267 13
3,723 “ “ and paid in New Brunswick,.....	\$179,553 79
943 “ “ in N. B. on other Colonies & United Kingdom,	31,574 23
34 Domestic Orders unpaid 31st October 1865,.....	1,452 27
4,700 Orders total amount,.....	\$212,580 29

Of the above 4,664 Orders, 8,721 were Domestic Orders, issued during the Year,	\$179,738 97
and 36 do. unpaid 31st Oct. 1864,	1,267 09
3,757 Orders total amount Domestic Orders,	\$181,006 06

Contra.

3,723 Domestic Orders were paid during the Year,.....	\$179,553 79
34 do. were unpaid 31st October 1865,.....	1,452 27
3,757 Orders accounted for as above, amounting to.....	\$181,006 06

943 Sterling Orders issued in New Brunswick, payable in other Colonies and the United Kingdom, from 1st April to 31st October 1865,.....	\$31,574 23
--	-------------

Contra.

847 Sterling Orders issued in New Brunswick, paid in other Colonies and the United Kingdom,.....	\$28,564 53
96 Sterling Orders issued in New Brunswick, unpaid 31st Oct. 1865,	3,009 70
943 Sterling Orders accounted for as above, amounting to.....	\$31,574 23

NEW BRUNSWICK ISSUE ON CANADA.				CANADA ISSUE ON NEW BRUNSWICK.			
Issued.		Paid.		Issued.		Paid.	
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
498	\$20,650 85	452	\$18,871 28	45	\$1,206 17	37	\$967 96
	Unpaid.	46	1,779 57		Unpaid.	8	238 21
498	\$20,650 85	498	\$20,650 85	45	\$1,206 17	45	\$1,206 17

REPORT No. 34.—RECAPITULATION.—Continued.

NEW BRUNSWICK ISSUE ON NOVA SCOTIA.

Issued.		Paid.	
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
111	\$3,724 07	106	\$3,579 56
	Unpaid.	5	144 51
111	\$3,724 07	111	\$3,724 07

NOVA SCOTIA ISSUE ON NEW BRUNSWICK.

Issued.		Paid.	
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
211	\$6,536 05	197	\$6,171 83
	Unpaid.	14	364 22
211	\$6,536 05	211	\$6,536 05

NEW BRUNSWICK ISSUE ON P. E. ISLAND.

Issued.		Paid.	
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
18	\$562 85	16	\$529 90
	Unpaid.	2	32 95
18	\$562 85	18	\$562 85

P. E. ISLAND ISSUE ON NEW BRUNSWICK.

Issued.		Paid.	
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
20	\$509 52	19	\$497 15
	Unpaid.	1	12 37
20	\$509 52	20	\$509 52

NEW BRUNSWICK ISSUE ON ENGLAND AND WALES.

Issued.		Paid.	
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
141	\$2,897 42	114	\$2,128 94
	Unpaid.	27	768 48
141	\$2,897 42	141	\$2,897 42

ENGLAND AND WALES ISSUE ON NEW BRUNSWICK.

Issued.		Paid.	
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
31	\$620 45	23	\$450 13
	Unpaid.	8	170 32
31	\$620 45	31	\$620 45

NEW BRUNSWICK ISSUE ON IRELAND.

Issued.		Paid.	
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
91	\$1,494 74	83	\$1,332 93
	Unpaid.	8	161 81
91	\$1,494 74	91	\$1,494 74

IRELAND ISSUE ON NEW BRUNSWICK.

Issued.		Paid.	
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
1	\$9 73	1	\$9 73
1	\$9 73	1	\$9 73

NEW BRUNSWICK ISSUE ON SCOTLAND.

Issued.		Paid.	
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
84	\$2,244 29	76	\$2,121 92
	Unpaid.	8	122 37
84	\$2,244 29	84	\$2,244 29

SCOTLAND ISSUE ON NEW BRUNSWICK.

Issued.		Paid.	
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
10	\$194 66	9	\$170 33
	Unpaid.	1	24 33
10	\$194 66	10	\$194 66

RECAPITULATION.—*Continued.*

Statement of Commission on Money Orders issued and paid in New Brunswick.

No.	Commission New Brunswick Issue on Canada.	No.	Commission. Canada Issue on New Brunswick.	Total Commission.	Commission to credit of New Brunswick.
498	\$224 75	45	\$12 75	\$237 50	\$118 75
No.	New Brunswick Issue on Nova Scotia.	No.	Nova Scotia Issue on New Brunswick.		
111	\$14 00	211	\$82 25	\$126 25	\$63 12
No.	New Brunswick Issue on P. E. Island.	No.	P. E. Island Issue on New Brunswick.		
18	\$7 00	20	\$7 00	\$14 00	\$7 00
No.	New Brunswick Issue on England and Wales.	No.	England and Wales Issue on New Brunswick.		
141	\$74 00	31	\$10 48	\$84 79	\$58 62
No.	New Brunswick Issue on Ireland.	No.	Ireland Issue on New Brunswick.		
91	\$39 75	1	\$0 12	\$39 87	\$23 96
No.	New Brunswick Issue on Scotland.	No.	Scotland Issue on New Brunswick.		
84	\$53 00	10	\$1 78	\$54 78	\$36 59

Share of Commission payable to New Brunswick on above Orders,.....		\$308 04
Commission on Domestic Orders,.....		943 00
Total Commission to credit of Revenue,.....		\$1,251 04
Approximate expenditure of the Money Order Branch, for Blank Forms, Stationary and advertising, Year ended 31st Oct. 1865, say.....	\$522 00	
Interest paid Commercial Bank ; to be diminished in future,.....	442 17	\$964 17
Balance to credit of Money Order Branch on the Year's transactions,....		\$286 87

On Money Order transactions with the other Colonies, New Brunswick receives and pays one half of the Commission ; on those with the United Kingdom, the British Post Office pays to the Post Office of New Brunswick the sum of 4d. Sterling, for every Money Order issued in the United Kingdom, and 10s. Sterling per cent. on the amount of such Order, and the Post Office of New Brunswick makes a like payment to the British Post Office for every Money Order issued in New Brunswick.

JAMES HALE, *Superintendent.*

W. H. ODELL, *Postmaster General.*

APPENDIX No. V.

REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT

OF

SCHOOLS

FOR THE YEAR 1865.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.



FREDERICTON :

G. E. FENETY, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1866.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

RESEARCH REPORT

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT



PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

EDUCATION OFFICE,

Fredericton, March, 1866.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be laid before the three Branches of the Legislature, my Report on the state of the Schools of New Brunswick during the Year 1865.

I have also given the Reports of the District Inspectors, and of the Master of the Training School, together with several Statistical Tables, including a Tabulated Report of the Grammar Schools.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN BENNET.

The Hon. A. H. GILLMOR, Jun.
Provincial Secretary.



REPORT

OF

THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 1865.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C.M.G.

*Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick,
&c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I have the honor to submit my Report upon the state of the Common, Superior, Training, Model and Grammar Schools of New Brunswick, for the year 1865, and, in doing so, may here state generally, that a fair measure of success has attended the operations of this important branch of the public service during that period.

From the usual sources of information, it is ascertained that, in the first half of the past school year, schools were open to the number of 763, or an increase of 19 upon the corresponding term of 1864. For the second or summer term of the year, returns have been received from 821 schools, or 5 more than in the like term of the preceding year.

It has been more than once pointed out in these Reports that a mere addition to the number of schools in the aggregate, irrespective of their locality and the felt wants of the community, is no sign of advancing education; that in fact it may be, and often is, the very reverse; and I am not quite sure whether a few, perhaps only a very few of the additional schools now reported, must not rather be regarded as a disadvantage than otherwise. The tendency to this increase in the larger towns is usually very great; and nothing but the restraining power of the Board can keep such places from being deluged with a useless multitude of petty rival schools, and the Province from being saddled with many thousand dollars of worse than useless expense. Nor are the rural districts entirely free from the tendency in question. There it has its origin in dissensions amongst the inhabitants who seek to escape from the pernicious effects of disunion by subdividing the districts, and establishing additional schools. These fledglings are necessarily poor affairs, and are all the more to be deprecated, that one of the first and worst effects of them is to reduce the schools from which they have swarmed, to the same low level with themselves. Occasionally these things are done with the concurrence of the trustees, who find it either impossible or unpleasant to withstand the popular pressure. In some instances,

however, they have manfully resisted every appeal to subdivide their districts, yet such is the spirit of disunion in these places that opposition schools are started without any authority, and put in charge of any teacher, licensed or unlicensed, who may be found willing to be made the instrument of carrying out the designs of the disaffected. Although in these cases no Provincial allowance is granted, yet the effect of the opposition is not the less injurious to the peace and best interests of the neighbourhood. Even where disputes are not carried to the length of setting up additional schools, yet children are often withdrawn on the most frivolous pretences, thus weakening the schools, and adding to the burdens of the more thoughtful and forbearing portion of the community. When an effectual check shall have been put upon this mischievous spirit of dissension, by making men's pecuniary interests lie in union, we shall have no longer occasion to lament the setting up of superfluous schools, or of parents withdrawing their children from school, except in circumstances of absolute necessity.

TEACHERS AND ASSISTANTS.

The number of teachers, as usual, slightly exceeds the number of the schools, the difference showing the number of assistants. In the first term there were, as we have just seen, 763 schools, employing 771 teachers, or 8 assistants; in the second term 821 schools, with 826 teachers, or 5 assistants.

From these figures it is abundantly evident that the superior economy of employing assistant teachers in large schools has not yet commended itself to the understandings of the great body of our people; or perhaps I should rather say, the people do not seem to understand fully the economy of having large schools requiring assistant teachers in them. Were this question correctly understood in its bearing upon the efficiency of our schools, we should not be obliged from year to year to report so few instances in which advantage has been taken of one of the wisest and most liberal provisions of the school law. This provision contemplates the introduction into our school system, wherever and to whatever extent practicable, of the principle of a division of labour; and it is but repeating a thread-bare remark, that until the principle be fairly and fully adopted in all our town and village schools, they will fail to reach the highest degree of excellence. The main obstacle to the immediate introduction of the principle into our most populous towns, is the want in them of suitable school accommodation; and this accommodation in its turn is left unprovided through the indifference of the people to the cause of education, or their aversion to the adoption of the measure best calculated to raise the requisite funds.

TEACHERS TRAINED AND UNTRAINED.

Of the 771 teachers employed in the term ending March 1865, 563, or a fraction over 73 per cent. were of the trained class. This is an increase on the preceding year of 33 trained teachers. In the summer term, 598 of the 826 teachers employed, or about the same per centage, are returned as trained. Here also is an increase of trained teachers to the number of 18 upon the corresponding term in 1864.

In the Report for 1863, page 6, I published a short Table showing the number of trained and untrained teachers employed in the summer terms since the enactment of the present School Law in 1858. I reproduce that Table here, with additions, to complete it to the close of the past year:—

	Teachers.	Trained.	Untrained.
1858,	762	313	449
1859,	818	442	381
1860,	846	520	319
1861,	834	530	304
1862,	831	554	207
1863,	789	561	228
1864,	823	580	243
1865,	826	598	228

It will thus be seen that during all these years the number of the trained has been constantly increasing, although latterly at not nearly so rapid a rate as at first. In fact it would almost appear as if the increase in question was due to the increased number of all the teachers, rather than to any preference shown to the trained as a class. This view is also strengthened by the fact, that instead of a diminution, which is highly desirable in the number of the untrained, we find that number for the last two years either remaining stationary or going up. These facts contain matter for reflection. At great expense we are maintaining a Training School for the very purpose of preparing teachers for their responsible duties, and yet, notwithstanding the acknowledged general superiority of this class of teachers, we do not lately find them as even holding their own in competition for employment with their untrained fellow-workers. And now the question naturally suggests itself, have we reached a point in the employment of trained teachers beyond which we cannot go? Must we be content to remain stationary for an indefinite period, and allow the public funds to be expended on what our best information shows us is not an adequate return? It is known that the untrained teacher in general is willing to work for less wages; that he is usually less fastidious about such matters as "boarding round" and the like, and consequently that he has a better chance than the trained teacher of securing an engagement, especially in remote districts, where the choice seldom turns upon qualification. I grieve to say it, but I am not at all sanguine that matters will rapidly improve in this respect until the teacher's pay from the people is as good and sure as it is from the Province, or until the suggestion, not now made for the first time, shall be authoritatively put in force, and all untrained teachers, after a given time, and that not very long, be required to repair to the Training School, or submit to a new examination. In the latter alternative there can be no hardship, whatever may be said with reference to the other. If teachers do not possess the qualifications which the law and the age alike require, in mercy to the public they should be made to stand aside; on the contrary, if they really possess those qualifications, there is no hardship in asking them for the proof.

There is another point under this head which, although a delicate one, must yet be touched upon, because of its importance. I allude to the unequal classification of the trained teachers themselves. About three years ago it became desirable to adopt the system of written examinations at the Training School, as furnishing a fairer and more uniform test of the teachers' qualifications, and a more accurate means of deciding on their merits by the Examiners and Board of Education, than could be done by any oral examination, however skilfully conducted. Experience has fully justified the wisdom of this course. But it was not long before it became evident that licenses granted under the old system, would not represent the same or as high qualifications as licenses granted under the new. The result has been, as foreseen, and the proof is found at every returning examination. Whilst teachers under the present system are classified, certainly not beneath their merits, there is no denying that many of the lowest rank are superior, both as teachers and scholars, to some whose first class licenses date ten or twenty years back. There are in consequence many complaints from the later Licensees, and, it must be owned, not without some foundation. The question is one requiring careful consideration. Meantime, however, it is well that the older class of teachers should be informed of the existence of this feeling, for it is doubtful whether the matter of re-classification can be much longer delayed.

The foregoing remarks may serve in some degree to explain certain statistical results, which, without such explanation, might possibly be regarded as indicating retrogression rather than progress. A reference to pages 8 and 24 of the Appendix will show that in the first term there was a decrease of 1 in the number of first class male teachers, and of 10 in that of first class female teachers, as compared with the corresponding term of 1864. In the second term the decrease in first class men is 2, and of first class female teachers 20. This diminution of first class teachers has led of course to something like a corresponding increase of those of the lower classifications, but, from what has just been said, not necessarily of lower qualifications. In point of fact, with all their existing drawbacks, and it would be the merest folly to say they are not many and serious, a careful examination of the Inspectors' Reports, special as well as general, enables me to state that our schools, so far as the teachers are concerned, have never been better managed than during the past year. And here I may be permitted to add the testimony of many intelligent men in nearly all parts of the Province, and of all shades of political and religious opinions, that our schools have attained to a degree of efficiency and usefulness for which they have never yet received credit. It is within the memory of men still young, that throughout wide tracts of country, few persons could be found, except perhaps the Missionary or the Schoolmaster, that were able to compose a decent letter, or draw out the most ordinary document in writing. Now let one go into almost any district where a school has been in operation for a very few years, and it will be found that the occupation of the Missionary and the Schoolmaster, as

amanuenses, is all but gone. I make these statements as they have been made to me, not with a view indeed to disparage the past, but rather in the earnest hope that as we have thus improved upon the past, we may likewise be able to improve no less upon the present. Instead of contenting ourselves with having got above and beyond the standard, necessarily a low one, of a past age, or with a flattering comparison, not hard to find, with neighbours no better than ourselves, let us rather set up an ideal standard of perfection, and never cease from our efforts till our achievements shall at least equal our capabilities.

TEACHERS MALE AND FEMALE.

Of 771 teachers employed in the winter term, 410 were females, or 49 more men than women. In the following term, however, we find for the first time in the history of this Province that the male teachers are in a minority, the numbers being respectively 405 and 421.

This latter result is one which will be differently regarded by different individuals. Many will view it as a step in the right direction, but probably a greater number as any thing but an improvement. I have no desire at this moment to discuss the question of the comparative merits of men and women as instructors of youth, feeling persuaded that any arguments with regard to the natural aptitude of either sex for teaching, irrespective of actual results obtained, would be but so many words thrown away. This much, however, is clear, no natural aptitude for teaching, however great, will of itself make successful teachers for our schools. The elementary branches, to be well taught, must first be well learned, and in respect of this learning there is still great room for improvement amongst teachers of both sexes. As to results, success and failure are not peculiar to either, and therefore I think it may be safely affirmed that that sex which, to equal natural abilities and to an equal devotion to duty, shall add the greatest and most exact attainments, will eventually obtain the largest share of the teaching labour of the Province. Meantime I believe both are required to carry on the work of education amongst us. And as to the number of female teachers, we probably have not one too many, if they were only employed in their appropriate places. Were our town and village schools thoroughly classified and graded, nearly three-fourths of all the teaching could be most economically and satisfactorily performed by females. As regards the rural districts, the question is one entirely for the people themselves. The supply of male teachers is perhaps not so much below the demand as that the remuneration is insufficient to induce young men to enter the service, or having entered, to remain in it for any great length of time. I speak from positive knowledge when I say that good paying districts have seldom to search either long or far for a well qualified schoolmaster.

TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS.

I desire respectfully to draw the attention of School Trustees throughout the Province to one or two points in the Law relative to their duties, which

are apt, in course of time, to be lost sight of. The first duty devolving by law upon them, is to divide their Parishes into convenient School Districts, and from time to time to reconstruct them, according as change of circumstances may render re-construction necessary or desirable. I cannot, in justice to many active and intelligent Trustees, declare that this duty has been entirely neglected; but I must say that in far too many Parishes it has been very imperfectly performed, or of late scarcely attended to at all. The prevailing error hitherto, wherever any thing has been done, has been to make the districts too small, thus needlessly multiplying the schools, increasing the expense, and producing other and greater evils to which reference has already been made. I would also invite the Trustees even of those Parishes which ten or fifteen years ago were well divided, to consider whether time and altered circumstances may not have rendered some changes here and there necessary. Trustees are also reminded that they can now have the benefit of the Inspectors' assistance in discharging this important duty. There is another point I wish to advert to, namely, the election of School Committees. In this matter there has been for years a great deal of remissness, and I fear the Trustees must bear a considerable share of the blame. But they should recollect that it is not optional with them whether or not they shall take the initiative in having Committees elected for the schools. The law is plain and imperative upon the point, and says "they shall, immediately after ratifying the engagement of a teacher, and annually thereafter, call a meeting of the Rate Payers of the District, for the purpose of electing a School Committee, &c." It may be said that it is easy for the Trustees to call a meeting, but not so easy to get the people to attend. This may be so, but surely it will not be seriously maintained that because the people are regardless of their interests, the Trustees may be regardless of their duty. Let the people at any rate have the chance of a legal meeting, and then if they fail to attend, it will be seen who is to blame.

SCHOOL COMMITTEES.

That there is need for some action such as has just been recommended, will be apparent from the fact that only 352 out of our 826 schools are yet provided with Committees, notwithstanding that it is every day becoming more and more desirable to have Committees for the immediate oversight of the schools. The duties of these local officers, and the important nature of the services which they are fitted to render to the cause of education, are very clearly and forcibly laid down in the Law and Regulations of the Board. Additional reasons have also been adduced in former Reports, and the districts urgently called upon to comply with this requirement of the Law. Because of the indifference of the people to this matter, (for I cannot impute their neglect to any worse motives,) evils in connexion with the schools, are constantly allowed to arise, which are too surely apt to endanger for longer or shorter periods the peace of the districts. The choice of teachers is a fruitful source of contention, which might be entirely avoided were Committees appointed and entrusted with the selection. Where there are no

Committees, the Inspectors are obliged to depend almost entirely upon the teachers for local information; and teachers are not always in a position to give such information, for the want of which, evils are allowed to go on rankling and festering, that if discovered in time by the Inspectors, might have been nipped in the bud with the greatest ease. But the success which has attended the services of Committees in almost all cases where they have been appointed is the best argument in favour of the districts securing this cheap and valuable supervision for their schools.

PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE.

The amount drawn in the first half of the year, in payment of teachers' salaries, was \$38,647.88, or an increase of \$9.02 upon the corresponding Term in 1864. In the following Term the amount was \$41,023.62, or \$481.94 less than in the like Term of the preceding year.

This satisfactory result is the direct consequence of the wise policy pursued by the Board in elevating the standard of the teachers' qualifications, thus insuring to the country the double advantage of equal, if not superior instruction, and a reduction of the Provincial expenditure. Gratifying as these results are, there is room yet for further improvement, and there is good reason to hope for improvement by a steady adherence to the same course.

The other expenses for the year will be found in detail in Table G of the Appendix, page 38, amounting in all to \$91,373.92, or \$1,337.04 less than in 1864.

LOCAL EXPENDITURE.

Were this important item as large and liberal as the interests involved are vital, the results just referred to would soon be surpassed. The amount of the local subscriptions, tuition fees, and assessment, in the winter half of the past year, is reported as \$50,021.22, or an excess over the Provincial expenditure of \$11,373.34. In the summer Term, the amount reported from the same sources, is \$52,923.69, a sum exceeding the Provincial Grant by \$11,900.07. The total amount for the whole year is thus seen to be \$102,944.91. This is so far well, but it would be more satisfactory still to know beyond a doubt that this amount has been actually paid. That a large portion of it has been well and punctually paid does not admit of a question, but it is equally certain that no inconsiderable part has not been realized by the teachers, and perhaps never will be. There is every reason in the world for believing the subscriptions genuine, but there is no room for doubt that in many districts subscribers are found who make the smallest ground of complaint against the school an excuse for evading the payment of their subscriptions. The blame, it may be said, is the teacher's own, for he should compel payment at law. So he could, no doubt, but look at the cost. The expense attending the recovery of the debt would in most instances exceed the amount of the debt itself. No gain here to the poor teacher. Again the delinquent parties thus sued and forced to pay, become the teacher's opponents, withdraw their children from the school, and perhaps

otherwise make the place so hot for him that he is fain to escape from the district at an early day, fortunate if he can manage to remain long enough to make his average and so secure the Provincial allowance.

ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS.

Although, as we have seen, there has been a reduction in the amount of Provincial expenditure during the past, as compared with the preceding year, it is a matter of the deepest satisfaction to find that the number of pupils attending our schools has been actually increasing. In the first Term there was an increase of 796 pupils, in the second, a decrease of 158, thus making an average increase for the year of 477. The whole numbers enrolled in the first Term were 27,417, in the second 29,975. I should repeat here what has been said in former Reports, that these figures do not perfectly represent the number of pupils for the year; for it is a well known fact that many parents, in order to give all their children a chance, send some of them to school in the one Term, and some in the other, and thus the numbers returned as attending in any one Term are less, I have no doubt, by some thousands, than the numbers that have attended for longer or shorter periods within the whole year.

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

It is pleasing also to note, along with the increase of pupils on the rolls, a slight improvement in the average attendance. There is reason to believe that this improvement would have been still greater, but for the prevalence in many districts of diphtheria, measles, and other diseases. The practice already referred to of parents sending their children to school, some one quarter and some another, has the effect of reducing the average very materially, and of making us, as compared with the neighbouring Provinces and States, probably appear worse than we really are; for a pupil's name once on the roll is retained till the end of the Term, though he may not have actually attended more than a few weeks. But I have no hesitation in saying that it would have been much less, but for the Regulation which requires at least seventeen pupils for the town, and ten for the rural districts. The knowledge that a strong and united effort is in many districts essential to the maintenance of a school and to the receipt of the public allowance, has led to the effort being made and the average sustained. A few districts have as usual enjoyed the benefit of the modified rule respecting average, and received the allowance, although the attendance was slightly under ten.

A reference to Table C will show that the average ratio of attendance to the number of pupils enrolled for all the Counties is as yet only 52 per cent. The attendance was highest in Kent, and lowest in Albert. The rate however is very fluctuating, the County of Albert having been a few years ago at the head of the list.

This return is ample evidence that in the important matter of attendance, there is great room for improvement. Bad winter roads are sometimes given as sufficient reason for the irregularity, but they are only partially so; for the best attendance and the best roads are not found together. I fear

much of the evil must still be ascribed to the thoughtless indifference of parents. Sickness does no doubt diminish the attendance; but there would be far less sickness, were the people less careless about their children's education, and more earnest in providing them with suitable school accommodation. But whatever be the cause of this great evil, it is highly desirable that some remedy should be discovered and applied, and there is a very wide spread feeling that the most effectual remedy will be found in the general, though gradual, establishment of free schools.

STATE OF SCHOOL HOUSES.

The returns under this head for the last term are as follows, viz:—765 frame buildings and 56 log; 432 in good repair, 115 middling, and 274 inferior; 590 are reported public property, and 231 private.

Most of those returned as private are in the larger towns, and are generally very inferior. In fact any thing filthier, and more unsuitable as places of education, than some of the school-rooms which I lately visited in the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland, it would be difficult to imagine and impossible to describe. Men as they advance in life love to recal the memories of their youth. I wonder what sort of feeling will be associated, twenty or thirty years hence, with the recollections of the present generation of school boys in Saint John.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.

The results obtained under this head continue to be encouraging. Considering the large number of school-houses erected since the passage of the present Law, it is certainly gratifying to find reported so many as forty-five new buildings for the past year. As usual, by far the greater number of these have been built in the rural districts. Perhaps it may be thought that the reason of this is that they were erected where they were most needed; but it is not the case. True, a few towns have of late done well in providing school accommodation, but if we except what has been accomplished by denominational effort, comparatively nothing has been done by the general public to improve upon the miserable apologies for school rooms in Saint John, Portland, Fredericton, Woodstock, Saint Andrews, Shediac, and other places that might be enumerated. The excuses offered for the neglect of this important work are various. Some men contribute nothing, because their neighbours contribute nothing; others because they say they have no immediate or personal interest in the schools. One man will never give a cent till he is compelled, but is quite willing the law should compel him; another will give liberally, if you do not moot coercion. One will give a generous contribution to a Superior School, who will have nothing to do with one of less pretensions; whilst his neighbours maintain that a common district school is good enough for them. Although I entertain no doubt that in some instances such excuses are perfectly sincere, yet in other cases an impartial person will see in them nothing but a cloak for selfishness. With men of this latter stamp there is but one effectual way of dealing; with them law should take the place of logic.

I may possibly be wrong as to the causes of this neglect, but as regards the fact it is plain to every one. The consequence is that in the towns and villages of the Province, we are yearly incurring, to say the least of it, a needless and culpable waste of public money, because of the impossibility in present circumstances of introducing to any perceptible extent the system of

GRADED SCHOOLS.

The principle, as is well known, on which this system rests, is the principle of a division of labour. It is a principle founded on nature, and is probably both the origin and cement of society. It is found in operation amongst men in their rudest state, but approaches perfection only in civilized communities. Its application to agriculture, commerce and manufactures has multiplied the products of human industry a thousand-fold. Is it not surprising then that a principle so productive of marvels in all departments of labour should not, until very recent times, have been thought applicable to one of the most important of human occupations, the business of public instruction? And yet wherever it has been so applied the result has been such as to make men wonder that they should ever have pursued an opposite or any other course. This contrary and mistaken course we are now following. Thoughtful men are asking, and well they may, "how long?"

DIRECT ASSESSMENT.

I think we shall not have long to wait for an answer as regards the County of Carleton, at all events; for there is every reason to hope and believe that that County, through its Municipal Council, is about to adopt the principle of assessment for the support of its schools. Only one obstacle stands in the way, and this obstacle the Legislature will be asked to remove, and cannot well refuse. Probably by an oversight when the present law was enacted, the grant of a Provincial bonus of ten per cent. as inducements to Districts and Parishes to assess themselves for school purposes, was not extended to Counties. For this restriction there appears to me no good reason. If the principle be good on the small scale, it must be good on the large, and as the whole is greater than any of its parts, much more is the County entitled to the bonus than either the District or Parish.

In a Parish, the principle has never been tried, in Districts frequently, with various degrees of success. But it will be a source of gratification to many ardent friends of education to find Carleton as a whole County moving in this matter with such earnestness of purpose. I firmly believe that this effort will be crowned with triumphant success, and that it will form an example to the other Counties which some of them will not be slow to imitate. Carleton, however, it must be recollected, is favourably situated in many ways for the general adoption of the principle, and not every County is ready at this moment to follow in her wake. I should be glad to find myself mistaken in this opinion; at any rate, it is the deliberate result of the best observation and inquiry that I have been able to make. But the

friends of the measure need not despond on this account. Carleton has only just declared herself ready, and I know many men of intelligence and position in the other Counties quite as eager and willing as any in Carleton to join in any movement likely to hasten the adoption of the principle. York, Charlotte, and Sunbury, will perhaps soon be seen moving in the track of Carleton, and I should not wonder if the City of Saint John did something similar before long. In these circumstances I should deprecate a compulsory Legislative enactment, at least *for the present*. But some may point to Nova Scotia and say, see what has been done there by a coercive law. True, a wonderful effort has lately been put forth in that Province, but it is too recent to be regarded by us in any other light than as an experiment. Upper Canada is often referred to as having succeeded to admiration in the establishment of Free Schools, supported chiefly by direct taxation. The fact is undeniable, but it is equally true that in Upper Canada no such thing exists or ever did exist as compulsory assessment for education.

THE SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

These schools, with few exceptions, are doing excellent work, and stand well in the estimation of the people who are making efforts from time to time to promote still farther their efficiency. They are well attended, having on an average about 58 pupils to each school. The rate of average daily attendance to the number enrolled is about 57 per cent., or the same as in 1864. The amount paid by the Province towards their support was \$5,611.29; locally \$5,951.70. The Tables at pages 16 and 32 of the Appendix, furnish full information with reference to the Religious Denominations of the teachers; the number, sex and age of the pupils; the branches taught, and the apparatus provided. Besides the branches there enumerated, I may add, what there was not room for in the Table, that there were pupils studying Latin, Greek, and French, in the two late Terms, as follows, viz:—

In the Winter Term, 108 in Latin; 16 in Greek; 41 in French.

Summer " 112 " 16 " 39 "

These figures show an improvement upon the preceding year, especially in the number learning Greek.

Two of these schools, Mr. Sharp's and Mr. Palmer's, sent up to the University last September, one student each, whose matriculation examination was highly creditable to all concerned.

TRAINING SCHOOL.

The full Report of the Principal precludes the necessity for my enlarging upon the state of this Institution. I am happy to bear my testimony to its continued efficiency.

The standard of qualification for admission and licence has been gradually raised. The term of attendance should now in my opinion be extended to at least five months. Vocal Music and Military Drill might be introduced with much advantage to the students and the country.

LIBRARIES, TABLE E.

In this Table will be seen at a glance what has been done in establishing Libraries during the year.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

The usual information required by law respecting these Schools, will be found in the Appendix at pages 39 and 40. Since the date of my last Report, two new Teachers have received appointments, namely, Mr. Michael O'Grady to the School in Victoria, and Mr. John Raymond to that in Kent. The School in Westmorland still remains vacant. The other Schools remain in charge of the same Teachers as at the date of last Report. The number of pupils on the Registers is, with few exceptions, respectable; but the average attendance for the year is not large and indicates a good deal of irregularity. The number present at my visits, as may be seen in the Table, was small. The school-houses and furniture are as when last reported upon, except what a year's tear and wear has wrought upon them. New houses are very much needed in Chatham and Gagetown. In the school at the latter the supply of apparatus is deficient, there being no Globes at all and the Maps reduced to one—a Map of the World,—which corresponds well with the worn out state of the house and furniture. The state of this School alone, without reference to any of the others, is sufficient to call for some change in the Act relating to Grammar Schools. But there are others for which I do not expect any permanent improvement under present circumstances. Even the most popular amongst them, and by reason of that very popularity, are not just what Grammar Schools ought to be. The attendance at these is very large, but many of the pupils, in point both of age and attainments, are fitter subjects for the Parish than the Grammar Schools, especially as the law makes no provision for Assistants in the latter. Others again are unpopular and have but small attendance, which is not always compensated by superiority of attainments in the pupils. There are other defects besides these, but these are deemed sufficient to show that all is not right. It may be thought I have drawn too gloomy a picture, but it is surely best wherever evils exist to bring them to light that, if possible, they may be removed. The Grammar Schools were at one time well adapted to the circumstances of the Province; I doubt very much if they are so now. If they are to continue, they should be provided with licensed Assistants, and both they and the Parish Schools placed under one and the same local supervision.

I trust that the Government may be able before a great while to take the state of the Grammar Schools into consideration.

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's most obedient and humble servant,

JOHN BENNET.

INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

I.—COUNTIES OF KING'S, ALBERT, AND WESTMORLAND.

INSPECTOR DUVAL.

SIR,—I have pleasure in laying before you the Annual Report of the Schools in the District assigned to my supervision. In doing so, I am happy to state that, generally, they are progressing favourably—marked improvement being gradually made.

Two complete visits have been made in the past year. During the first term there were 225 schools in operation; and 234 in the second term. The particulars of the last are thus detailed.—In Albert County, 39 schools; in King's, 101; in Westmorland, 94.

	MALE TEACHERS.				FEMALE TEACHERS.			
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Un- licenced.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Un- licenced.
Albert,	6	2	8	2	4	9	6	2
King's,	11	20	19	2	20	12	16	1
Westmorland,	7	8	30	4	17	5	18	5
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	24	30	57	8	41	26	40	8
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total number of Male Teachers,				...	...	...	119	
“ Female “				...	...	...	115—	234
								—
Of these there were—								
Trained Male Teachers,				...	...	...	66	
“ Female “				...	...	...	87—	153
Untrained Male Teachers,				...	...	...	61	
“ Female “				...	...	...	20—	81
								—
								234
								—

The number of untrained teachers is gradually diminishing, their place being supplied by those who have had the advantage of attending the Provincial Training School.

There are at present six Superior Schools in operation in the District. Four in King's County—in the Parishes of Sussex, Studholm, Westfield, and Springfield. In Westmorland, two—in the Parishes of Moncton and Salisbury. I am happy to be able to report favourably of them all, as to the efficient and excellent manner in which they are conducted; reflecting great praise upon the teachers, and conferring great advantages on the respective communities where they have been established. There are none at present in Albert County; the teacher of the school in Coverdale having accepted another and very important position in the educational profession.

I regard the provision of the School Law by which Superior Schools are established, as a very valuable one; affording encouragement to efficient teachers to continue in the profession, and at the same time securing to the youths who attend them, an opportunity for obtaining information in the higher branches of learning; while, though apparently more costly, they are really more economical, both to the Province and to the community, as may be seen by the numbers in attendance; there were in the Schools at—

Sussex, on the books, ...	...	67,	in attendance, ...	...	37.
Studholm, do. ...	...	48,	do. ...	...	29.
Westfield, do. ...	...	51,	do. ...	...	26.
Springfield, do. ...	...	47,	do. ...	...	24.
Moncton, do. ...	...	48,	do. ...	...	43.
Salisbury, do. ...	...	60,	do. ...	...	34.

It will be seen that these numbers are quite respectable, though at the time of my visits the teachers had in some cases to regret that, from prevailing sickness and other causes, the attendance was less than usual. It is much to be regretted that in so many places where there is a sufficient population, the inhabitants are so little alive to the interests of their children as to allow them to be without similar advantages.

The school-houses of the Province used to be a reproach and a bye word; such is not the case now; there are, indeed, some of the old hovels still in existence, but in every part of the Province the reproach is being rapidly removed out of the way. During the year just closed, several of the old school-houses, that were judged too good to be removed as yet, have been materially improved; in some cases at considerable expense; while there have been erected, or are now in the course of erection, in this District, sixteen new school-houses, in addition to those previously reported. In Albert County, five—in Alma Parish, 2; in Elgin, 2; in Hopewell, 1. In King's County, seven—in Westfield, 1; in Hammond, 2; in Sussex, 4. In Westmorland County, four—in Salisbury, 1; in Westmorland, 1; in Shediac, 1; in Moncton, 1. Several of these buildings are of a superior character; due care having been taken for ventilation, warmth, and light; and some of them being well supplied with suitable furniture and apparatus,—calculated to create in the minds of the pupils respect for themselves and their school-room, as well as to promote their advancement in the studies that engage their attention.

The importance of properly furnishing and fitting up the school-room is better understood than formerly. It is felt that the school-room may be an educator, as well as the teacher. Most of the schools are now furnished with black boards, but I am sorry to say that their high and true value is not yet, by many of the teachers, fully understood. There are still lingering in the service too many of the olden school who suppose that to listen to the recitation of lessons and attend mechanically to mere school routine is their only employment. They have no idea of oral instruction, by which, assisted

by the black board and other aids, they might impart an interest to the lessons and make them lastingly profitable, by simplifying, explaining, and illustrating them; the sense of vision as well as hearing would be appealed to, and deep and vivid impressions made, which, in after life, would be found useful, after calling up pleasing recollections of the days of boyhood, and grateful reminiscences of the man who was not merely a schoolmaster but an intelligent instructor and valuable friend. While truth compels me to mention that I find in many of the schools antiquated teachers who never understood the science of teaching,—it must not be understood that this is generally the case; a large number of teachers, and their number is always increasing, enter fully into the spirit of their profession, and spare no pains to make their pupils understand the lessons which they commit to memory.

I am happy to report that in many districts there is a greater anxiety than formerly to secure the services of well qualified teachers. Cheap teachers are not so much in demand as good ones, and as a consequence there is a more liberal feeling as to the payment of such. Increased salaries are in many places very willingly paid to worthy and efficient teachers; nothing, indeed, could be more impolitic than to drive a useful teacher from a neighbourhood by niggardly refusing such a salary as the people are able to give, and the teacher has a right to expect.

The frequent change of teachers, which is so much complained of, springs sometimes from the above cause, though not in all cases; it seems, indeed, to arise generally in a capricious love of change,—sometimes in the people, and sometimes in the teacher,—but whatever the cause, it is a matter of serious regret, as it is certain to retard the progress of the pupils, and they act wisely who offer every reasonable inducement to retain the services of a good and useful teacher.

I have still to combat, in some sections of the district, with the prejudices of parents, (so I am informed by the teachers,) who imagine that their children ought to do nothing else in school, till they are able to read tolerably well. It is a very common and a very painful thing, to see a considerable number of young children who have to sit on a form, perhaps a very uncomfortable one, for six hours, day after day and from month to month, with just one little book in their hand, without any other exercise to vary the monotony of their condition. If it was desired from early childhood to create a disgust for learning, this would, I conceive, be the very readiest mode. I have in many instances given it as my opinion, for the teacher to send home, that “a child who is old enough to go to school, is old enough to have, at least, a slate and pencil.” By a change of exercise the tedium would be relieved,—an additional interest would be given to school employment, and little children, instead of being hindered in learning to read, would be helped. This serious mistake, (I have not always been able to satisfy myself whether it was the parent's mistake or the teacher's,) is especially seen in the French schools,—where the attendance is generally large,—the pupils very young,—and those who are really learning much, are few indeed;

yet in most of these schools, I must add, in justice, great improvement have been made these few years past.

It would very much promote the interests of our schools if school committees, as enjoined by law, were appointed, but, generally, the people do not appear to think so. I believe I gave an opinion, in a former report, that it would be desirable to *enforce* a compliance with this clause of the School Act.

The Teachers' Institute in King's County continues in an efficient state. The teachers who would most profit by attendance, as has been reported more than once, are not seen at the meetings; those, however, who do attend, (generally the most intelligent teachers in the County,) find the meetings so interesting and profitable, that they are rarely absent. In the other Counties it has not been found practicable to sustain such meetings, and in them no Institute at present exists.

Assessment for the support of schools does not seem to be popular in this District, though an opinion is frequently expressed, that if assessment was universal and compulsory, it would meet with general favour. Perhaps this sentiment is uttered by some merely as an apology for dissenting from the present law, and they would oppose compulsory assessment if it were proposed; I believe, however, that in most cases, the feeling is sincere. I am satisfied that the clause in the present law will never be generally acted on; in many cases where it has been temporarily adopted it has produced contention and hard feelings where peace and friendship had always previously existed; and further, it is worthy of remark, that in every case where it has been tried, it has been very soon abandoned. I speak, of course, only of this District. In Nova Scotia a grand experiment is being made, and if public sentiment can be relied on, it appears to meet with general, though not with universal favour. Should success attend the effort, a great and favourable change will be made, at least numerically, in school attendance; and those in our Province, on whom the responsibility rests, may see their way more clearly for vigorous and decided legislation.

I cannot conclude this Report without acknowledging the kind assistance afforded me, by the Trustees and others friendly to education, in many of the Parishes.

EDMUND HILLYER DUVAL.

JOHN BENNET, Esquire, Chief Superintendent of Schools.

II.—COUNTIES OF QUEEN'S, CHARLOTTE, AND SAINT JOHN.

INSPECTOR MORRISON.

SIR,—I beg to lay before you my Annual Report upon the state of the Parish Schools in the Southern District, during the past year.

The following Table exhibits the number and class of the teachers employed during each half-year respectively :—

Winter Term.

		First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Total.
Charlotte,	{ Males,	8	13	6	27
	{ Females,	16	10	18	44
	Corresponding Term 1864,				71
					72
				Decrease,	1
Queen's,	{ Males,	7	14	12	33
	{ Females,	13	7	5	25
	Corresponding Term 1864,				58
					50
				Increase,	8
Saint John,	{ Males,	19	13	10	42
	{ Females,	62	17	21	64
	Corresponding Term 1864,				106
					95
				Increase,	11

Summer Term.

Charlotte,	{ Males,	10	12	8	30
	{ Females,	19	16	30	65
	Corresponding Term 1864,				95
					82
				Increase,	13
Queen's,	{ Males,	6	13	8	27
	{ Females,	7	9	12	28
	Corresponding Term 1864,				55
					50
				Increase,	5
Saint John,	{ Males,	18	16	11	45
	{ Females,	25	18	28	71
	Corresponding Term 1864,				116
					107
				Increase,	9

Untrained Teachers.

Charlotte,	...	...	...	Males 5,	Females 12.
Queen's,	...	...	...	" 4,	" 0.
Saint John,	...	...	...	" 7,	" 8.

GRADES OF TEACHERS.

Winter Term.

	Male.			Female.		
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
1865.	34	40	28	55	34	44
1864.	40	53	27	53	32	22
Increase,	0.	0.	1	2	2	22
Decrease,	6.	3.	0	0	0	0

	<i>Summer Term.</i>					
1865.	34	41	27	51	43	70
1864.	37	38	25	59	33	40
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Increase,	0	3	2	0	10	27
Decrease,	3	0	0	8	0	0

By this Table it appears that there is a decrease in the number of first class males, while there is an increase in the lower classes. Now the reverse of this would be desirable, but the remedy lies entirely with the Legislature.

The opinion is very generally expressed, and it is well founded too, that in the distribution of Government pay to the teachers of the several classes, the first class teachers suffer great injustice. The truth of this will appear whether we take as a standard of comparison the time and money expended on educating a young person, the intellectual activity necessary to make education available, or the social advantages which flow to communities from intercourse with educated persons. From this phase of the subject it is quite clear that the pay of a first class teacher ought to be more than double that of a person able only to obtain a third class.

It cannot be denied that men possessing intelligence sufficient to secure a first, or even a second class license, have good reason to hope for richer rewards for their toil, in the domain of law, medicine, commerce, or agriculture, than are to be found in the school service; and hence many clever young men are prevented from entering it at all, or if they do, they leave it at the first opportunity. Unless the pay of first class teachers be raised considerably, I fear that young men of good parts and liberal education will not volunteer, in sufficient numbers, to supply the demand for them. If a trifling addition of forty dollars a year, even, were made to the Government allowance of teachers to whom first class licenses are awarded upon an examination by written questions and answers, I am certain that the slightly increased expenditure would be richly repaid by securing and *retaining* in the school-service many young men who, otherwise, will leave our Province, probably for ever, to build up a country in which their talents will meet with an adequate reward.

New School-houses.—Six new school-houses have, during the year, been erected in Charlotte, one in Wickham, Queen's, three in the County of Saint John, and one in the City of Saint John. The Rev. G. M. Armstrong deserves much credit for erecting a fine building for one of the schools under his care. Besides these, five others which had been erected a year or two ago, have been completed and are now occupied.

I regret to say that no effort has yet been made to erect a school-house in any of the sixty two districts reported last year without school-houses of any kind. Many of these districts are not lacking in material wealth, but probably they will remain without school-houses until we obtain an Act making assessment for the support of schools general and compulsory.

Graduation of Schools.—The inhabitants of Upper Mills District, in the Parish of Saint Stephen, have voted to support their schools by direct

taxation, to have them graded, and placed under the control of an efficient Committee. Every child in the district has now an opportunity of going to a good school, and because they are graded the teachers can make them much more valuable and interesting than they were before. Since this change has been effected the average attendance has considerably exceeded that of any former period. During last winter the whole number on the registers was 111, and the average attendance was 37. This winter 49 children go to school who did not go last year, 22 per cent. of the pupils now attending school have not lost a single day, and 70 per cent. have not lost a week since they began to attend the free schools. Besides the gain in the usefulness of the schools, there is a saving effected in the expenditure of the public money, for, since the people have taken the matter in hand, they will not consent to waste their money in the employment of too many teachers. If the Legislature would pass an Act making direct taxation for the support of schools compulsory, it is but fair to assume that similar results would follow its operation in all the towns and villages in the Province, and in this District, at least, it would meet with very little opposition.

Milltown Academy.—This Institution suffers from a frequent change of teachers. Mr. Goodwin, the late teacher, resigned his charge, and it is now in the hands of a young man unequal to the task of managing such a school. I would earnestly advise the Directors of this Academy to secure and retain, if possible, the services of some experienced person who has adopted the profession of teaching as the business of his life.

Superior Schools.—The Wickham Superior School has been discontinued as such, and another has been established at Saint George, under the direction of Rev. J. Home. At my first visit to this school in June, I found it in a highly satisfactory state, but latterly it declined in the attendance to such an extent that I now fear it cannot long be sustained as a Superior School. Those of Lancaster, Portland and Saint John are about as reported last year.

School-books.—As suitable instruments are indispensable to the success of a mechanic, so good books and apparatus are no less necessary to the teacher. The reading-books at present authorized were, perhaps, when they were first introduced into the schools of this Province, the best available; but a quarter of a century has elapsed since that time, and school literature has during the interval been vastly improved; while every succeeding edition of the authorized set has been less perfect than its predecessor, and now the typographical errors are so numerous in them, that they are quite unfit to be used as school-books. The parties having control of some of the schools partially sustained by special grants, felt this objection, and they have sought to remove it by introducing other books into their schools; and teachers along the frontier, sensible of the inferiority of our own, have been compelled to adopt American books even at a greatly increased price. Now it is quite unnecessary that I should point out the objections to school-books got up under a strong denominational bias, and the evils resulting from the use of American books are quite as obvious. How can a teacher comply

with the directions of the School Act, and "impress upon the minds of the children committed to his care, the principals of loyalty, love of their country, and a universal benevolence," from books whose teachings are *intended* to loosen in the minds of our children, their feelings of loyalty to the British throne, and to stir up hatred to British usages and institutions; books, such as these, ought not to be tolerated in any of our schools, much less in those of them which owe their very existence to the unparalleled munificence of our Government.

I sometimes find as many as six different kinds of primers in one school, with less than a dozen pupils attempting to learn from them. The variety of books occasions the hearing of, at least, six classes, and the time lost here unnecessarily, must be very great indeed, and a serious drawback to the success of the whole school. It will readily appear that the use of tablets would greatly facilitate the teacher's work in such a school, and the time thus saved would afford him an opportunity of devoting a reasonable share of his attention to the children more advanced. The same evil, though perhaps in a less aggravated form, flows from the use of more than *one* series of reading-books in any school.

It is often said that we have very few good readers; this is true to a deplorable extent. It is easy to point out the causes, and to suggest a remedy, but perhaps not so easy to effect a reformation. I believe that the principal cause is the fact that our primary readers are so defective both in matter, arrangement, and mechanical execution, and, owing to the diversity of books, and consequently of classes, the teachers cannot pay that attention to the pupils who are learning to read, which the importance of the work demands, and so the children become confirmed in a habit of reading in a careless monotonous manner, without attention to pause or modulation. In this District there are now but few teachers approaching mediocrity who permit their pupils to pass from lesson to lesson without understanding what is read; but the various *manner* of reading appears to be so deeply rooted that even our best teachers cannot readily correct it.

The importance of having a series of good Readers, and of insisting upon the use of them *to the exclusion of all others*, appears to me to be so great that I cannot avoid referring to this matter with the utmost earnestness, hoping that the Honorable Board of Education may take it up, and remove so general and so just a cause of complaint.

Mental arithmetic, writing from dictation, and the use of black-boards, are receiving much more attention now than formerly, and where the teachers conduct these exercises with intelligence, I have every reason to be satisfied with the result obtained.

The supply of male teachers falls far short of the demand for them, and many schools are closed, this winter, in consequence.

D. MORRISON.

III.—COUNTIES OF SUNBURY, YORK, CARLETON, AND VICTORIA.

INSPECTOR FREEZE.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith my Annual Report for 1865. During the year I made two circuits through this District, and with few exceptions visited all the schools in session. As many schools are opened in the middle of the term, it is almost impossible for the Inspector to see all the schools thus started.

If teachers and proprietors would so arrange matters that every school engagement should end with the regular school term, the irregularity of Inspector's visits would be less frequent. For instance, when an engagement is made in the middle of a term, let it be for six months plus the number of months to expire on the current term. By this simple arrangement, much inconvenience would be removed, and teachers would not, so often, be found seeking employment in the middle of a term.

Statistics, &c.—During the Winter term there were in session 193 schools—in Sunbury, 23; in York, 80; in Carleton, 63; and in Victoria, 27. These were taught by 109 male and 84 female teachers, 134 of whom were trained, and 59 untrained; 76 married, and 117 unmarried; 57, 53, 83, of the first, second and third class respectively.

The Counties are thus represented—

	Male.	Female.	Married.	Single.	Trained.	Untr'd.	CLASS.		
							1st.	2nd.	3rd.
Sunbury,	11	12	5	18	21	2	6	9	8
York,	48	32	30	50	59	21	27	24	29
Carleton,	33	30	29	34	44	19	21	18	24
Victoria,	17	10	12	15	10	27	3	2	22

During the Summer term there were 194 schools in operation, and, as they differ but little from those of the Winter term, it will be useless to state particulars.

When compared with the statistics of last year, it will be seen that there were not so many Government schools in session; but the proportion of male teachers is greater; that the number of trained teachers has considerably increased, and that the number of first class teachers has slightly decreased, while the second has increased; the latter, no doubt, is caused by the stringency of the examinations at the Training Schools. There are ten or more schools taught by persons without license, and of whom I have given no account.

District Libraries.—What time my other duties would allow, I devoted to establishing Libraries.

Several public meetings were convened, and, after urging upon the people the necessity of taking a more active part in the education of the country, the need of some improvement in the mode of supporting schools, and the utility of school libraries, subscriptions were then taken for the latter.

At one meeting, held in Southampton, \$109 were subscribed for four Libraries in four different districts: one of these, a \$60 Library, has been purchased, and no doubt an effort will be made to secure the others also. At another meeting in Blissville, subscriptions were taken for two Libraries, one of which, worth \$40, has been purchased. There have been, since my last annual Report, seven Libraries established in this District, worth \$245, including the Government bonus; thus placing in the hands of parents, pupils, and others, about 360 volumes of useful reading matter, which will continue as an educator, in the several localities, for years to come.

School Houses.—For several years past I have annually condemned some of the most dilapidated among the school-houses, in the more wealthy sections, as unworthy longer to receive Government aid. By this means many very comfortable school-houses have been erected. Nevertheless, there are too many still remaining unfit for school purposes, but the number is being rapidly reduced. No less than 77 new school-houses have been erected in this District within the last five years; eleven new ones have been added to the number this year, and quite a number condemned. The prospect for the ensuing year, for new school-houses, is very encouraging; among those in prospect I may mention that at Glassville, which is to be completed early next summer.

The school-house in Saint Mary's, opposite Fredericton, and the one at Little River, (Sheffield,) built this year, are fine rooms, and reflect credit upon these communities.

Superior Schools.—As usual, changes have taken place in these schools. Mr. Armstrong has withdrawn from the Florenceville school, to enter the Medical profession; it is now under the management of Mr. Colter, a graduate of the New Brunswick University, and is in a prosperous condition. Mr. Smith, after the continued labour of nearly five years in the same district, has withdrawn from the Spring Hill school, and is succeeded by Mr. Congram, a first class teacher. The remaining schools continue, with but little variation.

Other Schools.—Many of the common schools of this District deserve particular notice, but, as it might appear invidious to make a distinction, I will only remark that there are many teachers in the service who deserve greater remuneration than they now receive,—teachers whose real worth is not generally known, and who will never be fully appreciated by the present generation.

Each year seems to increase the number of male teachers who leave the service to enter the other professions. It is desirable, if it be possible, that these should be retained in the school service; this, however, we need not expect, until teaching becomes a more permanent and lucrative business.

Assessment for Schools.—It is gratifying to every friend of education to learn that the desire for *Free Schools*, supported by assessment, is steadily on the increase. During the summer I prepared a paper on this subject, and

caused it to be laid before the Municipal Council of Carleton County. The principle being agreed to, it was determined to submit the subject to the people, to be approved or rejected at the autumn elections for Councillors. From some cause, unknown to me, it was tested only in a few Parishes; so far as tested, however, the result was largely in favour of assessment. I have reason to believe that the present Council in Carleton will adopt the assessment principle, should the Government and Legislature give sufficient encouragement. Once introduced, and when shewn, as I believe it can be, that by free schools, supported by assessment, nearly, if not quite, double the work can be done in the same time without adding one cent to the cost, other Counties will soon adopt the same mode of support for their schools.

The subject has been indirectly discussed by the Municipal Council for York County, but no action taken beyond asking the Legislature to extend the bonus of ten per centum to Counties, if assessed.

Denominational Schools.—But little change has taken place in these during the year. In the Saint Basil Academy, as well as the Catholic Academy, Fredericton; but little change has been made; but in the Catholic School, Woodstock, as stated in my Report of last year, the room has been greatly improved, the attendance increased, and on the whole the prospect is very favourable.

The Baptist Seminary, Fredericton, has also undergone some change for the better; an additional teacher has been employed; new desks, of approved pattern, introduced; and quite an increase made in the number of pupils attending, several of whom are preparing for the University. Mr. Glass, also, has secured the services of a competent lady teacher for his institution at Woodstock. The denominational schools in this section of the Province are not only doing good work, but are making an effort to increase their usefulness.

Closing remarks.—It is true, to a very great extent, the teacher makes the school; it is equally true that training will not make the teacher, unless nature has lain the foundation; still, so necessary is training, that without it but little can be done towards improving the present staff of teachers. I think the time has come when you should *insist* on the re-adjustment of the classes of teachers. It is now well known that there are teachers holding the License of the Honorable Board of Education, who are an imposition upon the public; teachers of the first class, who, by the present mode of examination, would scarcely obtain a third: these things being known to exist, and that only evil arises therefrom, should you plainly represent them, the Board would, doubtless, take such measures as would remove the evil.

The subject of our reading books requires a careful consideration, with a view not only to their typographical correction, but to their improvement in matter and additional variety of style. The sameness of the present series of reading books has a tendency to produce a monotony of style in reading. There is evidently an absence of variety, and a lack of poetical and other classes of reading so necessary to the making of good readers in our schools,

I am still compelled to report that some of our teachers not only lack energy, but fail entirely in the use of the black boards and maps, even though the schools are well supplied. Many also fail in not reviewing their work, which is plainly evident in the examinations; from frequent reviews come that readiness and correctness which are found among the pupils of our best schools. No teacher, without a well arranged system of reviews, need expect success.

It would add greatly to the usefulness of our schools if the teachers would introduce more of the practical; such as a knowledge of accounts, business papers of all kinds; notes, receipts, &c. Much may be done in this way to prepare the pupil for usefulness; in fact, this should be the aim of every teacher.

Before closing, allow me to remark that I hope the period is not far distant when we will have a change in our educational condition; when our schools will be *free to all classes*; teachers *all* thoroughly trained; our Training School better accommodated, and its usefulness more highly prized; our reading books corrected, and a greater variety in style supplied; greater encouragement given our young men, so that they will make teaching a life business; and above all, when all our people will be fully alive to the advantages of a thorough education for their children.

With many thanks for the assistance received from the friends of education, during the year,

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

E. C. FREEZE.

JOHN BENNET, Esquire, Chief Superintendent, &c.

IV.—COUNTIES OF KENT, NORTHUMBERLAND, GLOUCESTER, & RESTIGOUCHE.

INSPECTOR WOOD.

SIR,—In furnishing this Annual Report of the Schools under my inspection, I beg to premise that in this section of the Province we are labouring under more than ordinary disadvantages. Here to the general depression of business is joined a peculiar scarcity of money; and while imported goods are sold at a very high rate, farm produce in many localities is below remunerative prices, and scarcely commands money at any rate. Educational interests have suffered as a consequence—some districts being unable to support a school—some able to contribute barely sufficient to give the teacher a claim to the Provincial allowance; and, judging from returns furnished, it is to be feared that not unfrequently a portion of the amount so sparingly subscribed is never realized.

To expect schools to flourish under such embarrassments would be as vain as to look for a harvest without cultivating the soil. But notwithstanding existing impediments—evidences of apparent immobility—to say that our schools are making no progress under the "Act" now in force, would

be about as rational as to affirm that the earth does not move; and though on the present occasion I cannot report any increase on the total number of our schools, yet I trust a steady advance has been made in the number of those which are of practical value.

The Academies, Superior, and Separate Schools, receiving special grants, and occupying prominent positions, seem entitled to special notice in this Report.

THE ACADEMIES AT CHATHAM.

The *Presbyterian Academy*, with its complete staff of teachers, furnishes a fine example of the advantages of departmental work. The teachers, having each a limited number of classes made up from the whole school, are able thus to accomplish vastly more than they could do had they each a limited number of pupils taken promiscuously and learning the various branches.

The visitor may enter this school at any time with the full expectation of finding the work of the most satisfactory kind—whether he may call for the lesson of the day or for some portion of the previous work—whether in the senior department he may hear a class in the analysis of Milton, or prefer an exhibition of trained skill in mathematics or the classics—or whether, in either the intermediate or juvenile department, he may witness an exercise in reading, dictation, English grammar, geography, or arithmetic. Thorough work and systematic review appear to be the constant aim; and, so far as parents and pupils co-operate with the teachers, that aim is reached in this excellent Seminary.

The average attendance during the year was 85; Students in Latin 19, Greek 2, French 8, Mathematics 10. The attendance now is 100.

Saint Michael's Academy I visited in March, and again in September, and was highly gratified by the proficiency made by the classes in the languages, numbering about 8 students. Some of the classes in the English department, probably owing in part to irregular attendance, did not come up to my expectations; but under the fostering care of His Lordship Bishop Rogers, I look confidently for additional attention to those classes, and for the general prosperity and usefulness of this institution. At the examination in March the number in attendance was 60; in September 42.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS:

The *Superior Schools* at Douglastown, Campbellton, and Bathurst, continued in operation through the year; that at Derby only a few months, and latterly it has taken rank as a good common school.

At my semi-annual examinations of the Superior School at Douglastown, I found the utmost order in the school-room, and all the exercises of every class eminently satisfactory—giving evidences of most skilful and scholarly training. To accomplish the required amount of work here, the attendance being large and the classes numerous, the teacher had necessarily adopted to some extent the monitorial system. The number of pupils registered was 70; average attendance about 40.

I am sorry to have to add that Mr. Phinney, owing to the state of his health, has since been obliged to give up the school for a time; but I hope he will soon be able to resume his valuable labours as an educationist.

The school at Campbelton continues under the able management of Mr. Pool. At the examination in July, out of 48 on the register, 82 scholars were present, who acquitted themselves generally in a very satisfactory manner.

While the people of Campbelton deserve credit for sustaining this as a Superior School, it is to be regretted that all efforts hitherto made for the erection of a suitable building for it, have failed; and though surrounded by so much that is beautiful from the hand of nature, they cannot point the visitor to anything respectable or artistic in the form of a school-house.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Two of the schools at Newcastle are now merged in a Separate School and placed under the care of two "Sisters of Charity."

In August last, and in company with E. Williston, Esquire, M.P.P., I visited this school according to previous intimation. In the *higher department* the number enrolled was said to be about 40, of these we found present 24 girls and 4 small boys. On that occasion a class of 12 young ladies acquitted themselves creditably in reading, spelling, defining words, and in an exercise in dictation; they also passed a tolerable examination in English grammar and arithmetic. These pupils were reported as taking lessons in music and drawing, and specimens of the latter were exhibited.

Five junior girls formed a class in the Third Reader. These, we found, would require much additional training to bring them up to mediocrity in their reading and spelling exercises.

The Copy Books were models of neatness and good taste, and several were of superior quality.

In the *lower department*, occupying a separate building, the number of names enrolled was 38, of whom 16 girls and 4 boys were present. Of these 3 girls of tender age went through a clever exercise from the Third Reader, and 3 little boys had made a promising commencement in the First Book. Besides these two classes, the school consisted of children chiefly in book second, who, probably from habits acquired previously to their acquaintance with their present teacher, read, spelt, &c., in a very unsatisfactory manner. There was no slate writing here, and very little done in arithmetic.

The Separate School at Bathurst, also under the management of Sisters of Charity, has a large attendance of pupils, chiefly French.

I had only one opportunity of visiting this school during the year, and then I found the classes generally doing pretty well; but in reporting the state of this school, it is but fair to make allowance for the fact that the class-work is chiefly in English—a language foreign to nearly all the pupils, and as yet only partially acquired. This circumstance must render the work of instruction more laborious and less availing than ordinary.

The attention given to penmanship, and the neatness of the Copy Books here, deserve especial commendation.

The number and classification of the teachers employed within the year in the North Eastern District, may be seen in the following Table, which does not include the teachers of separate schools:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Unlicensed.	Total.
Kent,	Males, —	6	17	1	24
	Females, 15	2	5	4	26—50
Northumberland,	Males, 7	7	13	2	29
	Females, 10	5	16	5	36—65
Gloucester,	Males, 2	3	14	5	24
	Females, 1	5	10	—	16—40
Restigouche,	Males, 3	2	9	—	14
	Females, 1	—	2	—	3—17

	TRAINED TEACHERS.		UNTRAINED TEACHERS.	
	Males,	Females,	Males,	Females,
Kent,	9	21	15	5
Northumberland,	15	22	14	14
Gloucester,	6	6	18	10
Restigouche,	5	2	9	1

Trained Teachers, 86 Untrained Teachers, 86
 Male, 91 Female, 81
 Married, 52 Unmarried, 120

Four of our female teachers have lately left the service, being *wedded* to other interests.

In my private reports of the schools conducted by these teachers respectively, I have endeavoured most carefully to give an unbiassed representation of their condition, whether prosperous or otherwise. Some of our common schools are worthy of all praise; others are inferior; and perhaps there are quite as many failures from neglect and indifference, as from incompetency on the part of teachers.

All instructors, one would suppose, might teach *spelling* equally well; but in this very important and fundamental branch, I find the widest difference in practice. In some schools spelling is carried to great perfection, whole classes being able to spell correctly almost every word as far as their reading has extended. In other schools, so great has been the neglect, a large proportion of the words given out at examinations are misspelled.

Experience teaches that the way to make good spellers is to “begin at the beginning,” and keep the spelling fully up with the reading; otherwise orthography becomes a difficulty which is rarely surmounted.

Again, in all our schools the simple elementary rules in arithmetic ought to be well taught. But, strange to say, there are some teachers who never succeed in simple addition, and who will not adopt the suggestions nor follow the examples of the Inspector. Animated class-work and mental drilling they shrink from as unnecessary and troublesome modes of teaching.

and the minds of their pupils are dwarfed and undeveloped. Children, it may be, are carried through the table, but for want of thorough questioning and appropriate exercises at each progressive step, they are utterly incapable of reproducing or turning to account any part of the work they have gone over.

READING.

In both our English and French Schools increased attention is, I think, pretty generally given to distinct and deliberate reading, as also to the observance of pauses, and the proper grouping of words. When these little, though important matters, are attended to from the outset, and the habit of thorough work is secured, the business of the instructor is comparatively easy. It is the lazy teacher who, verifying the proverb, "takes most pains;"—who, to gain a title of the success, has tenfold the trouble of the industrious one. The man who helps his pupil over a word in his reading lesson, or corrects an error in spelling, and allows him to pass on without mastering the difficulty, multiplies his labour indefinitely—the same words, as often as they occur, will give the same trouble. Such a teacher has, like Sisyphus, up-hill work, and a never-ending repetition of the same work; but his perpetual toil, unlike that of Sisyphus, is self-inflicted.

On the plan of perfect work, the pupil acquires the habit of preparing his lessons, and of depending chiefly on his own efforts; whereas, on the plan adopted by the lazy teacher, of doing nothing well, the little that is done devolves chiefly upon himself; his continual aid is as necessary, and just about as useful to the learner, as the plank is to the boy who depends upon it for the purpose of learning to swim.

The pupil is not educated by what his teacher does for him, but by what he is brought to do for himself.

DICTATION.

This useful exercise is now practised, with very few exceptions, in all the schools in the District; but I have not in some cases been able to secure sufficiently early attention to slate writing as preparatory for it.

I was much pleased to get some time ago from the Education Office a number of copies of the Map published by the Board of Works, and I have carefully distributed them to such teachers as are likely to make use of them. More of these are desirable; and I presume there are many teachers of schools unprovided with Maps, who would be glad of an opportunity to purchase a cheap Map of the Hemispheres.

MALE TEACHERS.

In my last Report I spoke of the paucity of male teachers as likely to continue till sufficient encouragement is offered to induce young men to enlist in the service as a life-long vocation. The teachers of our Grammar and Superior Schools, it is true, are able with economy to support a family, and perhaps live beyond the fear of pauperism. But these schools are few and far between. If, however, the schools in all our towns were graded and made

to accommodate from 100 to 300 pupils, a much wider field would be opened up; and without any additional cost either to the Province or the community, the salaries of the principals of these schools might be made such as to induce young men of ability to enter the service as a profession for life.

CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS.

I was glad to observe in your Report for last year, page 6, a proposal that after timely notice *untrained* teachers should be required either to attend Training School, or submit to a re-examination. To secure such a measure, it would seem only necessary to show that individuals are occasionally met with who are ignorant of the elementary rules of arithmetic, and incapable of writing correctly a sentence from one of the school-books. Now it is plain that when a community employs an incompetent teacher, or a succession of incompetent teachers for several years, children are shut out from the opportunity of getting an education, and consequently grow up in ignorance. It is scarcely necessary to add that this imposition and injustice have in repeated instances been practised upon our youth in remote settlements; and I am of opinion that the sentiment, "A poor school is better than no school," ought to be received with considerable allowance.

But among our *trained* teachers are occasionally found instances of inefficiency so great that, in equity, a re-adjustment of classification is indispensable.

During my last tour of inspection, I met with a teacher of the highest class who had attended the Training School in 1849; and finding arithmetic as well as other branches most unskilfully taught in his school, I asked him privately how he taught the rule of proportion. "First," said he, "I would explain the rule." And what is your mode of stating a question? After a pause, I continued—Where would you begin the statement? "I would begin with the first term," he replied. And how is the learner to know which of the three given terms is to be placed *first*? "Why I would tell him." But you have no rule in our books for that—no rule for beginning with the first term. No further reply was attempted; advance or retreat was alike impracticable.

Another instance of singular inefficiency was found in a teacher of the second class, whose license is of a later date. At the examination of his school several of his pupils, forming a class in geography, were called up for an exercise on the large Map of New Brunswick. They knew that the top of the map was north, &c., and at the bidding of the teacher, they named the boundaries of the Province; but on trial it was found that they could not point to any portion of land or water which they had named. When asked to point to any place lying to the north of New Brunswick, they were unable to do so.

After this failure, a girl of perhaps fourteen years was brought forward as having been at grammar for several months. She named the vowels correctly; but when asked what the other letters were called, "consonants"

was the reply. What? "Continents," she repeated again and again. When set right in this, it was found that she could not distinguish the vowels from the consonants. *A* was a vowel and so was *B*. She was able to repeat the definition of a diphthong, but could not find a word containing one, nor tell what was the diphthong in *ou*. When told by her teacher it was *ou*, she could not say why *ou* was a diphthong. She had learned that "*A* is used before a consonant," but had not the remotest idea of what the sentence signified. Other examples of incompetency in teachers of both sexes might be given, and the wonder is, by what management they happened to get a rank so irreconcilable with their scholarship and tact.

That the classification of teachers is widely different and unequal is indisputable; and it is fortunate for the interests of education that, such is the strictness of the tests of scholarship to which persons at the Training School are now subjected, the competency of teachers according to their class is made comparatively secure.

But the inequality of classification which now exists may have arisen in part from the following source.

Some teachers seem to have made a sort of convulsive effort to obtain a good standing at the Training School, and having gained their object, they have laid aside their studies, instead of keeping pace with the general improvement; while others are ever adding to their *stock* of knowledge, and gaining additional fitness for their work.

Now, the Nova Scotia School Law for 1865, page 7, contemplates such a contingency, and provides for withholding "the Provincial grant in whole or in part from any teacher who may fail to sustain the standing indicated by his or her license."

SCHOOL HOUSES.

If the assessment principle were enforced much greater progress might be made in the erection and fitting up of comfortable school houses. Only 7, namely, 3 in Kent, 3 in Northumberland, and 1 in Gloucester, have been built during the year in this District.

One of these, on a well chosen site at Newcastle, not entirely finished, will be very superior. It has already cost \$2,100. Its dimensions are 60 by 35 feet, and 25½ feet post. It is built in a plain substantial style, with dome and belfry. This school will have an endowment by bequest of about \$400 a year, and so far as this goes, it will be made accessible as a free school to children of a certain class; but the trustees will also make provision for the admission of pupils in the ordinary way. This hopeful accession to our educational institutions is to be opened next spring.

The large building at Bathurst designed for the Separate School there is still unfinished.

It is with most painful regret that I have this year to record a serious loss to the service, in the death of Mr. Archibald Cameron, a young gentleman who, with limited opportunities, had by persevering industry made very

respectable attainments in scholarship, and given promise of long years of usefulness as an instructor of youth—the profession of his choice. His latest efforts as a teacher were exerted in establishing a school at Dalhousie, and his labours there were crowned with signal success. In tact for imparting instruction, and for gaining the confidence of his pupils, and consequently the power of controlling them by the mildest means, and in energetic and incessant application to the duties of his school, Mr. Cameron took rank among the best of our teachers.

I conclude this Report by a grateful acknowledgment of the assistance and kindness of teachers and others in the prosecution of my work.
THOS. W. WOOD,
JOHN BENNET, Esquire, Chief Superintendent of Schools.

REPORT

ON THE TRAINING AND MODEL SCHOOL FOR 1865.

Saint John, 31st December, 1865.

SIR,—In submitting my Annual Report of the Training and Model School for 1865, I feel justified in stating that encouraging progress has been made during the year, notwithstanding those well known drawbacks which have been mentioned in former Reports.

At the close of last year, the number of Student Teachers in attendance was 14, namely, 10 young women and 4 young men. The following are the numbers of Teachers and Candidates that have attended the Terms of 1865, and also of those who have attended only the Examinations for license or advancement:—

	Young Women.	Young Men.	Total.
Term commencing January 17,	13	5	18
“ April 11,	22	15	37
“ August 1,	25	12	37
“ October 24,	25	9	34
—			
Admitted in 1865, 	85	41	126
“ from 1864, 	10	4	14
“ for re-examination, ...	26	14	40
“ for examination only, ...	0	1	1
—			
	121	60	181

The Examinations for Licenses were held on—

- January 12th, 13th, 14th.
- April 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th.
- June 22nd, 23rd, 24th.
- October 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st.

At these Examinations there were present—

	Young Women.	Young Men.	Total.
In January, 	11	6	17
April, 	16	7	23
June, 	26	17	43
October, 	33	16	49
—			
Examined for Licenses in 1865, ...	86	46	132
Not examined, 	9	5	14
Now present, 	26	9	35
—			
Total, 	121	60	181

The following are the results of the Examinations in 1865:—

Of 86 young women, 8 were awarded First Class Licenses, 24 Second Class, 46 Third Class, and 8 not possessing the required qualifications, received no licenses.

Of 46 young men, 6 were awarded First Class Licenses, 21 Second Class, 14 Third Class, and 5 received no license.

Number of Licensed Student Teachers examined, and of Trained Teachers re-examined for advancement in 1865:—

Young men,	13
Young women,	26—39

Number holding Second Class Licenses:—

Young men,	4
Young women,	10—14

Number holding Third Class Licenses:—

Young men,	9
Young women,	16—25

Number advanced to First Class:—

Young men,	5
Young women,	4—9

Number advanced to Second Class:—

Young men,	4
Young women,	6—10

Number not advanced:—

Young men,	4
Young women,	16—20

The entrance examinations to test the qualifications of candidates for admission, are held on the first day of each Term, commencing at nine o'clock, A. M. Spelling, reading, English grammar, geography, arithmetic, and penmanship, are the branches in which every candidate is expected to pass a satisfactory examination.

There were 127 candidates for admission this year, of whom 126 were admitted; and one having, on examination, been found too deficient in elementary knowledge, was rejected. Twelve who were refused admission as candidates, were received as pupils to attend two or more Terms, for instruction, with a view to their subsequent admission as candidates for Licenses, if found sufficiently improved to warrant it.

The year is divided into four Terms, of twelve weeks each.

The Spring Term commences January 17.

Summer " April 11.

Autumn " August 1.

Winter " October 24.

The examinations of Teachers and Candidates for Licenses, are held in the last week of each Term.

Total number of persons who attended the Training School, and received Licenses in the undermentioned years :—

In 1858,.....	26	young men ;	58	young women.
1859,.....	63	“	145	“
1860,.....	63	“	117	“
1861,.....	60	“	130	“
1862,.....	74	“	171	“
1863,.....	55	“	68	“
1864,.....	42	“	89	“
1865,.....	37	“	69	“
	420		847	

Total, (less a small number re-admitted at different times) 1,267.

The decrease in the numbers in attendance, for the last three years, viz., 1863, 1864, 1865, is the result of the regulation passed by the Honorable Board of Education, limiting the admission of female candidates to 25 in one Term. This regulation became necessary, as the accommodations provided for the school were found insufficient for all the applicants that presented the requisite qualifications for admission.

It is constantly felt that the time of attendance is too short for the instruction of the candidates in the art of teaching, besides supplying their deficiencies in elementary knowledge. If the Term were extended to five months, and still higher qualifications for admission demanded, persons desirous to become teachers would find it necessary to make longer preparation for entering the school, and would come better fitted to profit by its exercises.

The plan of conducting the Entrance and Quarterly Examinations in writing, has been found to afford results so satisfactory, that the practice has, for some time past, been extended to different exercises during the Term, with much benefit to the students.

Strict oral questioning is, as usual, a marked feature in the daily exercises of every department of the school.

The female candidates have excellent opportunities for improvement, during their attendance; and it is to be regretted that all of them are not equally prepared to profit by the valuable instruction of Miss Alline. This Lady merits the highest commendation by her thorough preparation for her duties, and her unwearied devotion to the best interests of her important charge.

The evening lesson is an important and interesting feature in the working of the Training School. The last hour of each day is occupied by a general exercise, in arithmetic, grammar, geography, history, or agricultural chemistry, conducted by one of the students, two others acting as censors or critics, and every Student in turn becoming teacher, critic, and pupil.

These lessons are always under the direction of the Master, to whom the more difficult points are referred: they are usually entered into with much

spirit; and the different degrees of skill displayed in instructing so large and advanced a class, aid materially in estimating the qualifications of the students.

The office of the critics is an important one, and tends to good results, as the teacher of the day is generally found to be desirous of acquitting himself in such a manner as to escape censure on the one hand and to merit commendation on the other.

During the year, considerable attention has been given to map drawing, owing to the admitted importance of this branch in acquiring an accurate knowledge of geography. Many specimens were presented at the examinations, which were commended for their correctness and neatness of execution.

The opportunities for practice in the art of teaching, afforded by the Model School, are valuable to the students. This school comprises several classes of boys, at different stages of advancement, in all the branches required by law to be taught in Parish Schools, and instructed according to the methods most generally approved. The advantages of a miscellaneous practising school must be apparent, as it furnishes a model which any student may imitate in his or her future teaching, according to the size of the school and the attainment of the pupils.

The attendance of pupils at the Model or Practising School, has been regular, and the interest and progress of the classes have been well sustained during the year.

General Statistics of the Provincial Training School for 1865.

TEACHERS & CANDIDATES.—Young Men, 60; Young Women, 121; Total, 181.

COUNTIES REPRESENTED.

Saint John, 42	Gloucester, 1
Charlotte, 14	Northumberland, 5
King's, 31	Kent, 9
Queen's, 4	Westmorland, 16
Sunbury, 8	Albert, 7
York, 19	Canada, 1
Carleton, 9	Nova Scotia, 4
Restigouche, 5	Ireland, 6
Total, 181	

Natives of New Brunswick, 170
Nova Scotia, 4
Canada, 1
Ireland, 6
————— 181

Religious Denominations.

Baptist, 58
Church of England, 42
Roman Catholic, 34
Methodist, 25
Presbyterian, 22
————— 181

Licensed Teachers,	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	
Candidates,	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	
Pupils to attend two or more Terms,	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	
								181
Under 20 years of age,	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	
20 years and upwards,	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	
						Total,	...	181

Average age, 21.5 years.

Model School.

Number enrolled,	...	...	...	...	65
Average attendance,	...	...	...	...	48

In concluding this Report, Sir, I beg leave to state that your numerous written communications, and your oral addresses delivered from time to time, in the Training School, have tended to the improvement of the students, both by pointing out defects existing in the working of schools already established, and by offering suggestions for the prevention of similar defects in the future. In returning thanks for these communications and addresses, I may also be permitted to mention, that they contained much valuable practical advice, as well as encouragement, and manifested on all occasions a continuance of that deep interest in the welfare of this Institution, which I have had the pleasure of acknowledging in former Reports.

WILLIAM MILLS.

JOHN BENNET, Esq. Chief Superintendent of Schools.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

T A B L E A . - - - P A R T I .

Showing the Number of Schools; Teachers, their Religious Denomination, Class, and Compensation; as provided for in the Term ended 31st March 1865.

ALBERT.

PARISHES.	APPARATUS.										TEACHERS.										COMPENSATION.								
	With Committees.					Without Committees.					Books.					SEX, CLASS, &c.						Total.	Provincial.	Local.					
	With B. Boards.		With Maps.		Without Maps.	With Globes.		With Tablets.	Authorized.		Others.			REL. DENOMINATION.		MALE.		FEMALE.											
	With B. Boards.	With Maps.	Without Maps.	With Globes.	With Tablets.	Authorized.	Others.	Episcopalian.	Rom. Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Baptist.	Congrega- tionalist.	Other.	Trained.	Untrained.	Single.	Marr'd.	Single.	Marr'd.									
Coverdale,.....	5	5	1	4	1	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	5	\$320 00	\$351 00				
Elgin,.....	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	131 25	225 66				
Harvey,.....	7	7	5	2	4	3	7	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	349 37	468 00				
Hillsborough,.....	10	4	6	9	1	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	529 79	637 34				
Hopwell,.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	352 50	454 28				
	31	6	25	27	4	12	19	1	1	31	3	1	2	4	21	24	7	7	1	9	8	9	5	4	5	14	31	\$1,682 91	\$2136 28

CARLETON.

Brighton,.....	5	5	4	1	3	2	4	1	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	232 50	\$296 00					
Kent,.....	5	5	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	219 58	341 00					
Northampton,.....	3	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	166 55	170 00					
Peel,.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	45 00	75 00					
Richmond,.....	10	9	1	9	1	9	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	533 56	661 14					
Simonds,.....	10	7	3	8	2	6	4	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	527 08	560 52					
Wakefield,.....	9	5	4	8	1	7	2	1	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	360 20	517 02					
Wicklow,.....	5	5	4	1	3	2	1	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	306 25	512 00					
Woodstock,.....	15	4	11	13	2	12	3	1	15	4	1	3	5	2	9	6	1	3	4	2	6	4	1	4	779 90	996 44					
	63	37	26	51	12	44	19	1	2	63	11	8	10	13	19	24	14	19	12	7	14	12	21	9	11	10	22	8	63	\$3,170 62	\$4019 12

CHARLOTTE.

Campo Bello,.....	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	173 00	\$270 00						
Dumbarton,.....	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	62 17	70 00						
Grand Manan,.....	4	3	1	4	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	179 37	406 00						
Lepreau,.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	53 75	84 00						
Penfield,.....	4	3	1	4	2	2	4	2	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	220 62	290 25						
St. Andrews,.....	7	2	6	7	3	4	2	2	6	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	381 67	488 50						
St. David's,.....	8	4	4	8	1	5	3	4	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	376 66	589 12						
St. George,.....	10	4	6	9	1	5	5	1	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	612 92	612 13						
St. James,.....	5	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	185 37	264 25						
St. Patrick,.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	72 91	101 00						
St. Stephen,.....	18	9	9	18	13	5	13	5	18	5	3	3	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	925 88	1652 92						
West Isles,.....	5	5	4	1	2	3	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	223 23	357 00						
	70	40	30	65	5	39	31	4	60	10	17	9	22	7	11	2	2	5	13	8	13	6	17	10	12	13	18	42	1	70	*\$3317 55	\$5030 17

* Less \$40, provided for last year, \$3,277

GLOUCESTER.

Bathurst,.....	10	6	4	4	6	5	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	195 83	\$573 60
Beresford,.....	3	0	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	150 00	155 00
Caraque,.....	4	1	3	3	1	1	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	142 50	224 00
Inkerman,.....	4	3	1	3	1	1	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	167 50	312 00
New Brandon,.....	7	4	3	4	3	2	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	254 79	274 00
Spunarez,.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	45 00	300 00
Shippagan,.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	45 00	50 00
	30	15	15	17	13	10	20	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	1400 62	\$1888 60

KENT.

Carleton,.....	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	100 00	\$110 00
Dundas,.....	3	1	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	848 12	412 96
Harcourt,.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17 50	29 60
Palmerston,.....	3	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	135 00	180 00
Richibucto,.....	10	2	8	10	6	4	6	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	501 65	612 28
Weldford,.....	9	8	1	6	3	3	6	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	389 34	440 40
Wellington,.....	5	2	3	1	4	1	4	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	212 91	249 00
	38	17	21	25	13	12	26	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	1704 52	\$2062 24

KING'S.

TABLE A.—PART I.—Continued.

PARISHES.	TEACHERS.										COMPENSATION.																	
	SEX, CLASS, &c.										Provincial.	Local.																
	MALE.					FEMALE.																						
	No. of Schools.	With Committees.	Without Committees.	With B. Boards.	White B. Boards.	With Maps.	Without Maps.	With Globes.	With Tablets.	Authorized.	Others.	Episcopalian.	Rom. Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other.	Trained.	Untrained.	Single.	Married.	Single.	Married.	Total.			
Greenwich,	6	1	5	5	1	3	5	6	6	6	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	4	6	\$410 63	\$428 50
Hammond,	5	4	1	4	1	1	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	4	5	287 50	311 00
Hampton,	12	6	6	7	5	4	8	12	12	10	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	12	475 94	510 70	
Havelock,	7	3	4	6	1	2	7	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	265 83	481 25	
Kars,	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	212 50	240 00	
Kingston,	7	4	3	4	3	3	4	7	7	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	6	390 00	459 50	
Norton,	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	9	455 00	471 63	
Springfield,	9	7	2	7	2	7	7	9	9	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	9	756 25	874 15	
Standholm,	12	9	3	11	1	5	7	12	12	11	3	3	4	5	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	12	892 49	1100 25	
Sussex,	15	9	6	9	6	9	6	1	15	14	3	3	4	4	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	16	332 50	401 24	
Upham,	7	3	4	4	3	2	5	7	7	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	7	467 75	521 25	
Westfield,	9	8	1	8	1	5	4	9	9	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	9			
	99	64	35	75	24	51	48	3	4	99	34	10	8	14	32	1	1	188	12	22	31	27	19	1	12	41	\$5,187 66	\$5961 97

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Blackville,	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	4	\$225 00	\$248 20
Blissfield,	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	116 25	132 00
Chatham,	10	6	4	5	5	8	2	10	10	7	4	3	1	2	2	1	3	7	3	2	1	3	1	3	10	455 00	668 73
Derby,	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	5	85 00	90 00
Gleng,	5	3	2	4	1	3	1	5	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	5	228 12	279 00
Hardwicke,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	45 00	60 00
Ludlow,	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	134 37	155 00
Nelson,	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	4	182 50	278 00
Newcastle,	10	3	7	7	3	6	4	10	10	7	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	3	3	4	1	4	1	10	590 00	732 00
Northesk,	5	3	2	4	1	1	4	5	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	2	2	2	5	192 50	280 00
	45	18	27	28	17	25	20	2	45	32	13	5	7	11	15	8	8	5	9	20	2	45	2	45	2	\$2,253 74	\$2922 93

QUEEN'S.

Brunswick,	3	1	2	3	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	\$150 00	\$186 00
Cambridge,	10	9	1	10	3	6	4	10	10	4	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	478 18	632 58	
Canning,	4	3	1	3	1	3	1	4	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	216 35	221 31	
Chipman,	6	4	2	4	2	4	2	6	6	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	233 33	297 00	
Gagetown,	3	1	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	147 50	199 25	
Hampstead,	5	3	2	5	4	3	1	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	280 00	335 94	
Johnston,	6	5	1	5	1	4	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	328 95	888 93	
Petersville,	8	7	1	8	5	1	7	8	8	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	405 00	498 00	
Waterborough,	5	1	4	2	3	1	4	5	5	4	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	232 50	284 48	
Wickham,	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	111 00	147 66	
	53	36	17	40	13	30	23	2	53	32	13	5	7	11	15	8	8	5	9	20	2	45	2	45	2	\$2,582 81	\$3186 15	

RESTIGOUCHE.

Adington,	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	\$210 00	\$210 00
Belborne,	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	90 00	90 00
Dalhousie,	3	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	160 42	165 00
Durham,	4	2	2	3	1	3	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	183 75	184 75
	11	8	3	9	2	7	4	1	11	8	2	2	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	11	\$644 17	\$649 75

SAINT JOHN.

Lancaster,	13	5	8	7	6	5	8	1	13	14	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	14	\$776 02	\$891 17
Portland,	22	2	20	18	4	11	11	1	22	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	1164 17	1701 78
St. John, No. 1,	25	2	23	22	3	20	5	2	25	28	5	2	4	6	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	28	1595 83	2573 33
St. John, No. 2,	21	5	16	17	4	17	4	4	21	22	3	1	10	3	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	22	1324 99	2033 63
St. Martins,	10	4	6	4	6	3	7	1	10	10	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	406 44	548 69	
Simonds,	15	8	7	5	10	1	14	1	15	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	583 96	803 75	
	106	26	80	73	33	57	49	7	106	111	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	111	\$5921 41	\$8577 35

TABLE A.—PART II.

Shewing the Number of Pupils, Male and Female; the Number in the various Branches of Instruction; School Houses, their Condition, &c.; during the Term ended 31st March, 1865.

ALBERT.

PARISHES.	PUPILS.				NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.												SCHOOL HOUSES.										
	MALE.		FEMALE.		Whole number on Register.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needwork.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Build- ing.			State of Repair.			
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.																	Frame.	Log.	Good.	Middling.	Inferior.	Public.	Private.
Goverdale,	148	74	10	57	77	142	140	127	125	10	55	46	30	2	1	3	5	2	2	10	5	5	2	1	3	4	1
Elgin,	80	39	7	33	42	79	70	52	50	...	9	14	7	4	1	3	8	3	...	2	3	8	...	2	1	3	1
Harvey,	258	120	34	87	114	256	247	213	215	...	68	92	45	5	4	3	1	2	4	2	7	7	3	1	3	6	1
Hillsborough,	330	182	11	133	4	165	316	310	224	6	98	88	32	2	3	3	1	4	1	4	10	10	6	1	3	8	2
Howewell,	246	127	28	84	7	109	240	182	180	19	80	84	52	19	11	...	1	13	15	10	6	4	4	1	1	5	1
Total,	1062	542	90	394	36	507	1033	1007	800	794	35	310	324	166	32	19	14	2	16	25	22	31	15	5	11	25	6

CARLETON.

Brighton,	189	84	21	71	13	85	185	167	142	107	24	64	68	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	2	1	4	1
Kent,	150	63	19	52	16	65	150	140	109	91	2	24	22	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	2	5	...
Northampton,	100	56	7	30	7	54	100	100	81	82	...	57	44	39	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	3	1	1	2	3	...
Peel,	58	34	3	17	4	19	58	58	37	37	...	25	16	8	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	10	...
Richmond,	377	175	81	139	32	180	366	350	296	292	...	96	165	66	3	3	5	...	5	40	10	10	7	2	1	8	2
Simonds,	346	164	48	101	33	185	310	301	255	254	11	98	128	61	7	7	...	4	...	10	...	10	7	2	1	8	2
Wakefield,	243	117	6	106	14	140	236	231	179	178	38	81	74	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	2	2	7	2
Wicklow,	218	108	17	75	18	101	214	214	168	144	...	53	45	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	3	5	...
Woodstock,	576	267	33	243	33	258	557	548	518	455	62	184	190	110	6	2	...	...	3	55	15	11	11	2	2	8	7
Total,	2257	1088	185	884	170	1127	2176	2109	1785	1640	137	682	752	378	21	14	6	...	15	96	60	3	40	10	13	51	12

CHARLOTTE.

TABLE A.—PART II.—Continued.

PARISHES.	MALE.		FEMALE.		Average Attendance.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	SCHOOL HOUSES.		
	On Register.		Present.																		Build- ing.	State of Repair.	
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.																		Good.	Middling.	Inferior.
Campo Bello,.....	72	4	52	3	58	126	119	93	97	12	38	40	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	2	1
Dumbarton,.....	30	5	23	2	32	55	54	45	40	...	12	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Grand Manan,.....	93	23	64	7	85	183	180	156	150	12	18	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
Lepreau,.....	30	3	25	2	35	60	58	40	40	...	12	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Pennfield,.....	56	5	39	8	45	107	102	88	80	...	43	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
St. Andrews,.....	147	14	185	15	167	338	330	255	263	60	81	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
St. David,.....	141	24	86	16	138	282	260	217	210	20	108	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8
St. George,.....	194	35	126	39	198	375	366	318	320	20	108	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8
St. James,.....	80	13	62	9	76	155	150	106	84	6	23	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
St. Patrick,.....	18	2	29	6	25	51	51	44	40	2	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
St. Stephen,.....	393	36	419	31	454	879	854	697	704	161	208	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	9
West Isles,.....	137	29	80	9	128	241	240	196	190	13	21	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
	1391	193	1190	147	1441	2823	2764	2255	2218	286	614	765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	10
	2921	496	2425	342	2767	5188	5018	4111	4036	301	898	1090	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	20

GLOUCESTER.

Bathurst,.....	361	178	6	152	25	208	358	348	263	260	40	83	70	21	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beresford,.....	76	47	1	26	3	43	76	75	50	50	...	16	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Caracou,.....	106	67	...	39	...	61	106	92	66	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inkerman,.....	123	55	6	55	7	67	107	96	96	65	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Brandon,.....	230	122	...	106	2	133	237	218	188	167	40	30	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saunarez,.....	87	37	10	38	2	66	87	87	83	46	...	17	21	12	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shippegan,.....	29	18	...	11	...	18	28	26	19	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1012	523	23	427	39	596	989	940	765	664	80	149	113	37	19	6	2	3	3	138	24	613	710	27	
	1114	541	54	471	51	628	1097	1048	933	922	75	233	230	111	10	3

KENT.

Carleton,.....	52	33	2	17	...	28	62	50	47	51	5	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dundas,.....	191	109	7	75	...	106	185	172	142	140	3	28	25	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harcourt,.....	19	8	3	7	1	10	19	16	13	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palmerston,.....	100	58	4	38	...	49	99	89	84	80	3	9	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richibucto,.....	366	175	19	133	...	220	361	359	333	334	51	118	116	79	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Weldford,.....	280	128	13	115	24	146	232	260	227	225	2	46	47	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wellington,.....	139	60	6	66	7	69	119	102	87	85	6	29	28	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1147	571	54	471	51	628	1097	1048	933	922	75	233	230	111	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1147	571	54	471	51	628	1097	1048	933	922	75	233	230	111	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

KING'S.

Greenwich,.....	126	77	3	50	9	72	131	150	104	105	5	38	44	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hammond,.....	152	80	5	64	3	68	150	126	99	90	...	23	37	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hampton,.....	280	142	13	116	9	167	276	268	206	204	...	75	92	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Havelock,.....	240	100	30	92	18	100	236	230	151	151	17	40	45	25	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kara,.....	95	40	5	42	8	50	95	90	80	75	23	29	29	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kingston,.....	206	110	13	73	10	95	205	201	152	154	41	46	51	27	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norton,.....	220	107	18	82	13	98	216	216	194	191	...	102	114	63	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Springfield,.....	224	102	23	46	13	118	219	214	191	190	9	101	102	42	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stadholm,.....	411	160	64	140	47	191	385	370	322	315	32	169	154	115	9	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sussex,.....	575	241	69	208	57	275	555	540	426	426	22	164	197	97	14	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upham,.....	211	116	8	82	5	92	211	208	139	130	9	34	30	20	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Westfield,.....	233	147	34	89	13	150	270	263	185	184	10	87	103	41	22	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3033	1422	285	1124	202	1470	2950	2856	2249	2221	133	908	998	486	80	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3033	1422	285	1124	202	1470	2950	2856	2249	2221	133	908	998	486	80	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

WESTMORLAND.

TABLE A.—PART II.—Continued.

PARISHES.	PUPILS.										NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.										SCHOOL HOUSES.												
	MALE.					FEMALE.					Average Attendance.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needwork.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Build- ing.			State Repair.			
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Whole number on Register.																										
Botsford,.....	325	161	27	116	21	161	325	320	220	210	13	52	65	20	1	5	1	5	20	1	1	5	3	1	2	26	12	6	2	4	8	4	
Dorchester,.....	530	292	24	202	12	312	488	475	323	325	14	93	116	41	5	1	5	1	41	5	1	5	3	1	2	18	11	3	4	16	2		
Moncton,.....	570	288	30	229	23	314	565	550	423	420	50	113	159	59	9	4	5	9	59	9	4	5	3	1	2	29	14	2	11	2	8	7	
Sackville,.....	443	201	35	173	34	212	431	420	356	345	49	97	113	49	6	1	2	6	49	6	1	2	1	1	2	7	12	3	3	6	7	5	
Salisbury,.....	312	142	18	133	19	158	310	304	219	210	10	101	96	40	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	7	2	7	2	6	2
Shediac,.....	359	187	18	137	17	170	320	318	238	230	13	96	119	38	1	4	5	3	38	1	4	5	3	4	4	2	12	10	2	6	6	2	
Westmorland,.....	294	122	26	113	33	125	265	260	210	208	7	73	65	21	3	2	3	2	21	3	2	...	2	2	1	8	...	5	1	2	4	4	
	2833	1393	178	1103	159	1452	2704	2647	1979	1948	155	625	733	268	25	12	26	8	268	25	12	26	8	8	9	64	88	4	53	13	21	55	32

YORK.

Canterbury.....	151	74	6	66	5	80	146	140	113	114	24	41	46	27	2	...	...	...	27	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	1	4	
Douglas,.....	480	226	32	204	18	239	466	450	378	375	22	142	160	103	1	5	2	...	103	1	5	3	...	...	...	14	1	9	2	4	12	3	
Dumfries,.....	30	21	...	8	1	21	29	29	27	27	6	12	9	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	
Fredericton,.....	580	264	23	276	17	354	557	540	430	425	147	254	265	196	2	2	1	1	196	2	1	1	1	1	1	16	13	15	...	10	15	...			
Kingsclear,.....	188	97	12	71	8	106	181	175	142	144	5	66	72	51	7	3	6	...	51	7	3	6	...	...	...	2	2	...	3	1	2	5	1
Manners-Sutton,.....	189	87	6	87	9	98	182	180	144	140	16	30	25	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	...	3	1	2	5	1		
New Maryland,.....	39	13	7	17	2	17	39	39	39	31	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Prince William,.....	258	110	33	100	15	115	257	245	249	214	...	60	72	26	10	...	...	...	26	10	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	3	2	1	6	...	2
Queensbury,.....	252	134	15	89	14	113	216	214	151	150	...	42	35	35	2	35	2	1	14	8	...	5	1	2	6	...	2	
St. Mary's,.....	285	145	31	99	10	142	273	270	247	230	22	90	123	85	85	6	3	9	...	5	1	2	4	...	5
Southampton,.....	116	48	13	45	10	62	116	114	80	84	22	25	41	19	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	2	2	5	...	...
Stanley,.....	131	64	6	57	4	64	130	130	80	80	...	30	23	4	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
	2699	1233	184	1119	113	1411	2592	2576	2050	2014	254	793	1181	572	26	19	18	2	572	26	19	18	2	...	15	39	75	5	53	11	16	48	32		

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

Education Office, August, 1865.

ABSTRACT TABLE A.—PART II.—MARCH, 1865.

COUNTIES.	PUPILS.				WHOLE NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.												SCHOOL HOUSES.										
	MALES.		FEMALES.		Average Attendance	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other.	Build- ing.			State of Repair.			
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.																	Frame.	Loft.	Build- ing.	Good.	Middling.	Inferior.	Public.	Private.
Whole Number on Registers.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.																							
Albert,.....	642	90	394	36	507	1033	1007	800	794	35	310	324	166	32	19	14	2	16	26	22	31	11	5	11	25	6	
Carlton,.....	1068	155	894	170	1127	2176	2109	1785	1640	137	682	752	378	21	14	6	...	...	15	96	60	3	40	10	13	51	12
Charlotte,.....	1391	193	1190	147	1441	2823	2764	2255	2218	286	614	765	380	54	19	18	1	5	26	85	70	..	38	10	22	50	20
Gloucester,.....	523	23	427	39	596	959	940	765	664	80	149	113	87	19	6	2	3	3	138	14	6	13	7	10	27	3	
Kent,.....	571	54	471	51	628	1097	1048	933	922	75	233	230	111	10	3	...	...	4	40	34	4	20	5	13	27	11	
King's,.....	1422	295	1124	302	1470	2950	2856	2240	2221	153	905	998	456	80	60	69	23	9	68	123	91	5	49	14	36	86	13
Northumberland,	871	71	733	70	844	1691	1635	1395	1325	280	400	413	118	28	19	7	1	...	11	8	42	3	25	9	12	31	14
Queen's,.....	759	103	636	72	760	1518	1472	1220	1200	84	538	466	285	32	23	28	4	4	20	50	47	6	26	3	24	48	5
Restigouche,....	225	40	177	25	245	459	439	357	329	18	138	152	46	6	7	22	2	2	4	40	8	3	6	1	4	11	..
Saint John,.....	2907	116	2107	124	2944	5031	4943	3632	3551	653	1643	1779	938	130	47	70	6	9	59	209	102	4	79	11	16	40	66
Sunbury,.....	314	46	279	48	351	665	644	529	520	26	260	232	178	22	18	29	2	3	32	69	22	1	9	5	9	17	6
Victoria,.....	366	32	305	27	421	684	639	399	349	27	150	150	77	24	17	17	3	...	12	27	17	10	19	2	6	17	10
Westmorland,....	1393	178	1103	159	1452	2704	2647	1979	1958	155	625	735	268	25	12	26	8	8	9	64	83	4	53	13	21	55	32
York,.....	1283	184	1119	113	1411	2592	2576	2050	2014	284	793	1150	572	26	19	18	2	...	15	39	75	5	53	11	16	45	32
Abstract Part II	27,417	13,635	10,899	1283	14,200	26,415	25,719	20,379	19,695	2323	7443	8288	4000	539	283	330	56	59	302	1010	709	54	445	105	213	633	230
Table A, 1864,	26,621	13,103	10,913	1196	13,724	25,428	24,757	19,504	18,944	2467	7173	7667	3445	496	830	250	75	47	278	928	678	66	417	93	234	517	227
Increase,.....	796	532	191	87	476	987	982	874	751	..	270	621	555	43	..	89	..	12	24	82	31	..	28	12	..	16	3
Decrease,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144	..	..	..	..	47	..	22	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	21	..

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

Education Office, August, 1865.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS, AS EMBODIED IN TABLE A,

LOCALITY.		TEACHERS.										COMPENSATION.	
COUNTIES.	PARISHES.	NAMES.	Native of.	Relig. Denom.					Trained or Ex'm'd Month's service.	Provincial.	Local.		
				Episcopalian	Rom. Catholic	Presbyterian	Methodist	Baptist				Other	
Albert.....	Coverdale.....	J. Elisha Hopper,....	N B	..	..	..	..	1	..	T	6	\$150 00	\$150 00
Carleton.....	Richmond.....	Ivory Kilburn,.....	N B	..	..	1	..	..	..	T	6	150 00	150 00
	Simonds.....	Robert Armstrong,...	S	..	..	..	..	?	..	T	6	100 00	125 00
	Woodstock.....	William M'Intosh,....	S	..	..	1	..	..	..	T	6	148 00	148 00
Charlotte.....	Saint George....	Rev. John Home,....	S	..	..	1	..	..	..	X	2 1/2	68 75	100 00
Gloucester.....	Bathurst.....	Gideon Duncan,.....	S	..	..	1	..	..	..	X	6	150 00	160 00
King's.....	Studholm.....	Edwin N. Sharp, A.M.	N B	1	..	..	..	..	..	X	6	150 00	159 00
	Do. 1864.....	Caleb R. Palmer,....	N B	..	..	..	1	..	..	X	6	150 00	150 00
	Sussex.....	Caleb R. Palmer,....	N B	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	125 05	155 00
			N B	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5 1/2	55 00	155 00
	Westfield.....	John Caulfield,.....	I	..	..	..	..	1	..	T	6	112 75	112 75
Northumberland.	Newcastle.....	Jas. D. Phinney, A. B.	N B	..	..	1	..	..	..	X	6	150 00	168 90
	Derby.....	Geo. E. Thorne, (Bal.)	N B	1	..	..	..	..	..	T	2	50 00	50 00
Queen's.....	Cambridge.....	James Mitchell,.....	N B	..	..	1	..	..	..	T	4	66 66	66 66
	Wickham.....	H. A. Vradenburgh,..	N B	..	..	..	..	1	..	T	2	36 00	36 66
Restigouche....	Addington.....	Robert Pool,.....	S	..	..	1	..	..	..	X	6	150 00	150 00
Saint John.....	Lancaster.....	M. Allen Wall,.....	N B	1	..	..	..	..	..	T	6	150 00	177 42
	Portland.....	Robert Aitkin,.....	S	..	..	1	..	..	..	T	6	150 00	150 78
	St. John, No. 1..	Charles H. Tucker,..	N S	1	..	..	..	..	..	T	6	150 00	250 00
	St. John, No. 2..	John Montgomery,...	I	..	..	1	..	..	..	T	6	150 00	150 00
Westmorland...	Moncton.....	James G. M'Curdy,..	N S	..	..	1	..	..	..	T	6	150 00	150 00
	Salisbury.....	Tobias Addy,.....	N B	..	..	1	..	..	..	T	6	150 00	173 00
York.....	Kingsclear.....	Nathan Smith,.....	N B	..	..	..	1	..	..	T	6	150 00	150 00
Number of Schools,.....		22	..	4	..	10	2	5	..	..	..	\$2862 16	\$3104 17
Abstract Table, Corresponding Term, March 1864, 19		..	..	4	..	9	1	4	..	..	..	2676 37	2858 08
Increase,.....		3	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	185 79	\$246 09
Decrease,.....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Education Office, August, 1865.

(I & II PARTS) FOR THE TERM ENDED 31st MARCH, 1865.

Whole Number on Registers.	PUPILS.					NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.															APPARATUS.			
	MALE.		FEMALE.		Average Attendance.	Spelling	Reading	Writing	Arithmetic	Grammar	Geography	History	Book Keeping	Geometry	Mensuration	Land surveying	Navigation	Algebra	Other	Black Boards	Maps	Globes	Tablets	
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.																				
54	21	10	17	6	22	54	54	52	53	27	21	18	2	..	5	..	..	2	10	B	M	..	T
67	21	3	32	11	17	67	66	65	62	31	62	22	2	2	5	..	..	2	9	B	M	..	..
54	25	8	15	6	25	54	54	40	52	31	23	19	6	4	..	..	..	1	4	B	M	..	..
77	46	5	21	5	42	77	77	67	60	26	30	18	5	2	..	..	..	3	15	B	M	G	..
36	18	11	4	3	26	36	36	36	36	36	36	14	1	2	1	..	1	3	..	B	M	..	..
61	41	2	21	..	47	64	64	54	43	30	41	17	6	6	2	..	..	3	18	B	M	..	..
59	15	23	12	9	31	59	59	56	57	48	40	44	3	23	17	12	2	18	45	B	M	G	T	
55	17	12	15	11	34	55	55	48	45	35	31	33	4	10	7	..	..	12	13	B	M	G	..
77	33	14	22	8	44	70	74	67	63	36	42	12	2	4	11	..	2	14	17	B	M	G	T	
50	19	14	14	3	36	48	48	41	41	39	40	23	16	7	10	4	2	5	11	B	M	..	..
72	52	6	11	3	43	72	72	65	65	41	45	7	10	3	3	..	..	1	6	B	M	..	..
32	14	..	18	..	24	32	32	24	24	11	24	6	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	B	M	..	..
31	12	5	11	3	21	31	31	29	30	20	28	14	1	9	6	3	3	6	6	B	M	..	..
25	10	3	12	..	18	25	25	23	19	10	18	7	..	3	1	..	1	2	2	B	M	..	T	
52	30	4	17	1	28	52	52	38	38	33	32	11	3	6	2	2	1	5	33	B	M	..	T	
62	39	10	11	2	28	62	62	59	59	40	52	38	14	11	11	..	4	11	28	B	M	G	T	
57	67	..	20	..	42	89	87	69	68	56	43	45	4	5	1	5	..	1	11	B	M	..	..
80	59	5	14	2	60	80	78	76	72	72	66	41	8	2	2	..	1	3	52	B	M	G	T	
70	47	3	17	3	42	70	70	70	68	66	66	26	22	7	11	..	..	9	8	B	M	G	T
57	36	2	11	8	33	57	57	55	54	30	28	5	3	2	4	2	..	2	3	B	M	..	..
55	24	2	25	4	30	55	55	55	54	31	29	14	..	..	9	..	..	2	..	B	M	..	..
43	19	3	18	3	22	43	43	35	35	18	27	15	6	3	6	..	..	2	..	B	M	..	T
1259	665	145	358	91	715	1250	1251	1098	767	814	449	118	104	111	23	17	110	291	..	..	..	..	..
1644	580	135	264	65	573	1041	1033	941	893	654	724	441	128	120	105	33	11	96	301	..	..	..	..
215	85	10	94	26	142	209	218	183	205	113	90	8	..	..	6	10	6	14	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	16	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..

ABSTRACT TABLE B.—PART I.—HALF YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER, 1865.

COUNTIES.	APPARATUS.										TEACHERS.										COMPENSATION.																
	No. of Parishs.					No. of Schools.					With Committees.					Without Committees.					Provincial.	Local.															
	With B. Boards.		Without B. Boards.		With Maps.		Without Maps.		With Globes.		Without Globes.		With Tablets.		Without Tablets.		Authorized.		Others.																		
	RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.										Trained.		Untrained.		MALE.		FEMALE.		Total.	Total.																	
Episcopalian.		Roman Catholic.		Presbyterian.		Methodist.		Baptist.		Congregationalist.		Others.		Single.		Married.		Total.			Single.		Married.		Total.												
8		2		2		3		23		2		10		8		2		12		9		5		16		36											
Albert,	6	38	7	31	32	6	17	21	2	38	...	8	2	2	3	23	...	28	10	8	2	12	8	14	22	2	9	5	16	...	16	36	\$1,725 31	\$2,209 79			
Carlton,	9	59	32	27	46	13	36	23	1	59	...	10	7	7	12	21	...	38	21	13	2	12	11	16	27	8	6	18	25	7	32	59	2,929 86	3,311 23			
Charlotte,	12	93	57	36	78	15	45	48	1	85	8	16	12	26	9	23	5	2	72	21	10	12	10	11	15	32	15	19	27	55	6	61	93	4,310 35	6,530 70		
Gloucester,	7	35	15	20	19	16	12	23	...	34	1	4	14	15	1	...	1	11	21	1	3	14	5	13	18	1	4	12	12	5	17	35	1,669 37	2,207 27			
Kent,	6	42	16	26	30	12	15	27	1	42	...	5	21	14	...	2	...	27	15	...	5	16	9	12	21	15	3	3	19	2	21	42	2,013 90	2,384 63			
King's,	12	97	65	20	82	15	46	49	4	97	...	33	10	8	15	31	...	88	9	12	21	21	33	21	54	16	13	14	41	2	43	97	5,062 51	6,127 01			
Northumberland	11	47	15	32	27	20	26	21	...	2	47	...	6	15	17	4	2	...	30	17	4	5	12	15	9	21	7	4	12	21	2	23	47	2,356 25	2,983 31		
Queen's,	10	58	33	25	46	12	24	34	...	1	58	...	14	5	8	3	2	1	57	1	6	14	15	13	25	10	9	11	28	2	30	58	3,084 40	3,734 78			
Restigouche,	4	16	11	5	12	4	9	7	...	3	16	...	4	1	11	...	...	7	9	3	2	8	7	6	13	1	...	2	3	...	3	16	881 66	1,004 31	
St. John,	6	115	26	89	87	28	62	53	115	...	32	30	20	13	21	2	103	16	19	16	13	16	32	48	25	19	27	60	11	71	119	6,204 94	8,991 45				
Sunbury,	6	22	6	16	15	7	12	10	...	21	1	5	4	2	4	7	...	20	2	4	3	3	7	3	10	3	1	8	12	...	12	22	1,161 03	1,396 73			
Victoria,	8	27	12	15	15	12	9	18	...	4	27	...	2	20	...	1	4	...	4	23	2	2	11	5	10	15	1	...	11	7	5	12	27	1,087 05	1,237 09		
Westmorland, ..	7	86	32	54	44	42	31	55	...	1	86	...	12	24	9	17	28	...	52	34	8	30	17	29	46	16	6	18	31	9	40	86	4,515 90	5,631 24			
York,	12	86	22	64	65	21	51	35	...	2	86	...	18	10	15	17	24	1	61	26	10	20	17	21	23	47	15	7	15	31	6	40	87	4,051 01	5,132 16		
Abstract Part I, Table B, 1864,	116	821	352	469	596	223	397	424	21	63	511	10	169	178	154	99	207	8	10	595	228	100	118	157	186	219	405	138	100	183	364	57	421	826	\$11,023 62	\$52,923 69	
Increase,	5	...	2	...	12	14	...	8	6	1	...	12	...	9	...	19	...	18	4	...	10	26	19	...	16	3
Decrease,	1	...	3	...	7	9	6	...	23	...	1	111	...	15	2	1	10	17	...	13	20	5	\$181 91	\$1,144 85

Not ... Five paid Assistant Teachers are embraced in the above Table, hence the number of Teachers exceeds the number of the Schools.
December, 1865.
GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

T A B L E B.---P A R T I I.

Shewing the Number of Pupils, Male and Female; the Number in the various Branches of Instruction; School Houses, their Condition, &c; during the Term ended 30th September, 1865.

ALBERT.

PARISHES.	No. of Schools.		MALE.		FEMALE.		NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.												SCHOOL HOUSES.											
	Whole number on Register.		Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Frame.	Log.	Good.	Middling.	Inferior.	Public.	Private.		
Alma,	4	143	68	21	47	7	67	148	121	74	75	9	8	10	...	1	1	...	2	2	4	4	...	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Coverdale,	7	194	98	6	86	4	96	194	190	146	140	14	55	75	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	1	5	6	1	...
Elgin,	4	101	49	7	43	2	44	95	86	56	45	...	11	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	2	2	5	8	1	...
Harvey,	9	295	154	19	106	15	136	279	274	219	218	12	95	133	01	3	3	2	3	17	...	11	...	7	...	4	9	2	...	
Hillsborough,	11	414	207	17	176	5	221	383	376	312	294	7	117	115	52	9	6	5	1	6	...	4	...	1	...	1	1	1	3	...
Hopewell,	3	172	82	6	79	14	75	158	152	124	134	...	52	35	25	14	9	2	2	1	8	...	8	...	1	...	1	1	3	...
	38	1319	658	76	538	47	639	1252	1199	931	906	33	339	366	181	26	19	11	4	7	33	8	88	...	14	7	17	33	5	...

CARLETON.

Brighton,	5	152	65	7	71	0	68	142	138	109	108	22	50	53	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	3	2	1	1	1	1	5	...
Kent,	5	119	61	3	50	5	64	119	100	63	49	...	20	48	22	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	2	1	1	2	2	3	...	...
Northampton,	3	110	59	6	88	7	43	110	106	71	76	...	55	46	22	1	5	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peel,	2	80	40	5	31	4	33	80	71	44	51	15	104	114	53	7	1	1	...	...	...	9	...	8	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Richmond,	9	320	166	8	137	9	138	317	301	229	224	15	71	74	39	4	4	1	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Simons,	8	297	131	13	129	24	142	256	238	208	204	15	26	118	132	2	2	6	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Wakefield,	8	318	140	12	150	16	178	308	302	240	233	26	21	17	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Wicklow,	4	133	65	5	54	12	57	124	109	89	75	2	21	17	94	3	2	...	...	...	4	...	16	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woodstock,	15	533	254	9	252	18	286	512	502	366	320	68	172	149	94	8	2	...	...	...	20	...	37	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	59	2062	981	65	912	104	1069	1968	1867	1419	1340	146	633	617	318	18	10	11	20	...	37	...	5

CHARLOTTE.

TABLE B.—PART II.—Continued.

PARISHES.	MALE.		FEMALE.		Average Attendance.	NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.											SCHOOL HOUSES.										
	On Register.		Over 16.			Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Build-ing.			State of Repair.			
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.																	Frame.	Log.	Good.	Middling.	Inferior.	Public.	Private.
Campo Bello,.....	5	194	92	2	85	185	175	98	118	24	33	44	3	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	5	2	3	5	...	
Dumbarton,.....	3	58	28	5	30	54	47	30	36	...	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2	3	3	3	...
Grand Manan,.....	4	165	88	4	89	164	158	109	96	14	7	28	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	3	3	3	...
Lepreau,.....	3	105	47	2	55	103	99	63	63	9	8	23	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	3	3	3	...
Pennfield,.....	3	93	49	2	42	91	90	75	70	...	26	36	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	3	3	3	...
St. Andrews,.....	12	588	295	28	280	523	515	425	379	91	120	172	88	4	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	2	4	6	7	...
St. David,.....	6	213	102	16	99	209	174	173	170	...	60	59	56	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	2	4	6	2	...
St. George,.....	12	450	220	20	194	428	410	317	265	44	93	88	35	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	2	4	6	2	...
St. James,.....	15	517	255	30	36	210	498	470	365	9	55	94	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	15	8	1	6	15	...
St. Patrick,.....	6	183	84	4	81	174	164	126	119	15	84	29	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	2	1	3	6	...
St. Stephen,.....	19	878	416	40	482	848	821	642	660	102	204	305	150	30	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	12	1	6	12	7
West Isles,.....	5	189	109	1	91	187	175	116	144	15	20	24	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	2	3	4	1	...
	93	3633	1785	154	1759	3464	3258	2539	2485	323	664	910	408	39	2	4	9	57	92	1	43	1238	7518

GLOUCESTER.

Bathurst,.....	10	368	163	6	177	221	366	333	272	246	59	85	18	6	4	...	...	...	...	14	7	3	4	2	4	7	3
Beresford,.....	7	247	132	5	95	128	237	220	161	138	4	40	8	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	1	3	5	2
Carquet,.....	5	90	47	0	54	90	70	35	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	1	1	3	...
Inkerman,.....	4	138	75	2	56	76	127	127	108	101	...	11	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	2	1	4	...
New Brandon,.....	9	315	160	6	142	7	170	312	285	201	45	20	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	2	3	4	6	3
Saunarez,.....	1	93	34	10	74	93	93	90	75	...	15	37	9	8	2	5	3	1	2	20	1	...	1	...	...	1	...
Shippegan,.....	1	33	21	...	20	32	20	18	17	1	...	1	1	...	
	35	1284	632	29	571	52	723	1257	1148	890	815	108	171	130	38	16	8	9	3	1	2	34	25	10	12	10	13	26	9

KENT.

Carleton,.....	1	30	18	2	10	23	30	30	28	28	6	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Dundas,.....	9	260	143	2	108	7	163	246	236	203	201	29	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	4	1	4	8	1	...	
Palmerston,.....	3	118	68	4	43	3	74	118	93	103	79	18	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	3	...	2	1	5	...	...
Richibucto,.....	11	390	206	2	170	13	259	387	370	351	340	48	135	70	7	1	...	...	...	...	4	10	1	8	1	2	5	6	...
Weldford,.....	10	368	161	13	175	19	205	356	343	297	287	57	84	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	6	2	2	2	9	1	...
Wellington,.....	8	259	121	10	113	15	141	235	238	201	200	16	71	72	24	12	...	...	...	...	8	...	3	2	3	8	...	...
	42	1425	717	33	619	56	865	1372	1310	1183	1135	71	311	290	101	23	1	...	...	...	32	41	1	24	6	12	34	8	...

KING'S.

Greenwich,.....	5	120	69	12	36	3	65	119	116	96	90	4	21	35	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	5	...	...
Hammond,.....	6	209	116	5	84	4	87	209	181	161	160	22	51	60	5	5	...	4	2	...	2	4	5	1	...
Hampton,.....	12	344	192	17	122	13	166	312	301	266	260	26	118	128	68	2	...	...	...	...	15	11	1	5	2	5	10	2	...
Havelock,.....	7	249	105	28	102	14	115	240	234	154	137	...	37	37	27	5	4	...	...	...	6	...	6	1	4	1	2	7	...
Kars,.....	2	63	26	4	29	4	36	63	57	49	46	7	15	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kingston,.....	10	311	167	14	120	10	163	297	275	218	213	31	77	81	34	9	9	4	2	5	...	...	12	9	1	2	6	10	...
Norton,.....	6	200	99	9	83	9	93	197	185	161	152	6	97	103	57	8	6	6	...	...	...	5	...	4	1	1	1	1	...
Springfield,.....	8	204	97	17	79	11	97	194	184	154	150	8	76	76	21	6	1	1	5	...	8	...	5	1	2	7	1
Stanhelm,.....	13	393	169	61	137	26	195	390	374	313	305	84	146	140	104	9	21	14	6	4	16	...	...	5	1	2	12	1	...
Sussex,.....	18	669	321	58	250	40	320	643	640	522	469	58	244	250	109	5	7	12	1	23	18	...	12	2	4	16	2	...
Upham,.....	3	115	70	1	40	4	47	115	103	87	75	...	17	19	12	3	1	2	1	1	1	3	...
Westfield,.....	7	213	101	13	85	14	107	206	174	150	148	12	67	80	46	26	10	12	2	1	10	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...
	97	3090	1392	239	1167	152	1491	2985	2818	2331	2205	208	966	1024	502	73	59	57	13	7	17	132	92	1	550	16	31	185	12	...

TABLE B.—PART II.—Continued.

PARISHES.	MALE.				FEMALE.				PUPILS.													SCHOOL HOUSES.											
	No. of Schools.		Whole number on Register.		Under 16.		Over 16.		Attendance.		NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.													Build- ing.		State of Repair.							
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Frame.	Log.	Good.	Middling.	Inferior.	Public.	Private.			
Botsford,	10	329	162	15	135	17	156	327	320	234	230	5	42	52	19	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	2	1	7	9	1
Dorchester,	19	584	310	23	281	20	308	561	550	475	450	31	116	130	54	7	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	25	19	10	2	7	13	6
Moncton,	15	524	277	15	236	6	301	531	504	384	311	66	152	162	98	8	5	5	3	...	...	6	26	14	11	2	2	2	6	9	
Sackville,	9	342	152	28	135	27	165	326	330	266	260	34	104	97	50	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	1	6	6	3	8
Salisbury,	10	361	175	23	149	14	174	345	325	249	238	28	96	86	57	2	2	9	...	...	...	...	6	5	3	1	6	7	3	4
Shediac,	12	392	208	10	170	4	215	385	333	275	275	23	107	107	44	2	3	4	...	...	...	2	...	12	...	5	2	5	8	4
Westmorland, ..	11	420	173	54	143	50	177	397	339	335	320	1	117	89	55	8	5	3	3	...	...	8	...	11	...	7	...	4	7	4	
	86	2962	1457	168	1199	138	1496	2872	2701	2236	2084	188	734	723	368	34	16	25	6	4	22	58	83	340	9	37	56	30					
Canterbury,	6	177	98	8	64	7	78	169	146	93	93	9	23	49	6	1	6	...	4	...	2	4	2			
Douglas,	16	520	243	18	245	14	261	507	495	390	343	46	111	183	122	4	1	1	2	18	5	2	9	14	2			
Dumfries,	2	38	19	1	16	2	20	35	34	30	30	...	20	20	10	...	2	2	2		
Fredericton, ...	14	534	235	5	271	23	320	500	460	360	340	119	233	241	161	...	1	1	1	1	1	53	14	2	2	...	14			
Kingsclear,	9	268	137	7	114	10	144	257	226	196	195	31	76	88	65	9	6	5	3	2	4	...	1			
Manners Station	5	181	89	5	80	7	89	178	157	113	113	7	15	20	13	2	3	2	4	...	8	1		
New Maryland,	4	120	54	7	53	6	68	120	108	93	81	...	16	8	3	1	3	...	2	5	...	1		
Prince William	7	322	143	14	151	14	135	311	288	220	205	...	58	74	23	6	3	2	1	3	7		
Queensbury, ...	5	149	79	3	61	6	82	138	149	105	103	...	55	25	29	1	4	...	3	7		
St. Mary's,	11	336	189	9	130	8	165	306	301	234	220	37	95	110	76	5	4	3	1	7	...	4			
Southampton, ...	3	99	41	11	35	12	48	91	90	74	70	23	30	34	29	3	1	2		
Stanley,	4	161	82	8	65	6	82	160	161	94	97	...	32	31	10	2	
	86	2905	1409	96	1285	115	1492	2772	2515	2002	1840	265	764	886	547	32	17	7	7	134	75	181	548	11	27	59	27						

YORK.

ABSTRACT TABLE B.—PART II.—HALF YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER, 1865.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

PUPILS.

WHOLE NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

COUNTIES.	MALES.		FEMALES.		Average Attendance	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Land Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other.	Build- ing %.			State of Repair.			Private.	
	Whole Number on Registers.		Over 16.	Under 16.																Over 16.	Under 16.	Log.	Good.	Middle.	Inferior.		Public.
	Under 16.	Over 16.																										Under 16.	Over 16.	Frame.	Log.	Good.	Middle.	Inferior.	Public.
Albert,.....	38	1,319	658	76	538	47	689	931	906	33	339	366	181	26	19	11	4	7	33	8	36	..	14	7	17	33	5
Carleton,.....	59	2,062	981	65	912	104	1,009	1,667	1,340	146	633	617	318	18	10	11	..	..	26	37	54	5	31	8	20	46	13
Charlotte,.....	93	3,633	1,755	154	1,557	137	1,759	2,539	2,455	323	664	910	408	39	2	..	..	4	9	57	92	1	43	12	39	75	18
Gloucester,.....	35	1,254	632	22	571	52	723	1,148	890	108	171	130	38	16	8	9	3	1	2	34	25	10	12	10	13	26	9
Kent,.....	42	1,425	717	33	619	56	856	1,372	1,153	71	311	290	101	23	1	..	..	..	..	32	41	1	24	6	12	34	8
King's,.....	97	3,090	1,532	239	1,167	152	1,491	2,935	2,205	208	966	1,024	502	73	59	57	13	7	72	132	92	5	50	16	31	85	12
Northumberland,.....	47	1,932	909	94	867	62	972	1,889	1,423	243	388	378	133	25	11	8	1	..	16	23	45	2	26	7	14	32	15
Queen's,.....	58	1,738	813	100	745	80	847	1,326	1,305	100	551	548	263	37	20	22	6	5	15	75	53	5	21	9	25	50	8
Restigouche,.....	16	609	297	36	238	38	332	437	394	25	131	151	27	18	13	6	2	4	14	15	12	4	6	2	8	14	2
Saint John,.....	115	5,698	3,108	81	2,404	105	3,050	4,051	3,721	850	1,770	1,862	1,066	114	59	48	14	18	92	195	112	3	85	6	24	45	70
Sunbury,.....	22	630	316	22	255	37	345	613	409	28	185	168	107	9	11	22	2	3	19	61	20	2	13	7	2	18	4
Victoria,.....	27	685	317	13	331	27	385	640	324	34	96	91	40	12	9	9	4	1	9	40	17	10	19	5	3	17	10
Westmorland,.....	86	2,962	1,457	168	1,199	138	1,496	2,872	2,084	189	734	723	368	34	16	25	6	4	22	58	83	3	40	9	37	56	39
York,.....	86	2,995	1,409	96	1,285	115	1,492	2,772	1,840	265	764	886	547	32	17	7	7	1	34	75	81	5	48	11	27	59	27
Abstract Part II.	821	29,975	14,931	1,206	12,688	1,150	15,426	28,783	27,107	21,648	2,593	8,144	4,109	476	255	235	62	55	357	842	765	56	432	115	274	590	231
Table B, 1864,	816	30,133	15,088	1,215	12,690	1,140	15,183	28,962	27,256	19,607	7,764	8,046	4,054	459	237	248	82	45	300	1,131	764	52	466	99	251	611	205
Increase,.....	5	..	..	..	..	10	243	..	679	44	..	98	55	17	..	..	..	..	10	..	1	4	..	..	16	23	..
Decrease,.....	..	158	157	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	59	..	..	..	32	13	20	..	..	259	..	..	34	..	..	..	21

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

December, 1865.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS, AS EMBODIED IN TABLE B,

LOCALITY.		TEACHERS.										COMPENSATION.	
COUNTIES.	PARISHES.	NAMES.	Native of.	Relig. Denom.					Trained or Exam'd	Month's service.	Provincial.	Local.	
				Episcopalian.	Rom. Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist	Baptist.					Other.
Carleton.....	Richmond.....	Ivory Kilburn,.....	N B	..	1	..	..	T	6	\$150 00	\$150 00
	Woodstock.....	William M'Intosh, ...	S	..	1	..	..	T	6	126 00	126 00
Charlotte.....	Saint George....	Rev. John Home,....	S	..	1	..	..	X	6	150 00	150 00
Gloucester.....	Bathurst.....	Gideon Duncan,.....	S	..	1	..	..	X	6	150 00	150 00
King's.....	Studholm.....	Edwin N. Sharp, A.M.	N B	1	..	..	..	X	6	150 00	150 00
	Sussex.....	Caleb R. Palmer,....	N B	..	1	..	..	5 1/2	129 17 5 00	150 00	
		H. H. Freeze, Ass't	N B	..	1	..	..	T			
	Westfield.....	John Caulfield,.....	I	..	..	1	..	T	6	112 50	112 50
Northumberland.	Newcastle.....	Jas. D. Phinney, A. B.	N B	..	1	..	..	X	6	150 00	150 00
Queen's.....	Cambridge.....	James Mitchell,.....	N B	..	1	..	..	T	6	100 00	100 00
Restigouche....	Addington.....	Robert Pool,.....	S	..	1	..	..	X	6	150 00	150 00
Saint John.....	Lancaster.....	M. Allen Wall,.....	N B	1	..	..	..	T	6	150 00	164 50
	Portland.....	Robert Aitkin,.....	S	..	1	..	..	T	6	150 00	160 00
	St. John, No. 1..	Charles H. Tucker,...	N S	1	..	..	..	T	6	150 00	200 00
	St. John, No. 2..	John Montgomery,....	I	..	1	..	..	T	6	150 00	150 00
Sunbury.....	Maugerville....	George Stewart.....	I	..	1	..	..	T	10	250 00	250 00
Westmorland....	Moncton.....	James G. M'Curdy,...	N S	..	1	..	..	T	6	150 00	150 00
	Salisbury.....	Tobias Addy,.....	N B	..	..	1	..	T	6	150 00	158 07
	Westmorland....	Nehemiah Ayer, A.B.	N B	..	..	1	..	X	6	101 46	101 46
York.....	Kingsclear.....	Nathan Smith,.....	N B	..	..	1	..	T	5	125 00	125 00
Number of Schools,.....			19	..	3	11	2	5	..	\$2749 13	\$2847 53		
Abstract Table, Corresponding Term, Sept. 1864,			23	..	4	11	2	4	..	3043 83	3333 46		
Increase,.....			..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Decrease,.....			4	..	1	..	..	3	..	\$294 70	\$485 93

Education Office, December, 1865.

(I & II PARTS) FOR THE TERM ENDED 30TH SEPT. 1865.

Whole Number on Registers.	PUPILS.				Average Attendance.	NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.															APPARATUS.			
	MALE.		FEMALE.			Spelling	Reading	Writing	Arithmetic	Grammar	Geography	History	Book Keeping	Geometry	Mensuration	Land surveying	Navigation	Algebra	Other	Black Boards	Maps	Globes	Tablets	
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.																				
55	20	1	31	3	17	55	54	51	47	29	47	13	1	1	4	..	..	1	46	B	M	..	..
69	44	..	21	4	39	69	69	59	49	26	41	19	2	2	..	..	..	4	15	B	M	G	..
56	33	9	14	..	18	56	50	40	40	20	20	6	1	2	..	..	1	3	5	B	M	..	..
61	40	..	20	1	38	61	61	53	46	35	34	10	6	6	4	..	..	..	14	B	M	..	..
57	21	19	11	6	31	56	56	53	53	47	38	39	2	20	12	5	4	15	48	B	M	G	T	
69	29	8	24	8	37	69	68	60	58	51	39	11	..	2	9	1	..	15	16	B	M	G	T	
54	21	8	17	5	36	50	46	40	38	36	34	23	23	7	12	2	1	7	18	B	M	..	..
70	40	12	15	3	38	69	69	67	66	43	53	12	10	5	5	..	..	5	2	B	M	..	..
38	15	5	14	4	20	37	37	34	33	20	20	19	3	8	7	3	3	7	14	B	M	..	..
60	35	5	19	1	33	60	60	40	50	36	36	18	4	5	5	1	2	5	15	B	M	..	..
62	39	6	13	4	35	61	61	61	53	48	38	28	11	14	..	..	11	16	30	B	M	G	..
73	53	1	19	..	37	73	73	65	64	52	41	46	4	4	2	1	..	1	13	B	M	..	..
80	51	12	12	5	55	77	77	76	72	72	71	27	4	2	1	..	1	4	24	B	M	G	T	
75	58	2	12	3	37	74	74	74	74	57	57	40	15	10	7	..	..	17	10	B	M	G	T
42	14	2	21	5	29	42	42	41	36	27	19	23	3	1	7	1	1	3	..	B	M	G	T	
59	43	..	14	2	37	59	59	56	56	35	34	9	..	4	5	..	..	3	11	B	M	G	..
62	26	6	24	6	32	62	60	60	60	35	35	19	..	..	6	..	..	5	5	B	M	..	..
37	13	8	13	3	18	37	37	37	36	21	17	15	..	2	3	2	2	3	1	B	M	..	..
37	19	2	13	3	23	37	37	28	27	14	24	14	6	5	5	..	..	2	..	B	M	..	..
1113	614	106	327	66	610	1102	1090	995	958	704	710	391	75	100	84	16	26	116	277	19	19	8	5	
1292	696	121	397	78	733	1289	1276	1108	1058	760	825	451	112	124	91	41	12	121	360	23	23	8	10	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
179	82	15	70	12	123	187	186	113	100	56	115	60	37	24	7	25	..	5	83	4	4	..	5	

GEO. THOMSON, Clerk.

TABLE C.

Shewing the *per centage* of attendance to the number of Pupils enrolled in the different Counties of the Province, in both Terms of 1865, as embodied in Tables A. & B.

COUNTIES.	Winter Term.	Summer Term.	Average for Year.	COMPARED WITH 1864.		Counties arranged according to descending scale of average attendance of Pupils for 1865.
				Average for 1864.	Decrease.	
Albert,	47.7	48.4	48.05	50.50	...	1. Kent, ... 57.85
Carleton,	49.9	48.4	49.15	49.50	...	2. Gloucester, ... 57.65
Charlotte,	49.0	48.4	48.70	48.55	.15	3. Victoria, ... 56.75
Gloucester,	58.9	56.3	57.65	54.85	2.80	4. Saint John, ... 55.00
Kent,	54.7	60.0	57.85	52.60	5.25	5. Restigouche, ... 53.45
King's,	48.4	48.2	48.30	47.65	.65	6. Sunbury, ... 53.10
Northumberland,	48.3	50.3	49.30	47.10	2.20	7. York, ... 51.80
Queen's,	48.4	48.7	48.55	49.55	...	8. Westmorland, ... 50.85
Restigouche,	52.4	54.5	53.45	55.30	...	9. Northumberland, ... 49.30
Saint John,	56.0	54.0	55.00	53.85	1.15	10. Carleton, ... 49.15
Sunbury,	51.5	54.7	53.10	51.60	1.50	11. Charlotte, ... 48.70
Victoria,	57.6	55.9	56.75	54.50	2.25	12. Queen's, ... 48.55
Westmorland,	51.2	50.5	50.85	50.40	.45	13. King's, ... 48.30
York,	52.3	51.3	51.80	53.15	...	14. Albert, ... 48.05
	51.8	52.4	52.3	51.4	...	52.00

GEO. THOMPSON, CLK.

December, 1865.

TABLE D.
Amount drawn on Chief Superintendent's Schedule on Account of Teachers' Allowances for Fiscal Year ended 31st Oct. 1865, per Tables A. & B.

COUNTIES.	TERM ENDED 31st MARCH 1865.		TERM ENDED 30th SEPT. 1865.		TOTAL for the year 1865.	COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.	
	For Common Schools.	For Superior Schools.	TOTAL.	TOTAL.		Total for the Year 1864.	INCREASE. DECREASE.
Albert,.....	\$1,532 91	\$150 00	\$1,682 91	\$1,725 31	\$3,989 84	..	\$581 62
Carleton,.....	2,772 62	398 00	3,170 62	2,929 86	6,100 48	..	505 04
Charlotte,.....	3,208 80	68 75	3,277 55	4,310 35	8,435 63	..	847 78
Gloucester,.....	1,250 62	150 00	1,400 62	1,669 37	2,594 79	\$475 20	..
Kent,.....	1,704 52	..	1,704 52	2,013 90	3,412 02	306 40	..
King's,.....	4,594 89	592 75	5,187 64	5,062 51	10,194 40	115 75	..
Northumberland,.....	2,053 74	200 00	2,253 74	2,356 25	4,609 99	19 97	..
Queen's,.....	2,480 15	102 66	2,582 81	3,054 40	5,539 61	97 60	..
Restigouche,.....	494 17	150 00	644 17	881 66	1,325 83	133 14	..
Saint John,.....	5,321 41	600 00	5,921 41	6,204 99	12,040 65	85 75	..
Sunbury,.....	1,094 55	..	1,094 55	1,161 03	2,441 85	..	186 27
Victoria,.....	1,238 03	..	1,238 03	1,087 05	2,325 08	2,698 95	373 87
Westmorland,.....	4,144 73	300 00	4,444 73	4,515 90	8,960 63	730 80	..
York,.....	3,894 56	150 00	4,044 56	4,051 04	8,095 62	56 91	..
Table D for 1864,.....	\$35,785 72	\$2,862 16	\$38,647 88	\$41,023 62	\$79,671 51	\$2,021 61	\$2,494 53
Increase,.....	35,962 49	2,676 37	38,638 86	41,505 56	80,144 42	..	Whole Decrease for 1865, \$472.92.
Decrease,.....	\$176 77	\$185 79	\$9 02	..	472 92	..	
	..	..	..	481 94	..	..
	..	294 70	..	..	..	..

GEO. THOMPSON, CLK.

December 1865.

TABLE E.
SCHOOL LIBRARIES ESTABLISHED IN 1865.

LOCALITY.		COUNTY.	PARISH, PLACE, or SCHOOL.	Maps of N. B. as extra bonus	VALUE.			No. of Volumes.
					Local.	Provincial.	Total.	
1	Carleton, ...	Simonds, ...	Mr. Jones' School, ...	1	\$20 00	\$10 00	\$30 00	49
2	Do. ...	Woodstock, ...	Mr. Milbery's School, ...	1	23 75	11 87	35 62	60
3	Charlotte, ...	Grand Manan, ...	Miss Gatcomb's School, ...	...	12 50	6 25	18 75	14
4	Do. ...	St. David, ...	Miss Irvine's School, ...	...	20 00	10 00	30 00	58
5	Do. ...	West Isles, ...	Mr. D. C. Rose's School, ...	...	32 46	16 24	48 70	69
6	Do. ...	Do.	Indian Island, at Mr. Dixon's, ...	...	40 00	* 20 00	60 00	55
7	King's, ...	Sussex Corner, ...	Mr. Palmer's Superior School, ...	...	42 84	20 00	62 84	99
8	Queen's, ...	Chipman, ...	Miss M. S. Fraser's School, ...	...	20 00	10 00	30 00	52
9	Sunbury, ...	Blissville, ...	At Tracy's Mills, ...	...	40 00	* 20 00	60 00	61
10	York, ...	Douglas, ...	Mr. A. C. Smith's School, ...	...	20 00	10 00	30 00	56
11	Do. ...	Queensbury, ...	Mr. Kelly's School, Caverhill, ...	...	20 00	10 00	30 00	50
12	Do. ...	St. Mary's, ...	Mr. James W. Smith's School, ...	...	20 00	10 00	30 00	56
13	Do. ...	Southampton, ...	School at Mr. T. C. Atherton's, ...	...	40 00	20 00	60 00	68
13				12	\$351 05	\$174 36	\$525 41	697
19			Abstract Libraries established in 1864, ...	16	\$433 74	\$216 61	\$650 35	1120
6			Decrease, or less than 1864, ...	4	\$82 69	\$42 25	\$124 94	433

* Not yet drawn on paid.

NOTE.—By order of the Board of Education, every School District establishing a Library of the minimum value of \$30, including the Provincial bonus of fifty per cent. on the local subscriptions, becomes entitled to receive a copy of Wilkinson's new Map of the Province, gratis.

December, 1865.

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

TABLE F.
NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS LICENSED; ALSO OF LICENSED TEACHERS ADVANCED DURING THE YEAR 1865.

TERMS.	TRAINED PUPIL TEACHERS.						Trained Teachers advanced upon Re-examination.						Untrained Teachers Licensed.						Whole Number Licensed and Advanced.									
	SEX AND CLASS.			SEX AND CLASS.			SEX AND CLASS.			SEX AND CLASS.			MALE.			FEMALE.			MALE.			FEMALE.						
	MALE.		Total M.	FEMALE.		Total F. & T.	MALE.		Total M.	FEMALE.		Total F. & T.	MALE.		Total M.	FEMALE.		Total F. & T.	MALE.		Total M.	FEMALE.		Total F. & T.				
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3				
Winter, ...	1	1	2	4	...	4	3	7	11	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	6	1	4	3	8	14	
Spring, ...	1	1	2	4	...	2	10	12	16	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	5	...	2	11	13	18	
Summer, ...	...	4	7	11	1	3	11	15	26	...	2	1	3	9	*5	...	...	...	0	5	7	19	4	6	11	21	40	
Autumn, ...	...	8	2	10	3	7	13	23	33	...	2	1	...	3	6	1	3	10	3	17	3	12	12	3	10	16	29	56
Table F for 1864, ...	2	14	13	29	4	16	37	57	86	...	4	5	4	6	19	6	3	10	4	23	12	22	23	8	22	41	71	128
Increase, ...	1	14	16	31	3	20	50	73	104	...	2	1	1	3	7	...	...	...	8	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	128
Decrease, ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	3	3	12	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* NOTE.—By order of the Honorable Board of Education, First Class Licenses are granted, without examination, to Graduates of Colleges legally authorized to confer Degrees.

Education Office, December, 1865.

GEO. THOMPSON, CLK.

TABLE G.

Amount drawn on Provincial Treasury, *or to be drawn*, for the Parish School Service, for the Fiscal Year ended 31st October 1865.

To Teachers on Chief Superintendent's Schedule, per Table D, viz :—

Common Schools,	\$74,060 21	
Superior Schools,	5,611 29	
		\$79,671 50

Salaries—

Chief Superintendent,	\$1,200 00	
Clerk or Assistant,	600 00	
Four Inspectors, at \$1000 each,	4,000 00	
		5,800 00

Travelling Expenses of Chief Superintendent, 312 00

Postages, viz :—

To Education Office,			
1st Quarter, \$119.56; 2nd Quarter, \$162.13; }			
3rd do. 112.68; 4th do. 206.66; }			601 03

To Inspectors, viz :—

Inspector Duval, to 31st October, 1865,	\$46 79	
Do. Wood, do.	41 12	
Do. Morrison, do.	50 46—	138 37
Inspector Freeze's Postages embraced in that } to the Education Office.		739 40

Printing, &c.—

To C. S. Lugin, Registers for Teachers, (10 Reams,)	\$102 00	
J. Graham, do. (8 Reams,)	93 60—	195 60
Royal Gazette Office, for Reports, &c.	366 45	
		562 05

Training and Model Schools—Salaries, &c.

Training Master, Salary,	\$1,000 00	
Male Assistant, do.	400 00	
Female do. do.	300 00—	1,700 00
Rent of Building,	276 00	

Trained Teachers for Board allowance while attending T. & M.

School, (paid upon actual employment in teaching,) ... 1,944 00

3,920 00

S. R. Miller, Stationery, Letter Books, Binding, &c. to 31st October 1865,

132 66

This sum, Bonuses School Libraries, per Table E,

174 36

 Paid Telegrams for 1865, \$22 25

 Paid O'Brien for services at Office to 31st Oct. 1865, 36 00

 Do. Office cleaning, 2 50

 Paid Mr. Smiler for whitewashing, 1 20

61 95

\$91,373 92

Amount of Table G for 1864, 92,710 96

Decrease, \$1,337 04

December, 1865.

GEO. THOMPSON, CLK.

PROVINCIAL PARISH SCHOOL BOOK ACCOUNT FOR 1865.

NAME.	LOCALITY.		At Debt of Agents 31st Decem. 1864.	Supplied by Messrs. Chubb & Co. 1865.	Reported sales in 1865.	Expenses, Commission, &c., per Account.	Amount received by the Chief Superintendent.	Amount at Debit of Agents. Dec. 31, 1865.
	COUNTY.	PARISH, &c.						
James Gifford,	Albert,	Elgin,	\$85 05	..	..	..	..	\$85 05
John S. Colpitts, (late Agent),	do.	do.	166 08	..	..	..	..	166 08
R. E. Steeves,	do.	Hillsborough,	84 25	..	..	..	..	84 25
George Calhoun, (late Agent),	do.	Hopewell,	218 10	..	..	..	..	218 10
W. T. Baird,	Carleton,	Woodstock,	444 50	..	..	..	..	444 50
John Ingraham,	Charlotte,	Saint Andrews,	183 61	\$30 10	..	..	..	263 71
Neil Lochary, (late Agent),	do.	do.	38 47	..	..	..	..	38 47
Patrick Clinch, do.	do.	do.	140 10	..	..	..	..	140 10
Luke Byron,	do.	do.	69 95	..	..	..	..	59 95
A. B. Tayle, (late Agent),	do.	Campo Bello,	34 88	..	..	..	..	34 88
James E. Dixon,	do.	Saint George,	0 00	32 10	..	..	..	32 10
Hill & Robinson,	do.	West Isles,	201 34	..	..	..	..	181 34
William Napier,	do.	Saint Stephen,	129 45	..	..	..	..	129 45
Robert Young,	Gloucester,	Bathurst,	27 68	21 75	..	..	..	49 43
W. J. Keswick,	do.	Caracut,	145 94	..	..	..	..	145 94
Hon. David Wark,	Kent,	Wellington,	213 43	..	..	..	..	171 21
Samuel Foster,	do.	Richibucto,	168 98	..	..	..	..	158 15
J. A. Fenwick,	King's,	Kingston,	218 20	..	..	..	..	135 80
James A. Pierce,	do.	Studdholm,	169 58	..	..	..	..	169 58
Davis P. Howe, (late Agent),	Northumberland,	Chatham,	479 39	..	..	..	..	479 39
Moses Sargeant,	do.	do.	7 50	..	..	..	..	7 50
Robert T. Miller,	do.	Newcastle,	55 74	..	..	..	..	* 47 69
Miles McMillan,	do.	do.	77 70	..	..	..	..	† 81 20
William Wilson,	do.	Boiestown,	112 94	..	..	..	..	22 01
William F. Bonnell,	do.	Derby,	..	4 65	..	..	..	† 95 68
Thomas M. Tilley,	Queen's,	Gagetown,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gilbert White, (late Agent),	do.	do.	21 30	..	..	..	..	21 30
William S. Smith,	do.	Bellis Bay,	159 40	..	..	..	..	159 40
Allen McKendrick,	Restigouche,	Dalhousie,	237 74	..	..	..	..	237 74
Giles Knight, (late Agent),	do.	Campbellton,	32 95	..	..	..	..	32 95
A. Seeley, Estate of, (late Agent),	Saint John,	Carleton,	46 64	..	..	..	..	46 64
Benjamin Beverage,	Sunbury,	Burton,	130 65	..	..	..	..	152 10
Mr. Rice,	Victoria,	Andover,	15 00	57 00	..	..	..	15 00
Alexander Robb,	do.	Madawaska,	456 08	..	..	..	..	456 08
James G. McCurdy,	Westmorland,	Dorchester,	122 53	..	..	..	..	122 53
James Murray,	do.	Moncton,	118 91	..	..	..	..	122 63
Samuel F. Black,	do.	Sackville,	..	..	..	..	..	0 00
Rufus Smith,	do.	do.	139 52	..	..	..	..	104 59
Charles Prescott,	do.	Bay de Verte,	124 35	..	..	..	..	139 52
S. R. Miller,	do.	Fredericton,	191 51	..	..	..	..	124 35
H. S. Beek, (late Agent),	York,	do.	5 27	..	..	..	..	191 51
	do.	do.	\$5,410 51	\$105 60	\$141 95	\$25 91	\$129 76	\$6,471 64

* Of S. R. Miller, \$14.70. † Of Mr. Bonnell. ‡ Of Mr. Murray. § Of Mr. Miller, \$6.50.

GEO. THOMPSON, CLERK.

December, 1865.

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King's, *a* 4, 11, 20, 27.
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Sunbury, County of, *a* 6, 13, 22, 29.

Table A, *a* 1—14.

B, *a* 18—30.

C, *a* 34.

D, *a* 35.

E, *a* 36.

F, *a* 37.

G, *a* 38.

Victoria, County of, *a* 6, 13, 22, 29.

Westmorland, County of, *a* 7, 14, 23, 30.

York, County of, *a* 7, 14, 24, 30.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Report on the state of the University of New Brunswick.

To His Excellency the Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I have the honor to submit to Your Excellency in Council, the following Report of the state of the University of New Brunswick, and of the Collegiate School, for the year 1865.

As heretofore, the Professors and Masters have laboured zealously, in their several departments, to extend the usefulness and increase the efficiency of the Institution.

It affords me much satisfaction to be able to state that the number of Students matriculated in September 1865, is not only greater than that of the previous year, but also that the standard of Scholarship is generally improved. I consider this as an indication of the beneficial influence which the University is beginning to exercise over the Schools of the Province,—an influence which I trust will be more and more felt every succeeding year.

A synoptical table of the requirements for matriculation, and of the course of study pursued in the University is inserted in the "*University Calendar*," which is now issued yearly, and which continues to be very generally distributed throughout the Province.

I would beg to suggest that the time has now arrived when ability to prepare pupils for entering the University might be advantageously exacted not only from the Teachers of the County Grammar Schools but also from those aspiring to become Teachers of Superior Schools. A Board, specially appointed by the Government, to examine such Teachers, and certify as to their qualifications, would, in my opinion, materially promote the interests of the higher education in the Province.

In addition to the 41 Students named in the subjoined list, there have been 83 pupils attending the Collegiate School; and consequently, in the year 1865, the total number of scholars in the University establishment amounted to 124.

The Accounts of the Registrar, hereunto annexed, will show the various items of Income and Expenditure.

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

W. BRYDONE JACK, *President.*

University of N. B., March, 1866.

UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS.

Wm. Brydone Jack, D. C. L., Professor of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and Astronomy.

J. Marshall d'Avray, Esquire, Professor of Modern Languages & Literature, and Instructor in English Composition, Logic, and Rhetoric.

Loring W. Bailey, A. M., Professor of Chemistry and Natural Science.

George M. Campbell, A. M., Professor of Classical Literature and History.

Registrar.—Edward H. Wilmot, A. M.

Librarian.—Legh R. Harrison.

DEGREES CONFERRED IN 1865.

The Honorary Degree of A. M. on—

James Hutchison, M. D., Grammar School, Saint John.
William Crocket, Presbyterian Academy, Chatham.

The Degree of A. M. on—

Charles Frederick Street, Prince William.
Edwin Nelson Sharp, Millstream.
George Frederick Fisher, Fredericton.

The Degree of A. B. on—

E. A. W. Hanington, Shediac.
Edmund I. Hewitt, Saint John.
Charles H. Lugin, Fredericton.
Charles W. Colter, Keswick Ridge.
Thomas Neales, Gagetown.
John M. Kinnear, Saint John.

RESIDENT STUDENTS.

	Name.	County.	Remarks.
1	Edmund I. Hewitt,	Saint John,	Librarian Scholarship.
2	John M. Kinnear,	Saint John,	
3	Vivian W. Tippet,	York,	Free Scholar.
4	Legh R. Harrison,	Sunbury,	
5	Albert M'Monagle,	King's,	Scholarship, half year.
6	Henry G. Preston,	Saint John,	
7	George C. Haney,	King's,	Schoolmaster, free,
8	George R. Parkin,	Westmorland,	Scholarship.
9	James G. Stevens,	Charlotte,	Scholarship.
10	Howard D. Steves,	Saint John,	
11	Albert Harrison,	Saint John,	Scholarship.
12	George E. Foster,	King's,	Scholarship, half year.
13	William Pugsley,	King's,	
14	Charles A. Macdonald,	Saint John,	
15	William M. M'Lean,	Saint John,	
16	William S. Smith,	Restigouche,	Scholarship, half year.
17	Augustus M. Tupper,	Carleton,	Scholarship, half year.

NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS.

	Name.	County.	Remarks.
18	E. A. W. Hanington,	Westmorland,	
19	Charles H. Lugin,	York,	
20	Charles W. Colter,	York,	
21	Thomas Neales,	Queen's,	
22	James F. M'Curdy,	Northumberland,	Scholarship, half year.
23	Calvin Goodspeed,	York,	
24	Edward Cadwallader,	York,	Scholarship, half year.
25	James Mitchell,	York,	Schoolmaster, free.
26	Eldon Mullin,	Queen's,	Scholarship.
27	John M. Dick,	Gloucester,	Scholarship; half year.
28	E. J. F. M'Mahon,	York,	
29	Herbert W. Paisley,	York,	Partial Course.
30	Samuel Russell,	Northumberland,	Scholarship, half year.
31	William G. Matheson,	Northumberland,	
32	Robert H. Edwards,	York,	Scholarship, half year.
33	George E. Coulthard,	York,	
34	William O. Slipp,	Queen's,	
35	William Sivewright,	Gloucester,	Scholarship, half year.
36	Peter C. Keegan,	Victoria,	Scholarship, half year.
37	F. W. Macpherson,	York,	
38	Robert J. Bennet,	York,	
39	George H. Sterling,	Sunbury,	Scholarship, half year.
40	George W. Beatty,	Albert,	Scholarship, half year.
41	Charles W. Barker,	York,	Partial Course.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

Head Master,	George Roberts, Esquire, A. M.
Second Master,	Rev. Charles G. Coster, A. M.
Assistant Teacher,	Mr. James Frost Gordon.
French Master,	Professor d'Avray.

The number of Pupils in the year 1865 amounted to 83. The leading studies pursued by them, and the number of scholars in the more important branches, are as follows:—

In Greek,.....	21	Mathematics,.....	37
Latin,.....	59	English Composition,.....	40
French,.....	9	Book-keeping,.....	6

Instruction in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, History, Grammar, and English Parsing, has been given to all the pupils.

W. BRYDONE JACK:

Income and Expenditure of the University for 1865.

The University of New Brunswick in Account Current with E. H. Wilmot, Registrar & Treasurer.
1865. DR.

To Paid Salaries, viz :—						
Dr. Jack, President,						
Quarter to 31st March,	...	...	...	...	...	\$500 00
Do. 30th June,	...	...	...	...	...	500 00
Do. 30th Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	500 00
Do. 31st Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	500 00
						<hr/> \$2,000 00
J. Marshall d'Avray,						
Quarter to 31st March,	...	...	...	...	...	\$120 00
Do. extra services, do.	...	...	...	...	...	80 00
Do. 30th June,	...	...	...	...	...	120 00
Do. extra services, do.	...	...	...	...	...	80 00
Do. 30th Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	120 00
Do. extra services, do.	...	...	...	...	...	80 00
Do. 31st Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	120 00
Do. extra services, do.	...	...	...	...	...	80 00
						<hr/> 800 00
L. W. Bailey,						
Quarter to 31st March,	...	...	...	...	...	\$300 00
Do. 30th June,	...	...	...	...	...	300 00
Do. 30th Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	300 00
Do. 31st Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	300 00
						<hr/> 1,200 00
G. M. Campbell,						
Quarter to 31st March,	...	...	...	...	...	\$300 00
Do. 30th June,	...	...	...	...	...	300 00
Do. 30th Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	300 00
Do. 31st Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	300 00
						<hr/> 1,200 00
Dr. Jacob,						
Quarter to 31st March,	...	...	...	...	...	\$150 00
Do. 30th June,	...	...	...	...	...	150 00
Do. 30th Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	150 00
Do. 31st Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	150 00
						<hr/> 600 00
E. H. Wilmot,						
One year to 31st December,	...	...	...	...	...	500 00
Samuel Fleming,						
Quarter to 31st March,	...	...	...	...	...	\$60 00
Do. 30th June,	...	...	...	...	...	60 00
Do. 30th Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	60 00
Do. 31st Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	60 00
						<hr/> 240 00
Henry Wandless,						
Quarter to 31st March,	...	...	...	...	...	\$40 00
Do. 30th June,	...	...	...	...	...	40 00
Do. 30th Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	40 00
Do. 31st Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	40 00
						<hr/> 160 00
Lawrence Neville,						
One year to 31st December,	...	...	...	...	...	40 00
						<hr/> 40 00
<i>Carried forward,</i>						\$6,740 00

		<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$6,740 00
To paid Scholarships, viz:—				
April 12.	J. F. M'Curdy,	Quarter,	... ..	\$15 00
	E. Cadwallader,	do.	... ..	15 00
	A. M'Monagle,	do.	... ..	15 00
	E. Mullin,	do.	... ..	15 00
	A. Harrison,	do.	... ..	15 00
	J. G. Stevens,	do.	... ..	15 00
	J. M. Dick,	do.	... ..	15 00
	G. R. Parkin,	do.	... ..	15 00
	E. I. Hewitt, Librarian,	2nd Term,	... ..	32 00
June 27.	J. F. M'Curdy,	Quarter,	... ..	15 00
	E. Cadwallader,	do.	... ..	15 00
	A. M'Monagle,	do.	... ..	15 00
	E. Mullin,	do.	... ..	15 00
	A. Harrison,	do.	... ..	15 00
	J. G. Stevens,	do.	... ..	15 00
	J. M. Dick,	do.	... ..	15 00
	G. R. Parkin,	do.	... ..	15 00
	E. I. Hewitt, Librarian,	3rd Term,	... ..	32 00
	E. A. W. Hanington,	one year,	... ..	60 00
	G. C. Haney,	do.	... ..	60 00
	L. R. Harrison,	do.	... ..	60 00
Sept'r 11.	J. F. M'Curdy,	Quarter,	... ..	15 00
	E. Cadwallader,	do.	... ..	15 00
	A. M'Monagle,	do.	... ..	15 00
	E. Mullin,	do.	... ..	15 00
	A. Harrison,	do.	... ..	15 00
	J. G. Stevens,	do.	... ..	15 00
	J. M. Dick,	do.	... ..	15 00
	G. R. Parkin,	do.	... ..	15 00
Dec'r 15.	E. Mullin,	do.	... ..	15 00
	A. Harrison,	do.	... ..	15 00
	J. G. Stevens,	do.	... ..	15 00
	G. R. Parkin,	do.	... ..	15 00
	G. E. Foster,	do.	... ..	15 00
	Samuel Russell,	do.	... ..	15 00
	R. H. Edwards,	do.	... ..	15 00
	W. Sivewright,	do.	... ..	15 00
	P. C. Keegan,	do.	... ..	15 00
	G. H. Sterling,	do.	... ..	15 00
	W. H. Smith,	do.	... ..	15 00
	A. M. Tupper,	do.	... ..	15 00
	G. W. Beatty,	do.	... ..	15 00
	L. R. Harrison, Librarian,	1st Term,	... ..	26 67
				825 67
<i>Library, and Philosophical Apparatus.</i>				
To paid,—				
March 10.	Turner's Express, Books from Boston,	... ..	...	\$1 27
14.	Little, Brown & Co., Text Books, \$16.60, at 45 dis.	... ..	...	9 13
	T. W. Strong, New York, Maps, \$12.43, do.	... ..	...	6 84
April 15.	Turner's Express, Books from Boston,	... ..	...	0 50
May 17.	W. G. J. Thomson, collecting and polishing specimens of Rock for Museum,	... ..	...	30 00
27.	S. R. Miller, Binding Books,	... ..	...	19 50
				\$67 24
<i>Carried forward,</i>				\$7,565 67

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$67 24	\$7,565 67
May	22.	Porteous & Hislop, Glasgow, for Books, Bill of Exchange, at sight, £19 3 10 stg., at 11 per cent.	94 68	
July	12.	Rev. W. Elder, for Books,	6 50	
	17.	T. R. Robertson, duty on Books from Glasgow,	3 20	
		Little, Brown & Co., Books, \$120.86, gold 142,	85 11	
Aug.	9.	T. R. Robertson, duty on Books from Boston,	2 72	
		James M'Alpine, entries do.	0 35	
	14.	George F. Atherton, cartage do.	0 40	
	21.	Cudlip & Snider, freight, &c.	3 80	
	28.	Turner's Express, duty, &c., do.	2 13	
	31.	Little, Brown & Co., Books, \$66.21, at 29 dis.,	47 00	
Sept.	8.	Gleason & Co's. Express, Books from Washington,	1 75	
Dec.	8.	Fred. E. Barker, Books at Auction,	2 44	
	30.	Cudlip & Snider, expenses on Books from Astronomer Royal,	2 62	
			<hr/>	319 94

Incidental Expenses.

		To Paid,—		
March	2.	Crosby & Bailey, repairing key,	\$0 25	
	27.	Lemont & Son, Lamp chimney,	0 30	
April	27.	Thomas Neales, for Stove,	4 00	
May	6.	Royal Gazette Office, advertising in 1864,	1 50	
	8.	Turner's Express,	0 25	
	10.	Dr. Travers, travelling expenses, 2 meetings of Senate,	40 00	
		J. R. Hartley, Esq., do. 1 do.	20 00	
	22.	T. O'Connor, engrossing,	12 00	
June	7.	C. W. Wetmore, for Stove,	6 00	
	9.	Samuel Fleming, allowance for fuel, &c.	160 00	
	23.	James Scullan, labour,	3 60	
	30.	J. C. Kinnear, for Stove,	6 00	
July	8.	D. Elliott, tinsmith work,	5 44	
	17.	Snow, Boyden & King, materials for Black Board,	3 71	
Aug.	21.	Dr. Jack, travelling expenses,	50 00	
		Lemuel Nason, carpenter work and materials,	354 76	
Sept.	5.	J. & A. M'Millan, Stationery,	4 75	
		John Hand, labour,	0 80	
		Colonial Presbyterian, printing,	8 00	
Oct.	19.	Lemuel Nason, fence on vacant lots,	23 03	
	30.	P. M'Farlane & Sons, for Stoves,	20 00	
Nov.	11.	Peter Donahoe, labour,	3 20	
	16.	H. F. Vavasour, blank Books, &c.	9 18	
	17.	Royal Gazette Office, printing and advertising,	8 62	
Dec.	2.	Lemont & Sons, Chairs,	4 50	
	4.	D. Elliott, Stove pipe and fitting, &c.	13 94	
		Samuel Fleming, work on grounds and roads,	48 70	
	5.	J. Hanlan, work at stone drains,	6 00	
	14.	John Neill, hardware, &c.	4 70	
		Myshrall & Richey, Alcohol,	1 30	
	15.	John Graham, advertising;	1 50	
		James G. Stevens, for Stove,	4 00	
		George C. Harvey, do.	4 00	
	20.	Lemuel Nason, carpenter work and materials,	51 48	
		Charles S. Lugin, printing;	2 50	
	26.	John Mathieson, Porter's clothes,	28 00	
			<hr/>	\$916 01
<i>Carried forward,</i>			\$916 01	\$7,885 61

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$916 01	\$7,885 61
Dec. 27.	James Hogg, advertising,		1 50	
	George C. Hunt, Chemicals,		3 00	
	H. G. Preston, for Stove,		4 00	
	Alex. P. Miller, painting, &c.		53 84	
	Dr. Jack, Postages for the year,		5 80	
	Registrar, do. do.		3 80	
	Temple and Pickard, lumber,		10 00	
	George Elliott, Blacksmith work,		31 05	
			<hr/>	1,029 00

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

To paid Salaries, viz :—

George Roberts,				
	Quarter to 7th April,		\$200 00	
	Do. 7th July,		200 00	
	Do. 7th October,		200 00	
	Do. 7th January 1866,		200 00	
			<hr/>	800 00
Rev. Charles G. Coster,				
	Quarter to 31st March,		\$100 00	
	Do. 30th June,		100 00	
	Do. 30th September,		100 00	
	Do. 31st December,		100 00	
			<hr/>	400 00
James F. Gordon,				
	Quarter to 31st March,		\$50 00	
	Do. 30th June,		50 00	
	Do. 30th September,		50 00	
	Do. 31st December,		50 00	
			<hr/>	200 00

Incidental Expenses.

To paid—				
June.	To Prize Books from Library,		\$26 05	
Dec. 20.	Do. do.		4 45	
30.	Paid Enoch O. Bradley, old Acc't, work in 1860,		5 90	
			<hr/>	36 40
				<hr/>
				\$10,351 01
Dec. 30.	To Balance in hand, carried down,			2,681 52
				<hr/>
				<u>\$13,032 53</u>

1865.		CR.				
Jan.	2.	By Amount in hand per last Account,	...	...	...	\$1,612 78
		Received Endowment—				
March	7.	Draft on Receiver General,	...	...	\$1,111 10	
May	22.	Do. do.	...	...	1,111 10	
Sept.	2.	Do. do.	...	...	1,111 10	
Dec.	8.	Do. do.	...	...	1,111 10	
						4,444 40
March	7.	Draft on Provincial Treasurer,	...	...	\$1,100 00	
May	22.	Do. do.	...	...	1,100 00	
Sept.	2.	Do. do.	...	...	1,100 00	
Dec.	8.	Do. do.	...	...	1,100 00	
						4,400 00

Rent Roll.

		By received from—				
Feb.	2.	George Elliott, on Account,	...	...	...	\$9 73
	15.	Michael Taylor, one year,	...	...	...	10 00
	21.	M. Tweedale, half year,	...	...	...	7 50
Mar.	23.	Jer. Driscoll, do.	...	...	...	14 14
	24.	Robert Anderson, on Paisley Lot,	...	...	...	8 00
		James M'Alpine, one year,	...	...	...	20 00
	25.	James Doran, do.	...	...	...	20 00
	27.	A. Jennings, half year,	...	...	...	15 25
	28.	P. Farrell, do.	...	...	...	10 00
	29.	James Considine, half year,	...	...	...	30 50
April	3.	George Elliott, on Account,	...	...	...	14 60
	6.	M. Johnson, half year,	...	...	...	26 50
	18.	Jer. Hanlin, to June 1864,	...	...	...	16 50
	20.	Charles Brady, half year,	...	...	...	10 00
May	5.	J. M'Cluskey, do.	...	...	...	10 00
	9.	R. Anderson, on Paisley Lot,	...	...	...	9 50
	29.	Thos. Segee, stumpage, logs and wood,	...	...	...	38 00
June	7.	John Hand, half year,	...	...	...	10 00
	24.	Martha Boone, do.	...	...	...	7 50
July	5.	Thos. Stewart, one year,	...	...	...	40 00
	8.	Wm. Scully, half year,	...	...	...	13 25
	19.	M. M'Grath, do.	...	...	...	25 50
	27.	J. F. M'Manus, do.	...	...	...	15 25
Aug.	1.	W. Broderick, half year, Town Lot,	...	...	...	24 25
		Do. one year, Pasture Lot,	...	...	...	8 00
		Do. do. Needham Lease,	...	...	...	8 00
	9.	John Hand, on Account,	...	...	...	5 00
	16.	A. Jennings, half year,	...	...	...	15 25
		Dr. Jack, one year, half of Agnew Lot,	...	...	...	3 00
Sept.	12.	John Hand, on Account,	...	...	...	5 00
	14.	Jas. O'Leary, half year,	...	...	...	15 00
	20.	M. Tweedale, do.	...	...	...	7 50
Oct.	5.	Jas. Farrell, do.	...	...	...	30 00
		Wm. Scully, do.	...	...	...	13 25
	12.	John Hand, on Account,	...	...	...	5 00
	14.	N. Cameron, one year,	...	...	...	10 00
	17.	Jas. Considine, half year,	...	...	...	30 50
Nov.	1.	W. H. Long, one year, Ferry,	...	...	...	41 00
	2.	J. M'Cluskey, half year,	...	...	...	10 00
	4.	M. Johnson, do.	...	...	...	26 50

Carried forward,

\$638 97 \$10,457 18

		<i>Brought forward,</i>				\$638 97 \$10,457 18
Nov.	13.	M. Boone,	half year,	...	...	7 50
		M. M. Grath,	do.	...	...	25 50
	16.	R. Anderson,	do.	...	...	9 50
	17.	A. Jennings,	do.	...	...	15 25
	27.	Hugh Dougherty,	one year, perpetual rent,	...	...	0 50
Dec.	1.	C. Broderick,	one year,	...	...	24 00
	2.	D. O'Leary,	do.	...	...	8 00
	4.	York County Alms House,	one year,	...	...	9 20
	5.	Jer. Hanlan,	half year,	...	...	27 00
	11.	Rev. Thos. Connolly,	one year,	...	...	26 50
		John Hand,	half year,	...	...	10 00
	14.	Estate C. J. Peters,	one year, Waterloo Row Lot,	...	...	6 00
		Do.	do. Salamanca Lot,	...	...	2 40
		Do.	do. part of Agnew Lot,	...	...	1 50
		Marshall Richey,	do. do.	...	...	1 50
	23.	Samuel Fleming,	one year,	...	...	16 00
		Francis Flannagan,	on Account,	...	...	16 00
	26.	Edward Corbett,	do.	...	...	62 00
	29.	William Dunbar,	one year,	...	...	10 00
	30.	William Fitzpatrick,	do.	...	...	16 00
		Several persons for stumpage,	dry wood,	...	...	6 90
		Lawrence Neville,	one year, Wood Lots,	...	...	20 00
		Do.	do. Lambert Lot,	...	...	10 00
		John Edgcombe,	do. perpetual lease,	...	...	0 50
		Patrick Donnelly,	do. do.	...	...	0 80
		George Todd,	do. do.	...	...	1 80
		George Elliott,	on Account,	...	...	31 05
						1,004 37

Interest.

		<i>By received from—</i>				
Mar.	24.	Nathaniel Cameron,	one year,	...	...	\$24 00
April	1.	James Farrell,	do.	...	...	34 80
	15.	L. B. Rainsford,	do.	...	...	48 00
May	29.	Lawrence Hughes,	do.	...	...	7 20
June	2.	City Saint John,	half year,	...	...	90 00
	16.	Estate W. B. Phair,	one year,	...	...	48 00
July	12.	John Adams,	on Account,	...	...	80 00
Sept.	29.	William Dunbar,	one year,	...	...	12 00
Oct.	2.	Isaac Lawrence,	do.	...	...	31 20
	9.	H. B. Rainsford,	do.	...	...	115 20
		H. B. Rainsford, Jr.	do.	...	...	46 56
Nov.	20.	Jedediah Cook,	do.	...	...	60 00
	23.	Patrick Donnelly,	do.	...	...	24 00
	24.	Michael Yerxa,	do.	...	...	120 00
		Elias J. Yerxa,	do.	...	...	48 00
Dec.	8.	City of Saint John,	half year,	...	...	90 00
	20.	Benj. R. Cliff,	one year,	...	...	24 00
	30.	Andrew M'Laughlan,	do.	...	...	6 00
		Pindar & Hazen,	do.	...	...	24 00
		James Farrell,	do.	...	...	14 40
						947 36

Redemption Fund.

Aug.	16.	By received from W. Brydone Jack,	for redemption of Rent,	front half of Agnew Lot,	...	50 00
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Carried forward, \$12,458 91

MOUNT ALLISON ACADEMY.

Returns of the Mount Allison Wesleyan College and Academy for the Year ending October 31, A. D. 1865.

I.—OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT.

1. The College—

The Rev. H. Pickard, D. D., President, and Professor of Logic, Moral Science, &c.

The Rev. C. DeWolfe, D. D., Professor of Hebrew, Theology, &c.

Thos. Pickard, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, &c.

David Allison, A. M., Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages, &c.

James R. Inch, A. B., Professor of the French and German Languages, and Rhetoric, &c.

2. The Academy—Principal, the Rev. H. Pickard, D. D.

Male Branch.

Teacher of Mathematics, &c. Professor Thomas Pickard.

“ Latin and Greek, Professor D. Allison.

“ French, Professor J. R. Inch.

“ Primary Department, Mr. Joseph Dixon.

“ Vocal and Instrumental Music
in both Branches, Professor S. O. Spencer,

Steward and Stewardess, Mr. and Mrs. John Touse.

Female Branch.

Vice-Principal and Teacher of Languages, J. R. Inch, A. B.

Chief Preceptress, &c. of Natural Science, Mrs. S. O. Spencer.

Teacher of Mathematics, Calisthenics, &c. Miss J. A. Goodhue.

“ Primary Department, and Assistant Teacher of Music, Miss C. Fowler.

“ Drawing and Oil Painting, Miss Davies.

“ Crayoning, &c. Miss A. Fowler.

Matron, Mrs. Inch.

II.—BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND GOVERNORS.

Rev. John M. Murray, President,

M. Wood, Esq., Treasurer,

John Starr, Esq., Secretary,

Rev. H. Pickard, D. D.

Rev. C. DeWolfe, D. D.

Rev. M. Richey, D. D.

Rev. C. Stewart,

Rev. E. Botterell,

Rev. J. R. Naraway, A. M.

Rev. John Snowball,

B. Lingley, Esq.

H. B. Allison, Esq.

S. Fulton, Esq.

Hon. C. Young, L. L. D.

A. R. McClellan, Esq., M. P. P.

III.—Number of weeks the Institution was in Session—Forty two.

IV.—Number of Students—199, viz. in the College, 21, in the Academy, Male Branch, 89, Female Branch, 89.

V.—Average daily attendance—About one hundred and ten.

VI.—Receipts and Expenditures—See Financial Statement.

VII.—Salaries of Teachers—See Financial Statement.

VIII.—Number of daily Classes—Between fifty and sixty each Term.

IX.—Number of Students in the different branches of Study:—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Reading, &c.	40	62	102
Penmanship,	37	67	104
Geography,	28	38	66
English Grammar,	45	60	105
Arithmetic,	57	65	122
Book Keeping,	24	...	24
Physical Geography,	20	7	27
English History,	14	13	27
Mensuration,	21	...	21
Land Surveying, &c.	25	...	25
Algebra,	39	16	55
Geometry,	25	5	30
Trigonometrical Analysis,	8	...	8
Calculus, &c.	9	...	9
Analytical Mechanics,	2	...	2
Natural Philosophy,	9	7	16
Chemistry,	22	...	22
Astronomy,	5	7	12
Botany,	4	...	4
Zöology,	2	...	2
Geology,	7	3	10
Rhetoric,	22	19	41
Mental Philosophy,	5	...	5
Moral Philosophy,	13	3	16
Physiology,	4	...	4
English Construction, &c.	5	...	5
Optics,	5	...	5
French,	27	37	64
German,	2	2	4
Latin,	70	8	78
Greek,	28	...	28
Hebrew,	3	...	3
Vocal Music,	23	40	63
Instrumental Music,	7	59	66
Crayoning, &c. ... ..	...	18	18
Painting, &c. ... ..	...	17	17
Gymnastics, ... ..	...	50	50
Calisthenics, ... ..	...	79	79

X.—Text Books used—Chiefly the same as reported in previous years.

XI.—Buildings, Apparatus, Furniture, &c.—Essentially the same as last year, a sufficient amount having been expended during the year to keep all in good repair.

H. PICKARD, *Principal.*

Sackville, N. B., November, 1865.

Financial Statement for the Academic Year ending May 24, 1865.

MALE BRANCH.

1864.		DR.	
May 18.	To Balance as per previous Statement,		\$2,901 33
1865.			
May 24.	To Expenditure for the Year, viz:—		
	For Repairs, &c.		\$407 85
	Salaries, viz:—		
	The Principal,	\$900 00	
	Professor of Mathematics,	700 00	
	Professor of Latin and Greek,	700 00	
	Teacher of French Department, part of year,	428 57	
	Teacher of Primary Department,	400 00	
	Teacher of Music;	50 00	
		<u>3,178 57</u>	
	Boarding Hall Expenses,	4,154 25	
	Books, Stationery, &c.	784 50	
	Insurance \$216, Travelling Expenses \$60.90, Postages		
	\$31.26, Interest \$201.47, Advertising, &c. \$52 16,	<u>561 69</u>	
	Total amount of current Expenses for the Year,		<u>9,036 86</u>
			<u>\$11,938 19</u>

1865.		CR.	
May 24.	By Receipts for the Year, viz:—		
	Legislative Grants,		
	From New Brunswick,	\$1,200 00	
	From Nova Scotia, (\$500 N. S. Currency),	487 50	
		<u>\$1,687 50</u>	
	Amount received on Students' Accounts,		
	1. On those due prior to 1857,	\$187 77	
	2. On those due from 1857 to 1864,	1,344 70	
	3. Amount of Year's Account,	\$7,308 28	
	Less—Sums unpaid,	702 59	
		<u>6,605 69</u>	
			<u>8,188 16</u>
	Total amount of Year's Receipts,		<u>\$9,825 66</u>
	Balance, amount of Debt,		<u>2,112 53</u>
			<u>\$11,938 19</u>

May 24, 1865. To Balance amount of Debt, \$2,112.53.

E. & O. E.

MARINER WOOD, Treasurer.

Sackville, N. B., May 24, 1864.

Financial Statement for the Academic Year ending May 24, 1865.

FEMALE BRANCH.

1864.	DR.					
May 18.	To Balance as per previous Statement,	..	..	..	..	\$16,050 12
	Sundry Accounts then due not included,	..	..	..	..	757 15
	Total amount of Debt May 18, 1864,	..	..	..	..	\$16,807 27
1865.						
May 24.	To Expenditure for the Year, viz:—					
	For Repairs, &c. \$639.19, Interest \$963.34,	..	..	..	..	\$1,602 53
	Salaries,—					
	Vice-Principal and Matron,	..	..	..	..	\$750 00
	Professor of Music, and Preceptress,	..	..	..	..	750 00
	Teacher of Mathematics, &c.	..	..	..	..	200 00
	Teacher of Painting, &c.	..	..	..	..	250 00
						1,950 00
	Boarding Hall Expenses,	..	..	..	..	2,276 34
	Books, Stationery, &c.	..	..	..	..	227 95
	Insurance \$145, Printing \$18.66, Postages \$15, Travelling Expenses, &c. \$50.90,	..	..	..	..	229 56
	Total amount of current Expenses for the Year,	..	..	..	..	6,286 38
						\$23,093 65
1865.	CR.					
May 24.	By Receipts for the Year, viz:—					
	Legislative Grants,					
	From New Brunswick,	..	..	..	..	\$1,200 00
	From Nova Scotia, (\$500 N. S. Currency,)	..	..	..	..	487 50
						\$1,687 50
	Amount received on Students' Accounts, viz:—					
	1. On those due prior to 1864,	..	..	..	..	\$934 83
	2. Amount of Year's Accounts,	..	..	..	..	\$4,208 65
	Less—Sums unpaid,	..	..	..	..	331 97
						3,876 68
						4,811 51
	Total amount of Year's Receipts,	..	..	..	..	\$6,499 01
	Balance, amount of Debt,	..	..	..	..	16,594 64
						\$23,093 65
May 24, 1865.	To Balance of amount of Debt this day,	\$16,594.64.				

E. & O. E.

MARINER WOOD, *Treasurer.**Sackville, N. B., May 24, 1865.*

MADRAS SCHOOL.

The Forty Sixth Report of the Governor and Trustees.

In the forty fifth Report presented to the Board at the close of the last year, their attention was called to the want of materials requisite for a full report on the condition of the Schools under their control; and that owing to the inability of the Visiting Committee to visit the various Schools, and the absence of reports from the Local Committees, the Report was confined in a great measure to a mere compilation of the different quarterly returns.

The attention of the Board having been unexpectedly engrossed by business of an important nature, the Visiting Committee was not appointed until the thirty first day of July last, when the Schools were again commencing, after the Summer vacation; and in the country, during the months of August and September, many of the children being engaged at home, no opportunity has been afforded of visiting the Schools this year, which is a source of regret, as these visits, occurring without notice and unexpectedly, exercise a salutary influence, and contribute to the efficiency of the Schools.

The absence of reports from the Local Committees still continue, as but very few have been sent, and those of a very favourable nature. It is not to be presumed, however, that the Schools in those districts, from which no reports have been sent, are not in a satisfactory condition, as from the quarterly returns, though they shew a decrease in numbers, it may fairly be inferred that the state of the different Schools still afford matter of congratulation to the Board; and that the decrease in the various Schools, especially Portland, arises entirely from temporary circumstances, which will not continue any lengthened period.

For the first time since the present Secretary has prepared the Report, the numbers shew a decrease; but in Portland and Carleton, where the largest falling off is shewn, circumstances have occurred which fully account for this, and that it should not be attributed to any want of confidence by the inhabitants in the condition of the Schools, and the Schools at Saint George and Shediak, it is hoped, will shortly re-open. The numbers by the returns up to 30th June last, exclusive of Saint George and Shediak, is 1405, which, after making allowance for the number attending those Schools last year, shews a falling off of 130; the decrease in Portland and Carleton combined being one hundred and eighty eight, shews a slight increase in the other Schools.

CENTRAL SCHOOL.

The decrease in the numbers attending these Schools last year was noticed in the Report, with a suggestion that where any serious change took place in any School, either in the number leaving or being admitted, it was highly advisable that the cause, if possible, should be stated or explained, to

enable the Board to judge of the nature of them, and where a falling off in numbers occurred, to enable them to remove the cause or supply the defect. It is gratifying, however, to state that the returns of the last quarter shewed that these Schools have attained their full complement, the number in both being 541; 275 boys being under Mr. Rynd's charge, and 260 girls and 6 boys under Miss Peters. It is impossible to speak in too high terms of the proficiency of these Schools, and of the attention and faithfulness with which Mr. Rynd, and especially Miss Peters, apply themselves to their duties: At the last examination, besides several members of the Board, many other visitors were present, who expressed themselves highly gratified with the intelligence and promptness of the scholars, and the good order and discipline of the Schools. In the female department, the neatness and behaviour of the girls presented an exceeding pleasing appearance, and reflects the highest credit on Miss Peters. Both Schools are excellent specimens of the order and proficiency attainable under the Madras system, when properly and thoroughly carried out.

PORTLAND.

In the last Report it was stated that Mr. and Mrs. Middlemore, after having conducted these Schools in an efficient and satisfactory manner for a number of years, had retired from the charge. After they left, a considerable period elapsed before the School was permanently re-opened. In the meantime, the pupils had become scattered, some had gone to other Schools, some to occupations and different engagements, so that when the School was re-opened, the attendance was small. At the date of the last Report, the Local Committee had appointed Mr. Beattie to take charge of the School, which he continues to do to their satisfaction. They examined the School on Friday the 30th of June last, when one hundred and fifty children were present, and they report they were much pleased with the progress the children had made in their studies. The number returned on the register of the last quarterly return was, of male pupils 138, and of girls 85, a decrease, compared with the corresponding quarter of last year, of 115, large, indeed, but fully accounted for by the above circumstances; and it may be presumed, that in the next Report this School will resume its position, hitherto the second, on the list of the Schools under the control of the Board.

CARLETON.

The returns from these Schools also shew a large falling off in numbers: In the Report of last year, the number stated was two hundred and thirty six, and this year it is only one hundred and sixty three, a decrease of seventy three. In Miss Boyd's department, as no Report has been furnished by the Local Committee, no reason can be assigned for a falling off in the numbers of nearly one half, unless it be from the irregular attendance, and the apathy of the inhabitants, too often a subject of complaint in this district. In the boys' department, however, the condition of the School has received a serious check; in the severe illness of Mr. Ritchie, who has been in charge for several years.

Mr. Ritchie, in consequence of his illness, was obliged to obtain leave of absence from his duties for some time. He has now, however, recovered his health sufficiently to enable him to resume his charge; and he reports, that during his absence, the school had been conducted to his satisfaction, under the tuition of Mr. Baxter, his assistant.

FREDERICTON.

Of these Schools, under the charge of their former teachers, Mr. and Miss Moore, nothing further can be said, beyond what is stated in former Reports. Both departments are in their usual efficient state. The number of pupils by the last quarterly return was 258: boys, 155, and girls, 103.

SAINT GEORGE.

Mr. Smith resigned the charge of this School on the first of April last; and on the first day of July, Mr. R. A. Stuart, formerly teacher at Shediac, was engaged to re-open the School. By Mr. Smith's last return, the number attending his tuition were 34 boys and 7 girls.

SAINT ANDREWS.

Since the re-establishment of this School, it has been a source of gratification, in every Report, to be able to call the attention of the Board to its increasing prosperity and continued improvement. The attention of the Local Committee to the interests of this School deserves the full commendation of the Board; and if the Board could only secure a like assistance and co-operation from Local Committees in other districts, there would be no difficulty in bringing all the Schools to a high standard, and increase their sphere of usefulness. The Rev. Mr. Ketchum, on the 12th July, writes that the examination took place that day. He says—"there are 82 names on the register, a good proportion of whom were present. The first class was examined in English history, grammar, geography, and spelling, which was very satisfactory indeed; the second class did especially well in the third book; a large class of twenty three read very well in the New Testament, and their answers to the questions on the chapter shewed they understood what they read; a large junior class was also examined in reading and spelling. The first class passed a very excellent examination in arithmetic; the writing was highly commended by the visitors, and so was also the plain sewing, specimens of which were exhibited." He speaks also of prizes being given, and also of the improvement of the pupils in singing, under the kind instruction of Miss Alger, who appears to be in every respect well qualified for her position; as under her management this School is among the first of those under the direction of the Board. By the last returns, the number of boys under Miss Alger's charge is 35, and of girls 43.

SHEDIAC.

At the time of the last Report, Mr. Withers had charge of this School; but it is now closed, as no returns have been received since March, the number on the register then was 37.

GAGETOWN.

A serious drawback to the efficiency of this School has arisen from the difficulty of obtaining the permanent services of a suitable teacher, since Mr. Reed's resignation of the charge of the School. At the time of the last Report, the Rev. Mr. Neales had secured the services of Miss McRoberts, who, however, left in a short time, and the School was again closed. It has been re-opened by Mr. McFarlan, who, by his last return, reports forty six as the number on the register, a larger number than has been returned for several years, and which encourages the hope that this School will become more efficient than it has hitherto been.

CLIFTON.

The remarks in reference to the School at Fredericton are equally applicable to this School, which, since its establishment, has always borne an excellent reputation. The Rev. Mr. Scovil, Rector of Kingston, in the last report states that the School, since the last return, has not deteriorated, but has well maintained its high character. The number on the register at the last return was thirty four.

SUSSEX.

The favourable auspices under which this School was opened, encouraged the belief that it would become one of the most efficient under the control of the Board; but so far it has not been realized. This arises, no doubt, in a great measure from the frequent change of teachers which hitherto has occurred. No greater obstacle to the efficiency of a School can exist than the want of a permanent teacher. For a time the School is closed, the children become scattered, and impatient of the restraints of school, the varying methods of teaching and discipline, which probably each successive master adopts, all tend to check the progress of the children, dishearten the teacher, and mar the prospects of the School. Previous to the last return Mrs. McGhee had charge of the School, but after a short period she left, when Miss Stevenson re-opened the School, and by her last return reports the number of the pupils on the register to be forty two.

SPRINGFIELD.

In the last Report, the School at this place was referred to as having been then lately opened under the direction of the Board, and that Mr. Murray Boyd, who had been instructed in the Madras system at the Central Schools, had taken charge of it. Mr. Boyd still continues in charge of the School, which is yet small, as he numbers only twenty in his register; but it is hoped it may prove the germ of a large and flourishing institution, based on the Madras system, in that thriving settlement. The Rev. Mr. Rogers, in August last, writes that an examination was held on the 21st day of June last, in presence of a number of the parents of the pupils and their friends, and that the various classes were examined in reading, arithmetic, grammar, geography, history, spelling, and defining, Euclid's elements, &c.; and that

without particularizing any one class, all, according to their age and standing, acquitted themselves well.

Mr. Rogers speaks highly of Mr Boyd's qualifications as a teacher, and of the improvement in the School, both in knowledge and discipline, since the introduction of the Madras system.

The number of Pupils in the Register by the last returns, were as follows :—

SAINT JOHN,	281	260	541
PORTLAND,	138	85	223
CARLETON,	98	64	163
FREDERICTON,	155	103	258
SAINT ANDREWS,	35	43	78
SAINT GEORGE,*	34	7	41
SHEDIAC,*	31	6	37
GAGETOWN,	17	29	46
CLIFTON,	19	15	34
SUSSEX,	22	20	42
SPRINGFIELD,	13	7	20
	843	640	1483

* At the quarter ending March 31st. No returns have since that time been received.

In the aggregate, viewing the condition of all the Schools, it may fairly be attributed to circumstances, of a temporary nature only, that the present Report shews a decrease in the number, and that two of the Schools, hitherto on the list, have been closed for a short period. It cannot too often be repeated that the School in every district, for its successful working, must depend upon the Local Committee and the inhabitants, and it will flourish in proportion to the interest they exercise in its management and condition, and where they do not depend entirely upon this Board as the main support, but as an auxiliary to their efforts in obtaining for their children the blessings of a sound, religious, and moral education.

By order of the Board.

CHARLES W. WELDON, *Secretary.*

St. John, N. B., October 9th, 1865.

REPORT OF THE APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE.

The Appropriation Committee of the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School, would beg leave to report, that they have attended to that duty, and would recommend the following sums as the salaries for the year ending July 1st, 1866 :—

Central School, (Master,)	\$480 00
“ “ Mistress,	300 00
Portland,	360 00
Carleton,	320 00
Fredericton,	360 00
St. Andrews,	120 00
St. George,	120 00
Gagetown,	100 00
Shediac,	80 00
Clifton,	80 00
Sussex,	80 00
Springfield,	80 00
	\$2480 00

W. SCOVIL,
J. W. WELDON,
JOHN V. THURGAR, } Committee.

St. John, July 4, 1865.

Wm. Wright, Treasurer, in Account with Trustees of Madras Board.

DR.

To Balance, per statement received to 1st July 1864, and attested,	\$306 09
Provincial Grants for 1864,	1,600 00
Rent received from John Crawford,	\$210 00
“ “ Jas. W. Street,	97 50
“ “ James Boyd,	89 00
“ Charlotte County Sessions,	100 00
“ Mrs. Hunter, on account of Rent,	50 00
	546 50
Interest from H. Robertson, account of Bond,	25 47
Received from J. Robertson, account of Principal,	\$24 00
“ from John Crawford, Instalments,	387 18
	411 18
From Robert Rynd in settlement,	40 00
	\$2,929 24

MADRAS SCHOOL.

61

CR.

By Balance per Statement received from In- surances on Central School House,	\$25 00	
D. O'Shea,	6 00	
	<u> </u>	\$31 00
Paid Teachers of Madras School, 4 quar- ters each, Central—Master and Mistress,	\$775 00	
Fredericton—Master and Mistress,	360 00	
Portland " "	... 360 00	
Carleton " "	... 320 00	
St. George—School Teacher,	120 00	
St. Andrews " "	... 120 00	
	<u> </u>	2,055 00
By Miscellaneous Charges, &c.—		
Painting,	\$40 75	
Firewood,	74 10	
Water, \$6; Cleaning Schools, \$6.28, ...	12 28	
Medals for Prizes,	3 00	
	<u> </u>	130 13
By $\frac{1}{2}$ year's Interest to 26th November, 1864, to Smith's Estate,		168 00
Two payments—say semi-annual Ground Rents to Robertson, each \$65. <i>Voucher wanting for 1 payment,</i>		130 00
Paid C. W. Weldon, Clerk's Salary,		92 59
Balance due from Treasurer on General Account,		322 52
		<u> </u> \$2,929 24
To Balance brought down,		\$322 52

SPECIAL FUNDS ACCOUNT.

KING'S COUNTY.

DR.

To Balance per statement, July 1864,	\$310 08
—in place of \$570.60 per statement received—	
Interest on Mortgage,	\$117 84
“ Carleton Water Scrip,	24 00
“ Corporation Debenture,	84 00
“ Notes,	5 76
	<u> </u> 231 60
Principal on J. M. Bickferd's Mal.	161 10
	<u> </u> \$702 78

MADRAS SCHOOL.

		CR.	
By Amount paid Law expenses,	... ..		\$435 74
Paid Teachers, Clifton School,	... ..	\$60 00	
" Springfield,	... ..	60 00	
" Sussex,	... ..	40 00	
		160 00	
" Paid Committee Visiting Schools,		5 00	
" Balance due from Treasurer,	... ..	102 4	
		702 78	\$702 78

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

		DR.	
To Balance per statement, July 1864,		\$360 16
—in place of \$364.16 per statement received—			
2 half-yearly Interest payments from Mrs. Gale,		84 00
Interest on Corporation Debenture,		12 00
			456 16

		CR.	
By Four quarterly payments Teacher at Gagetown,		\$100 00	
Balance due from Treasurer,	... ..	356 16	
		456 16	\$456 16

YORK COUNTY.

		DR.	
To Balance per statement, July 1864,	... ..		\$30 50
—in place of \$52.10 as per statement received—			
Amount from Wm. Hecklin at Mortgage,	... ..	\$30 40	
ditto Saml. McKnight, "	... ..	80 00	
		60 40	
			\$90 90

		CR.	
Balance due from Treasurer,		\$90 90
			\$90 90

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

		DR.	
To Balance per statement, July 1864,		\$136 90
—in place of \$179.44 per statement received—			
1 Year's Interest from J. C. Turnbull on Bond,		109 20
			246 10

		CR.	
By 4 payments to Teacher at Shediac,	... ..	\$80 00	
Balance due from Treasurer,	... ..	166 10	
		246 10	\$246 10

The Committee appointed to examine and report on the Accounts of the late Treasurer of the Madras Board, have attended to such duty, and after as careful an investigation as they were enabled to make, submit the following Report:—

They attach hereto, an Abstract or Statement shewing the Receipts and Expenditure since the Accounts submitted under oath by the late Treasurer in July 1864, from which it will be seen, the sum of \$1037.72 appears to be in the hands of the late Wm. Wright, Esq., Treasurer, on the 1st July, 1865. By Accounts received, a sum of \$1236.06 would appear due from the late Treasurer, shewing a difference of \$198.34. This discrepancy seems to have arisen as follows:—

The Committee find the following Balances due from and in the hands of the late Treasurer:—

On General Account, ...		\$322 52
For King's County, the Balance, \$102 04		
Queen's " " ... 356 16		
York " " ... 90 90		
Westmorland " ... 166 10		
		<u>715 20</u>
In the hands of the Treasurer, .		<u>\$1037 72</u>
By the Treasurer's Statement he shews—		
Balance short brought forward in General Account,		\$139 32
He over credits as under—		
Balance for King's County, ... \$269 52		
" Queen's, 4 00		
" York, 21 60		
" Westmorland, 42 54		
		<u>337 66</u>
Difference as shewn above		<u>\$198 34</u>

JOHN V. THURGAR,
I. WOODWARD, Mayor,
J. W. WELDON, Church Warden,

} Committee.

St. John, N. B., 12th July, 1865.

APPENDIX No. VI.

THE SIXTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF AGRICULTURE
OF
THE PROVINCE
OF
NEW BRUNSWICK.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICTON.

G. E. FENETY, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1866.

Provincial Board of Agriculture.

1865.

OFFICERS.

HON. A. E. BOTSFORD, CHAIRMAN.

J. A. BECKWITH, Esquire, VICE-CHAIRMAN.

JAMES G. STEVENS, Esquire, SECRETARY & TREASURER.

MEMBERS.

HON. A. E. BOTSFORD, M.L.C.

HON. DAVID WARK, M.L.C.

ROBERT YOUNG, Esquire, M.P.P.

ANDREW BARBERIE, Esquire,

RICHARD SUTTON, Esquire, M.P.P.

H. E. DIBBLEE, Esquire,

SAMUEL L. PETERS, Esquire,

SILAS RAYMOND, Esquire,

CHARLES BURPEE, Esquire,

LEVITE THERRIAULT, Esquire,

JOHN H. REID, Esquire,

JOHN LEWIS, Esquire, M.P.P.

JAMES G. STEVENS, Esquire,

ROBERT JARDINE, Esquire, St. John, (resigned.)

HON. CHARLES PERLEY, M.L.C. }

J. A. BECKWITH, Esquire, }

HUGH M'MONAGLE, Esquire, }

} Appointed by the Government.

HON. JOHN FERGUSON, M.L.C. appointed by the Board.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD,

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN,

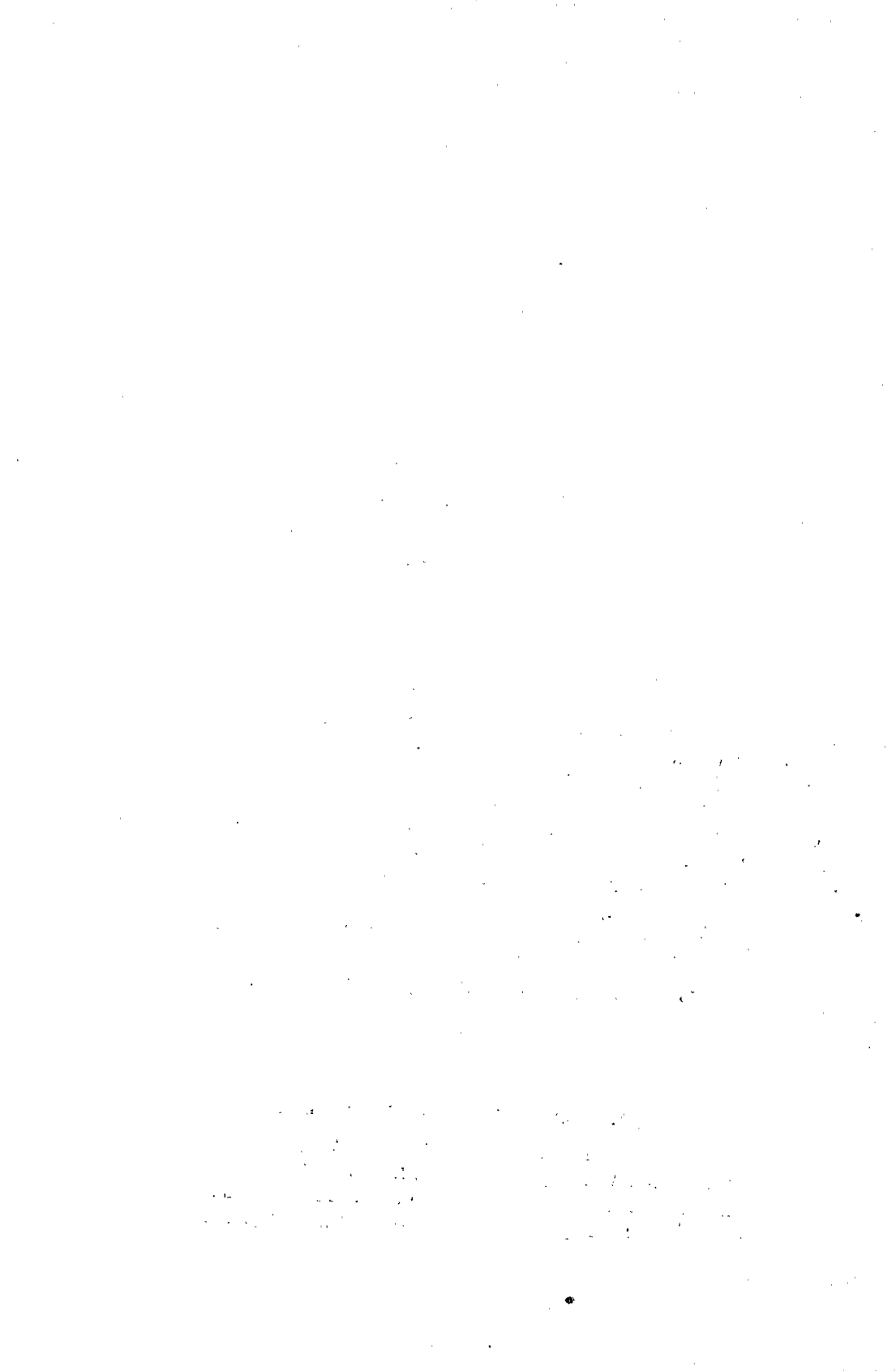
THE SECRETARY,

H. E. DIBBLEE, Esquire,

SILAS RAYMOND, Esquire,

HON. J. FERGUSON, M.L.C.

JOHN LEWIS, Esquire, M.P.P.



FREDERICTON, FEBRUARY, 1866.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be laid before His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and the Legislature, the Sixth Annual Report of the Provincial Board of Agriculture.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAS. G. STEVENS,

Secretary P. B. A.

The Hon. A. H. GILMOR,
Provincial Secretary.

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PREFACE.

The following Report contains the proceedings of the Board during its Session of 1865;—The Report of the Audit Committee of Accounts of local Societies;—The replies which were received in time for publication, to the Circular addressed by the Secretary of the Board to the officers of the Agricultural Societies;—An Abstract of the Returns of Societies, and such Reports as have been rendered by them;—Essays on Agricultural subjects;—Brief hints to Farmers;—and the Account of expenditure.

The time would seem to have now arrived, when the suggestions made by those persons who were officially appointed by the Government to enquire into the state of Agriculture in our Province, should receive a candid attention, and an effort be made through the Board to carry them into effect.

The Legislature, in acting upon the suggestions of the late Professor Johnston, and the Commissioners appointed in 1856, in establishing a Board of Agriculture, did so, it is presumed, that the recommendations made by them respectively in their Reports submitted in reference to Agricultural interests, might be the better carried out.

The Board of Agriculture have endeavoured to work up to the requirements of the Act by which it is established, in annually reporting—“A Statement of their doings; a digest of the Returns of the several Agricultural Societies, with such statistics as they may be able to collect, accompanied with such suggestions and recommendations as the interests of Agriculture may appear to require; together with a Detailed Account of the expenditure.”

In making suggestions and recommendations, the Board have cautiously avoided the insisting on any abrupt alteration in the usual routine and practice of local Societies; but at the same time have been alive to the conviction, that whilst such Societies are capable of doing and have accomplished much good, that there is much room for improvement, and the correction of defects and errors in their practical working.

From the oversight which has been exercised by the Board, there has arisen greater activity in the local Societies, and a desire the more judiciously to expend the grants of money to which by law they may be entitled, than has hitherto in many instances been the practice; but it now appears to the Board that they may be properly called upon to give effect to the expressed approval of the majority of the farmers whose opinion was sought by the Agricultural Commission of 1856, in establishing a Model Farm; which scheme, as advocated by the Report of the said Commissioners, “involves a farm for the breeding of stock in the first instance only, out of which the Model Farm for mixed husbandry is to grow by gradual extension and cautious development, and which finally may become a School or Normal School or Seminary for instruction in the science as well as the practice of husbandry.”

In view of the increasing call for facilities in procuring good breeds of different animals, and the large amount of money being annually expended out of our Province by some of the Agricultural Societies for this object, and taking into consideration the action of the House of Assembly in 1856, when the appointment was thought necessary to be made of a Commission to report—“As to any improvements that may be deemed advisable in the application of the present grants to Agricultural Societies, to objects likely to produce more permanent and advantageous results to the Agricultural interests of the Province,” whereby the possibility and propriety of such results were evidently recognized; the Board are now of opinion that the Agricultural community desire that the recommendations as contained in the Report of the said Commissioners, should be carried out by the Board as far as practicable and as speedily as possible.

With this view, it is likely that the members of the Board will, at its next session, ask the aid of the Legislature in passing a law which shall give effect, in part at least, to the recommendations of the Commission; and by the pecuniary assistance which may confidently be hoped to be granted, give assurance to the farming community that the interests of Agriculture are not of less importance now, than they were when the said Commission was appointed. Should the suggestion of the Commissioners be adopted, that in order to provide for the first necessary outlay of such a farm, the grants to local Societies should for a year be reduced to one half, and should the grant for purposes of the Provincial Exhibition be appropriated to similar use, and the periodical Triennial Exhibition be for once dispensed with, the additional allowance, if any, for the anticipated object, would be but small.

One of the requisites to the successful working and beneficial results of a central organization, such as the Board of Agriculture purports to be, is, as stated in Professor Johnston's Report, that it must have the confidence of the Legislature. Without this the Board cannot heartily

work, nor be encouraged to prepare or suggest any measures with hope of ultimate success, which may require the aid of the Legislature to perfect them.

To assert that the Board has had this confidence, so far as the lower House is concerned, would be advancing that which the action of the past Session does not warrant, seeing that from the first establishment of the institution, repeated efforts have been made to repeal the Act by which it is established, and materially to restrict the grants to Agricultural Societies.

Such retrogressive legislation can scarcely be traced to the cause that the Board was not efficient in its working, for there was not time so to test it; nor is it fair to conjecture that the legislators who were most zealous in their efforts to abolish the Board, desired to stultify the legislation of previous years. What the cause really is, is to the members of the Board unknown, nor were they either individually or as a body consulted in the matter, as doubtless the actors in such a measure imagined there was no occasion that either the Board, or those whose interests they represented, and the representatives of the farming interests by whom they had been elected, were entitled either by right or from courtesy to have a word to say in their behalf.

The Legislative Council, however, we think much to their credit, stayed the Bill which had passed the lower House to abolish the Board, and to limit to certain purposes only the Provincial grant, and with becoming dignity and statesmanship made suggestions to modify any objectionable provisions in the Act relating to the encouragement of Agriculture, and to further improve the usefulness of an institution which, after the mature consideration of able Commissioners, had been brought into existence by the Legislature.

That since the establishment of the Board an impetus has been given, and a salutary direction to the local Societies, is confidently asserted; and that the Board has carried out the requirements of the law in holding the Provincial Exhibitions, not strictly agricultural, with much unrequited labour, is also true; whether the anticipated benefits from such Provincial Shows have been realized, is not their immediate concern; and had suggestions been offered by Members of the Legislature in reference to what required amendment in the Act relating to Agriculture, such a course would have been statesmanlike and praiseworthy, and the exertions appreciated as being made by those who desired to build up, in contrast to the less difficult and often unintelligible action of such who would tear down institutions which, in other countries, have proved to be most desirable ones, and capable of accomplishing much good to the Agricultural interests.

The time has certainly arrived in which the Board of Agriculture, as an institution of the country, should know its standing in the Province.

If the intelligence of the farming community is adverse to its continued existence, the sooner it is known the better for the relief of its disinterested members; if, on the other hand, the farmers are desirous of having it efficiently to carry out its legitimate purpose, the individuals composing it are ready to use their best endeavours thereto, and the confidence of the Legislature should be extended to it: and we believe the strength of the Agricultural community is sufficient to demand this. It is vain to hope for any active exertions to be made by the members of an institution, however zealous they may be, when onslaughts are made at the existence of the body at the very time it is devising measures for good, which are dependent for success on its continued action; nor is it to be expected that individual patriotism will be so powerful that the independent members of the Board, when in the exercise of their appointed duty, and with pecuniarily unrewarded labour, will submit to be the free subjects of attack from those whose official position may, for the time, give prominence to their remarks, which may not in all cases establish their claims, either to wise statesmanship or to proper courtesy.

That certain modifications in the present application of the public moneys to the encouragement of Agriculture are desirable, there can be no doubt; and it will be for the Board, guided in part by the opinions expressed in answer to the Secretary's Circular, to devise at its next session some means whereby "more permanent and advantageous results to the Agricultural interests of the Province," may be secured; and in which endeavour the Board will look for the co-operation of the Legislature, without which all its efforts will be fruitless and unavailable; which, should such be the result, and the co-operation withheld, the failure will, it is hoped, be traced to the proper cause.

JAS. G. STEVENS,

Secretary Provincial Board of Agriculture.

Saint Stephen, January, 1866.

REPORT.

FREDERICTON, May 3, 1865.

The several Members of the Board of Agriculture having been duly notified that the Sixth Annual Session of the Board would be held on the third day of May instant, in one of the Committee Rooms of the Legislative Buildings, there were accordingly present at said time and place Messrs. Beckwith, Peters, Sutton, Dibblee, Reid, and Hon. D. Wark.

The Secretary of the Board communicated to the Members then present the vacancies in the representation to the Board, viz. in the County of Albert, there having been no election in that County, and in the County of Gloucester by the resignation of William Napier, Esquire, late Member elect for said County.

The Secretary was requested to communicate with the Provincial Secretary concerning the vacancies, that appointments might be made in pursuance of the Law relating to the encouragement of Agriculture.

As some of the Members of the Board had not yet arrived, the Board adjourned to meet on Friday next, the 5th May instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Friday, 5th May, 1865.

Met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Hon. Mr. Botsford, Hon. Mr. Perley, Messrs. Peters, Raymond, Dibblee, Reid, and Burpee.

James G. Stevens, Esquire, as Secretary, took the Chair.

Mr. Stevens informed the Board that the Governor in Council had appointed Robert Young, Esquire, M.P.P., as the representative to the Board for the County of Gloucester, and John Lewis, Esquire, M.P.P., as representative for Albert County.

The Board next proceeded with the appointment of a Member, when, on ballot had, the Hon. John Ferguson, M.L.C., was chosen.

The election of a Chairman was next proceeded with, when, on ballot had, the Hon. A. E. Botsford, M.L.C., was elected.

The Secretary having resigned the Chair, the election of a Vice-Chairman was next had, when, on ballot, J. A. Beckwith, Esquire, was elected.

The election of a Secretary was next had, when, on ballot, James G. Stevens, Esquire, was chosen Secretary to the Board.

On motion of Mr. Peters, the following persons were appointed a Committee to Audit the Accounts of the several Agricultural Societies, viz:— Messrs. Beckwith, Peters, and Raymond.

On motion of Mr. Peters, the following persons were appointed a Committee to apportion the distribution of the copies of the Fifth Annual Report of the Board, viz :—Messrs. Reid, Peters, and Burpee.

The Report submitted by them is as follows :—

“ Committee Room, 4th May, 1865.

“ The Committee appointed to make a distribution of 2000 copies of the Fifth Annual Report of the Board, propose the following apportionment :—

To Members of Board, for local distribution, as follows :—

For Charlotte, King’s, York, Westmorland, and Northumberland, 107 copies each,	535
For Kent, Queen’s, Gloucester, and Carleton, 94 each,	376
For Albert, Sunbury, Victoria, Restigouche, and Saint John, 65 each,	325
To Provincial Secretary, for Executive distribution,	50
“ Presidents and Secretaries of Agricultural Societies,	60
“ Members of Legislature, 8 each;	504
“ Members of Board, 5 each,	90
“ Legislative Library,	6
“ Secretary of Board, for distribution outside the Province,	54
Total,	2000

On motion of Mr. Dibblee, the sum of \$12 was ordered to be paid to J. Birmingham, as premium on his horse, said prize money having been left undecided at meeting of Executive Committee at last Exhibition; also the sum of \$8 to M. Searle, for like premium on horse; also premium of \$6 to T. W. Longstoff, for model of farm house.

The Secretary submitted a letter which he had lately received from Mr. J. Richards, as Secretary of the late Exhibition Ball Committee, claiming an allowance from the Board to defray expenses of Ball. The Board refused the allowance.

On motion of Mr. Peters, the following Resolution was passed :—

“ Whereas the Executive Committee report a surplus of receipts over the expenditure incurred in connection with the Exhibition of last year; therefore resolved that such balance be appropriated towards the liquidation of the debt on the Provincial Exhibition Building.”

Mr. Stevens submitted to the Board, for their consideration, a bye law passed by the Saint Patrick Agricultural Society, in Charlotte County, at the Anniversary Meeting of the said Society, viz :—“ That the Officers of the said Society must be inhabitants of the Parish of Saint Patrick.”

On discussion, the said bye law was not approved of.

A Bill of sundry expenses incurred in connexion with the late Exhibition, was presented by Mr. Reid, amounting to the sum of \$219.17, which was ordered to be paid on proper vouchers for the several accounts, out of the funds of the Board on Grant for current year.

On motion of Mr. Dibblee,—Resolved that all local Agricultural Societies hereafter importing Stock be required to lodge the original certificate of pedigree thereof, duly authenticated, with the Secretary of the Board.

Board adjourned to meet to-morrow at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Saturday, 6th May, 1865.

Met pursuant to adjournment.

Minutes of previous sederunt read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Reid,

Whereas Mr. A. LaPourette, of Waterloo, New York, forwarded to Mr. J. H. Reid, one of his improved Tile Machines, which is at present in the Exhibition Palace; and whereas said Machine can be purchased for the sum of two hundred dollars in gold, and expenses amounting to fifty dollars;

Resolved that the Government be requested to purchase the said Tile Machine, for the purpose of being placed in the Provincial Penitentiary, Saint John, for public use; and

Ordered that the Secretary communicate the substance of the foregoing Resolution to the Provincial Secretary, that the same may be brought under the notice of the Governor in Council.

The Audit Committee submitted their Report, which was received and adopted, and is as follows:—

ABSTRACT OF AUDITED ACCOUNTS.

No. 1-1.—HARVEY SOCIETY, ALBERT COUNTY.—J. M. STEVENS, Treasurer

Income for Year 1864.

Subscriptions paid,	...	\$60 00
Provincial Grant,	...	180 00
Other assets,	...	1 50
		<u>\$241 50</u>

Expenditure.

Over-expended, 1864,	...	\$22 37
Premiums,	...	177 53
Charges of management,	...	12 00
Other charges,	...	13 25
In hands of Treasurer,	...	16 35
		<u>\$241 50</u>

Correct. Warrant recommended for \$180.

No. 1-2.—ELGIN SOCIETY, ALBERT SOCIETY.—JOHN BARCHARD, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Balance from last year,	...	\$94 03
Subscriptions paid,	...	65 00
Provincial Grant,	...	180 00
Other assets,	...	156 69
		<u>\$495 72</u>

<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Premiums,	\$166 72
Seeds imported,	135 66
Stock do.	42 00
Charges of management,	16 00
Other charges,	46 39
Balance,	88 95
					<u>\$495 72</u>

The Accounts are correct, but the subscription list amounts to \$81, whilst Mr. Barchard credits only \$65 as paid to him; an explanation is required. A Grant of \$195 is recommended.

No. 1-3.—ALBERT COUNTY SOCIETY.—ALEX. ROGERS, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1864.</i>					
In hand from 1863,	\$63 79
Subscriptions paid, 1864,	60 00
Provincial Grant,	183 00
Other assets,	12 68
					<u>\$319 47</u>
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Premiums,	\$168 10
Seeds imported,	24 97
Charges of management,	18 58
Other charges,	8 90
Balance,	98 92
					<u>\$319 47</u>

The Treasurer shews a balance in his hands in his Accounts of 1863 of \$63.79, which he does not notice in his Account of 1864. Shewing in consequence a balance of only \$85.13 in his hands at the close of 1864; recommended that he be required to send in an Account shewing the correct balance, and that when he does so, and not before, a Warrant be recommended for \$180.

No. 2.—CARLETON COUNTY SOCIETY.—JAMES GROVER, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1864.</i>					
Balance from last year,	\$116 36
Subscriptions paid,	201 67
Provincial Grant,	592 00
Other assets,	70 85
					<u>\$980 88</u>
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Premiums,	\$340 75
Seeds imported,	154 09
Charges of management,	142 37½
Other charges,	145 52½
Balance,	198 14
					<u>\$980 88</u>

Correct. A Grant of \$600 recommended.

No. 3-1.—CHARLOTTE COUNTY SOCIETY.—F. W. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$37 88
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	62 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	180 00
					<u> </u>
					\$279 88

Expenditure.

Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$144 75
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	49 18
Other charges, viz:—Building Agricultural Hall,	...	...	...	...	33 31
Printing,	...	...	...	...	6 00
Balance,	...	...	...	...	46 64
					<u> </u>
					\$279 88

Correct. Grant of \$154 recommended.

No. 3-2.—SAINT CROIX SOCIETY.—ROBERT WATSON, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$10 38
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	100 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	300 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	8 25
					<u> </u>
					\$418 63

Expenditure.

Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$240 00
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	30 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	32 93
Balance,	...	...	...	...	115 70
					<u> </u>
					\$418 63

The Account of Receipts and Expenditures is correct, but the Treasurer has made a mistake of \$23.40 in his favor in bringing forward his balance from 1863; requires amending in next year's Account. Warrant for \$244 recommended.

No. 3-3.—SAINT GEORGE & PENNFIELD SOCIETY.—R. MADEE, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$348 46
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	66 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	219 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	223 94
					<u> </u>
					\$857 40

Expenditure.

Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$181 55
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	252 19
Stock imported,	...	...	...	...	60 00
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	22 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	56 77
Balance,	...	...	...	...	284 89
					<u> </u>
					\$857 40

Correct, but there is a mistake against himself of \$1.05 in the balance brought forward by him from 1863. Warrant for \$244 recommended.

No. 3-4.—SAINT PATRICK SOCIETY.—ROBERT COCKBURN, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Balance,	...	...	...	...	\$182 14
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	63 00
Proceeds sale of Threshing Machine,	...	...	...	...	75 00
					<u> </u>
					\$320 14

Expenditure.

Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$112 40
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	19 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	33 20
Balance,	...	...	...	...	155 54
					<u> </u>
					\$320 14

He states the balance to be \$139.45 in Notes and Book Accounts handed over to him by ex-Treasurer Cassilis, and \$16.09 in cash. The Account is correctly made up. Warrant recommended for \$158.

No. 4-1.—GLOUCESTER COUNTY SOCIETY.—WILLIAM NAPIER, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$160 68
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	60 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	186 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	76 60
					<u> </u>
					\$483 28

Expenditure.

Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$132 05
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	75 97
Stock do.	...	...	...	...	76 45
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	30 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	36 05
Balance,	...	...	...	...	132 76
					<u> </u>
					\$483 28

Correct. A Grant for \$180 recommended.

No. 4-2.—CARAQUET SOCIETY.—JOHN L. LEGERE, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$203 13
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	73 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	254 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	47 04
					<u> </u>
					\$577 17

Expenditure.

Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$230 95
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	44 29
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	28 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	31 48
Balance,	...	...	...	...	242 45
					<u> </u>
					\$577 17

Correct. A Grant of \$219 recommended.

No. 5-1.—CARLETON SOCIETY, KENT COUNTY.—WM. RAYMOND, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$149 33
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	69 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	207 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	25 80
					<u>\$751 13</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$184 10
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	22 86
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	30 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	32 85
Balance,	...	...	...	...	481 32
					<u>\$751 13</u>

The Account of this Society is satisfactory. The subscription list will entitle them to a grant of \$217. The Treasurer furnishes a statement to the effect that some person or persons entered the house of the Seedsman and abstracted the sum of \$80 therefrom, belonging to the said Society. The request accompanying their Accounts referring to this matter is referred for the consideration of the Board.

No. 5-2.—KINGSTON SOCIETY, KENT COUNTY.—JOHN BRAIT, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$48 30
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	71 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	213 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	756 04
					<u>\$1,088 34</u>

Expenditure.

Seeds imported and Lime purchased,	...	...	...	...	\$694 81
Limestone purchased,	...	...	...	...	80 00
Building Lime Kiln,	...	...	...	...	179 00
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	14 15
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	5 21
Balance,	...	...	...	...	115 17
					<u>\$1,088 34</u>

Correct. A Warrant for \$213 recommended.

No. 6-1.—CENTRAL SOCIETY, KING'S COUNTY.—SAMUEL HALLETT, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$136 38
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	60 03
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	183 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	8 90
					<u>\$388 31</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$150 00
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	100 00
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	54 85
Balance,	...	...	...	...	83 42
					<u>\$388 31</u>

The Seed purchased was Oats; he gives no particulars of purchase, and credits only \$8.90 as proceeds sales, or all assets. Explanation has been called for; if the answer be satisfactory, the Account will be satisfactory, and a Grant of \$180 recommended. A satisfactory explanation has been given by a member of this Board, which it will be better to have corroborated by the Treasurer.

No. 6-2.—SUSSEX & STUDHOLM SOCIETY.—R. M. McLEOD, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1864.</i>					
Balance from last year,	\$62 29
Subscriptions paid,	81 00
Provincial Grant,	213 00
Other assets,	174 23
					\$530 52
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Books for Library,	\$30 00
Seeds imported,	63 74
Stock do.	131 42
Charges of management,	37 00
Other charges,	23 50
Balance in cash, \$244.86; Notes, \$139.95,	384 81
					\$670 47

Correct. Warrant recommended for \$243.

No. 6-1.—UNION SOCIETY, KING'S COUNTY.—JAMES COOKSON, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1864.</i>					
Balance from last year,	\$75 60
Subscriptions paid,	62 90
Provincial Grant,	181 00
Other assets,	121 46
					\$440 96
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Premiums,	\$158 79
Seeds imported,	97 16
Stock do.	57 00
Charges of management,	28 00
Other charges,	31 92
Balance,	68 09
					\$440 96

The Account is correct. The Treasurer states that only \$66.49 of the balance is in his hands, which leaves \$1.60 to be accounted for by the late Treasurer, Seth Erb. Warrant recommended for \$186.

No. 6-4.—UPHAM & HAMMOND SOCIETY, KING'S.—T. CASSIDY, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1864.</i>					
Balance from last year,	\$166 04
Subscriptions paid,	60 00
Provincial Grant,	180 00
					\$406 04

	<i>Expenditure.</i>				
Premiums,	\$196 65
Charges of management,	11 85
Other charges,	18 70
Balance,	178 84
					\$406 04

Correct. Warrant recommended for \$180.

No. 7-1.—NORTHUMBERLAND SOCIETY.—WM. WILKINSON, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$2 26
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	72 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	223 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	80 40
					\$377 66

Expenditure.

Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$175 75
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	40 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	73 93
Balance on hand,	...	...	...	...	87 98
					\$377 66

The Accounts of this Society are not correct in consequence of the Treasurer not crediting the amount of \$2.26 that remained as balance on hand from last year, otherwise correct. Warrant recommended for \$202.

No. 7-2.—BLACKVILLE, BLISSFIELD AND LUDLOW SOCIETY.

WILLIAM SWIM, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$216 52
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	65 35
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	169 00
					\$450 87

Expenditure.

Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$167 00
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	28 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	10 00
Balance,	...	...	...	...	245 87
					\$450 87

Correct, and Warrant recommended for \$180.

No. 7-3.—BLACKVILLE & DERBY SOCIETY.—ALEX. M'LAGGAN, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$236 21
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	88 50
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	242 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	3 75
					\$570 46

Expenditure.

Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$173 90
Implements,	...	...	...	...	311 24
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	12 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	40 00
Balance,	...	...	...	...	33 32
					\$570 46

The Treasurer's Account shews a balance in his hands of only \$32.32 in lieu of \$33.32; it is sworn to and correctly made up, but not audited by the Local Committee of Audit; when so audited a Grant of \$246 is recommended.

No. 7-4.—ALNWICK SOCIETY.—JAMES JOHNSON, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Balance from last year, as reported by Audit Com.,	\$108 67	
Subscriptions paid,	61 00	
Provincial Grant,	166 00	
Other assets,	81 98	
		<u>\$417 60</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$172 47	
Seeds imported,	111 00	
Salaries charged at \$45.13, which is \$30 more than the law allows. The Board can only allow under the law,	15 13	
Other charges,	11 80	
Balance,	107 20	
		<u>\$417 60</u>

The Treasurer credits a balance in hand of only \$62.10; this arises from charges of payments for Salaries beyond what the law allows, viz:—\$15.10 in 1862, and \$30 in 1864. The Board cannot recommend a Grant until the error be corrected. When corrected they recommend a Grant of \$172.

No. 8.—RESTIGOUCHE SOCIETY.—WILLIAM S. SMITH, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Balance from last year,	\$50 27	
Subscriptions paid,	80 00	
Provincial Grant,	225 00	
Other assets,	81 73	
		<u>\$437 00</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$180 00	
Seeds imported,	86 63	
Charges of management,	40 00	
Other charges,	24 35	
Balance,	106 02	
		<u>\$437 00</u>

Correct, and Warrant recommended for \$240.

No. 9-1.—ST. JOHN & GOLDEN GROVE SOCIETIES.—JOHN DUNCAN, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Balance from last year,	\$784 95	
Subscriptions paid,	256 00	
Provincial Grant,	800 00	
Other assets,	25 00	
		<u>\$1,865 95</u>

<i>Expenditure.</i>				
Premiums,	...	...	...	\$136 00
Paid Golden Grove Society, as charged,	...	...	...	321 50
Guano imported,	...	...	...	25 00
Implements,	...	...	...	73 76
Charges of management,	...	...	...	40 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	70 74
Balance as rendered,	...	...	...	1,198 95
				\$1,865 95

The Account comprises a charge of \$16 for collecting Subscriptions, and \$12 expenses to Fredericton, both of which are inadmissible. There is also a charge of \$16 paid J. Barber, which must be explained before the Board can sanction the charge; as also a charge of \$321.50 "Cash paid Golden Grove Society," whilst the Account of the Golden Grove Society gives no credit for any money received from the Saint John Society, which also requires satisfactory explanation. Subject to the above deductions, and explanations being given, the Board recommends a Grant of \$625; and also recommend that the Society expend the larger portion of their very handsome surplus funds, in some manner conducive to the benefit of the Agricultural interests of Saint John County.

No. 9-2.—LOCH LOMOND SOCIETY, ST. JOHN.—R. M'DONALD, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1864.</i>				
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	\$70 00
Balance over Income,	...	...	...	77 00
				\$147 00
<i>Expenditure.</i>				
Premiums,	...	...	...	\$89 35
Other charges,	...	...	...	57 65
				\$147 00

A Grant recommended for \$175.

No. 10-1.—SUNBURY COUNTY SOCIETY.—A. C. PLUMMER, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1864.</i>				
Balance from last year,	...	...	...	\$195 79
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	200 60
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	583 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	327 50
				\$1,306 89
<i>Expenditure.</i>				
Premiums,	...	...	...	\$209 55
Stock imported,	...	...	...	466 50
Paid York Agricultural Society,	...	...	...	380 00
Charges of management,	...	...	...	60 40
Other charges,	...	...	...	92 73
Balance,	...	...	...	37 71
				\$1,306 89

Correct, but some details wanted, viz:—Of "Other assets, \$327.50," "Charges of management, \$60.40," and "Other charges, \$92.73," also a missing Voucher No. 6. When the details and the Voucher No. 6 are furnished, the Board recommend a Grant of \$600.

No. 11-1.—QUEEN'S COUNTY SOCIETY.—GEORGE INCH, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1864.</i>				
Balance from last year,	...	...	...	\$585 49
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	65 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	190 00
				\$840 49
<i>Expenditure.</i>				
Stock imported,	...	...	...	\$177 00
Implements,	...	...	...	121 73
Charges of management,	...	...	...	15 57
Other charges,	...	...	...	84 51
Balance,	...	...	...	441 68
				\$840 49

Correct, and Warrant recommended for \$195.

No. 12-1.—VICTORIA COUNTY SOCIETY.—J. T. HODGSON, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1864.</i>				
Balance from last year,	...	...	...	\$44 32
Subscriptions paid, no list furnished,	...	...	...	100 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	183 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	654 89
				\$982 21
<i>Expenditure.</i>				
Premiums,	...	...	...	\$143 25
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	118 00
Stock do.	...	...	...	55 83
Implements,	...	...	...	412 21
Charges of management,	...	...	...	20 15
Other charges,	...	...	...	167 57
Balance,	...	...	...	65 20
				\$982 21

The Account is correctly made up, and vouched; one item of expenditure charged was inadmissible, and has been deducted, viz:—Expenses of Delegates to election at Grand Falls, \$12. The Society is entitled to a Grant of \$300, but the Board recommends that the Warrant for that sum do not issue until the deduction of \$12 be recognized by the Society, and until a Subscription List of the paid up members be furnished.

No. 12-2.—ST. LEONARD'S SOCIETY, VICTORIA.—C. A. HAMMOND, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1864.</i>				
Balance from 1863,	...	...	...	\$85 91
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	64 20
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	186 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	73 41
				\$409 52
<i>Expenditure.</i>				
Premiums,	...	...	...	\$80 20
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	74 23
Implements,	...	...	...	7 50
Charges of management,	...	...	...	51 40
Other charges,	...	...	...	180 57
Balance,	...	...	...	65 56
				\$409 52

Correct. Grant recommended for \$192.

No. 13-1.—YORK COUNTY CENTRAL & STANLEY BRANCH.

JOHN A. BECKWITH, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Subscriptions paid,	... ..	\$1,218 89
Provincial Grant,	... ..	800 00
Other assets,	... ..	9,920 84
Balance,	... ..	4,435 76
		<u>\$16,375 49</u>

Expenditure.

Balance from last year,	... ..	\$566 31
Premiums,	... ..	60 00
Charges of management,	... ..	200 00
Other charges, Track, Fences, Exhibition and other buildings,	... ..	15,549 18
		<u>\$16,375 49</u>

Correct. Warrant recommended for \$800.

No. 14-1.—BOTSFORD & WESTMORLAND SOCIETY.—JOHN CAREY, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Balance from last year,	... ..	\$45 66
Subscriptions paid,	... ..	61 00
Provincial Grant,	... ..	142 00
Other assets,	... ..	90 14
		<u>\$338 80</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	... ..	\$132 00
Seeds imported,	... ..	101 73
Charges of management,	... ..	26 00
Other charges,	... ..	17 61
Balance,	... ..	61 46
		<u>\$338 80</u>

Correct. Warrant recommended for \$164.

No. 14-2.—DORCHESTER SOCIETY.—DAVID CHAPMAN, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Balance from last year,	... ..	\$47 19
Subscriptions paid,	... ..	60 00
Provincial Grant,	... ..	136 00
Other assets,	... ..	184 10
		<u>\$427 29</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	... ..	\$125 15
Seeds imported,	... ..	195 24
Stock do.	... ..	20 00
Charges of management,	... ..	29 60
Other charges,	... ..	15 00
Balance,	... ..	42 30
		<u>\$427 29</u>

Correct, and a Warrant recommended for \$162.

No. 14-3.—SACKVILLE & WESTMORLAND SOCIETY.—JAS. DIXON, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1864.

Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$434 73.
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	182 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	386 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	228 51
					<u>\$1,231 24</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$407 00
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	217 25
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	57 50
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	60 20
Balance,	...	...	...	...	489 29
					<u>\$1,231 24</u>

Correct, and a Warrant recommended for \$474.

ABSTRACT.

No.	County.	Society.	Treasurer.	Grant.	Remarks.
1-1	Albert,	Harvey,	J. M. Stevens,	\$180	
1-2	Do.	Elgin,	John Barchard,	195	
1-3	Do.	Albert County,	Alexander Rogers,	180	Conditional.
2	Carleton,	Carleton County,	James Grover,	600	
3-1	Charlotte,	Charlotte County,	F. W. Bradford,	154	
3-2	Do.	Saint Croix,	R. Watson,	244	
3-3	Do.	St. George & Pennfield,	Richard M'Gee,	244	
3-4	Do.	St. Patrick Central,	Robert Cockburn,	158	
4-1	Gloucester,	Gloucester County,	Wm. Napier,	180	
4-2	Do.	Caraget,	John L. Legere,	219	
5-1	Kent,	Carleton,	Wm. Raymond,	217	
5-2	Do.	Kingston,	John Brait,	213	
6-1	King's,	Central,	Jas. Fairweather,	180	
6-2	Do.	Sussex and Studholm,	Robt. E. M'Leod,	243	
6-3	Do.	King's County,	Jas. Cookson,	186	
6-4	Do.	Upham and Hammond,	Thos. Cassidy,	180	
7-1	Northumberland,	Northumberland County,	Wm. Wilkinson,	202	
7-2	Do.	Blissville and Ludlow,	Wm. Swim,	180	
7-3	Do.	Blackville and Derby,	Alex. M'Laggan,	246	Conditional.
7-4	Do.	Alnwick,	James Johnston,	172	Conditional.
8	Restigouche,	Restigouche County,	Wm. S. Smith,	240	
9-1	Saint John,	St. John & Golden Grove,	John Duncan,	625	Conditional.
9-2	Do.	Loch Lomond,	Richard M'Donald,	175	
10	Sunbury,	Sunbury County,	A. C. Plummer,	600	
11	Queen's,	Queen's County,	George Inch,	195	
12-1	Victoria,	Victoria County,	Alexis Soucey,	300	Conditional.
12-2	Do.	Saint Leonard's,	C. A. Hammond,	192	
13	York,	Central and Stanley,	John A. Beckwith,	800	
14-1	Westmorland,	Botsford & Westmorland,	John Carey,	164	
14-2	Do.	Dorchester,	David Chapman,	162	
14-3	Do.	Sackville & Westmorland,	James Dixon,	474	\$3,300

On motion of Mr. Peters,

Whereas the moneys appropriated to the different Agricultural Societies throughout the Province, are expended by those Societies for various purposes, among which are large outlays for premiums which are awarded on a variety of articles as well as Stock, at the yearly exhibitions permitted to be held by Act of Assembly; and whereas it is the opinion of the Board that much greater benefit would be derived by the expenditure of a larger sum (*pro rata*) for the purchase of Stock of an improved breed, Implements of a new and improved pattern, and Seeds of superior quality;

Resolved, that this Board do earnestly request the Agricultural Societies over which they have jurisdiction, to take into consideration the necessity of expending the greater part of their funds for the above purposes.

Mr. Stevens having submitted to the Board certain suggestions relative to the more beneficial expenditure of the moneys of the Agricultural Societies, and a plan by which such object might be accomplished;

Mr. Dibblee moved the following Resolution, which was passed, viz:—

Whereas certain suggestions were submitted to this Board by the Secretary Mr. Stevens,

Resolved, that he be requested to communicate the tenor of such suggestions to the Presidents of the several Agricultural Societies, calling upon them for an expression of opinion on the same.

On motion of Mr. Raymond,

Whereas the number heretofore issued of the Report of this Board, are entirely too limited for the demand and wants of the Province;

Resolved, that we authorize the Secretary of this Board in future to have five hundred additional copies printed above the number heretofore issued.

On motion of Mr. Raymond,

Whereas the interests of Agriculture have been much aided by the exertions and continued labours of the late Ezekiel Holmes, Secretary to the State of Maine Agricultural Society, and the late able Editor of the Paper known as the "Maine Farmer," which has been largely circulated throughout our Province, and has tended in no small degree to improve our Agricultural practice;

Resolved, that this Board do present to the Holmes Library, so called, as a slight tribute to his memory, a neatly bound volume of the Annual Report of this Board, and the Geological Reports of Professors Bailey and Hind, and the History of the Maritime Provinces.

On motion of Mr. Reid, that an Executive Committee for the current year be appointed, the following persons were selected, viz:—

The Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, Messrs. Dibblee, Raymond, Ferguson, and Lewis.

Board adjourned to the 15th day of May instant, in order to afford the Harvey Agricultural Society, and the Albert County Society, an opportunity of forwarding their Accounts for audit, and to receive explanations from the Saint John Agricultural Society. The Harvey and Albert County Societies having forwarded their Accounts, the same were audited, and appear in foregoing Report.

Upon the explanations from the Saint John Agricultural Society being submitted, it was resolved that the charge for expenses examining field crops, is highly objectionable, but having been actually paid, the Board will not withhold their sanction; a similar charge will not in future be sustained by the Board.

The explanation respecting the Golden Grove Branch is satisfactory, but the Board see no reason to alter their action respecting the payments for collecting subscriptions and expenses to Fredericton.

An additional Bill for expenses connected with the late Exhibition, was presented by Mr. Reid, amounting to the sum of \$12, which was ordered to be paid.

May 15, 1865. Board adjourned *sine die*.

BRIEF DIGEST

OF THE RETURNS OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

The statistical returns from all the Societies shew a much larger yield in agricultural products over former years, and, judging from the reports of their doings, there is much to confirm us in the belief that the agricultural practice of our farmers is steadily and surely improving.

ELGIN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—F. W. Stevens, Esq.; *Secretary*—R. D. Robinson, Esq.;
Treasurer—John Barchard, Esq.

The above Society report "The Fair was superior to any previous one held in this place; the horses were good, especially the colts, some of which were most superior—Suffolk Punch and Morgan. Some good bulls were shown of Ayrshire and Devon breeds, which were far in advance of the show of other years; the other cattle grades were about equal to those of former years. Sheep were not much better than formerly, but the Society has purchased some good rams, and better results are anticipated."

In reference to the grain crops, the report says—"The cereals were better than ever before; wheat weighed 64 lbs., barley 56 lbs., buckwheat, rough, 54 lbs., smooth, 58 lbs., white oats, 41 lbs., black oats, 42 lbs., beans, 67 lbs., Timothy seed, 43 lbs.

The report speaks favorably of the increasing attention given to fruit raising, and describes the apples and plums as peculiarly excellent. Roots better than usual; an excess over former years was very apparent in the show of domestic manufactured goods, quality being also much improved. The draining of the land is beginning to be practised, and much greater attention given to the all important matter of collecting and making manures; great improvement has been made in farm buildings. The land cleared during the season is said to be one thousand acres. The large quantity of thirty eight thousand pounds of maple sugar is returned as having been made in the year.

HARVEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—G. R. Smith, Esq.; *Secretary*—J. M. Stevens, Esq.;
Treasurer—Alfred Stevens, Esq.

There is no annual report from this Society, but the returns shew that attention has been given to the improving of the breed of sheep by the introduction of the Leicester. Mention is made of much improvement in the farm buildings, and that agricultural implements and machinery are being introduced; more land than usual had been cleared during the season.

ALBERT COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—B. H. Newcomb, Esq.; *Secretary & Treasurer*—Alex. Rogers, Esq.

No report nor agricultural statistics from this Society.

CARLETON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—H. E. Dibblee, Esq.; *Secretary*—T. W. Langstoff, Esq.;
Treasurer—James Grover, Esq.

By the report from this Society its officers are endeavouring to stir up a more lively interest in agricultural practice, and the Society seems anxious to exert a salutary influence over its members and the farmers in general. Much complaint is made of the want of interest manifested in the regular meetings of the Society, by the non-attendance of the members, and makes just complaint that those who ought to attend but do not, are generally the persons who are continually finding fault with the Society's doings instead of lending their aid and counsel at the meetings.

The Report says—"That there is great apathy in regard to the interest of agriculture and manufactures; we have only to point to the late Provincial Exhibition at Fredericton, where Carleton County, although taking the foremost rank, was represented by the productions of but four Parishes, while six, or more than one-half, contributed not a single article. Now if with this half-hearted exertion we made a credible show, what would have been our position if we had given it that attention which the interests of our farmers demand?"

The report speaks of a large increase in 1864 over former shows in the number of products and articles exhibited, as likewise in cattle, &c. There were in the class of horses 42 entries; cattle, 46; sheep and swine, 47. Wheat was exhibited weighing 64½ lbs.; barley, 52 lbs.; corn, 64 lbs.; oats, 44 lbs.; rye, 59½ lbs.; peas, 67½ lbs.; beans, 65½ lbs.; buckwheat, 53½ lbs.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Robert Stevenson, Esq.; *Secretary*—Alex. T. Paul, Esq.;
Treasurer—F. W. Bradford, Esq.

The above Society submits a very full and satisfactory report of its doings. By judicious management the Agricultural Hall is finished for all available purposes, and its convenient accommodations afford every inducement to exhibitors.

The Society is endeavoring to encourage the raising of flax. The Report says—"Your Committee early in the season, with a view of enabling parties who might feel disposed to try the experiment of flax culture, imported a small quantity of flax seed which was left with your Treasurer for sale, and a portion of it disposed of. Your Committee have not learned that flax was cultivated to any extent in this district the past season, but trust that our farmers will in future direct their attention thereto, and furnish the Society with information as to their success in growing it."

The Report directs attention to the increasing necessity of more largely saving and composting manure, and makes several well selected extracts in reference to bones as a fertilizing material.

SAINT CROIX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—James G. Stevens, Esquire; *Secretary*—David Brown, Esquire;
Treasurer—Robert Watson, Esquire.

This Society is increasing in numbers, and is exerting much influence for good over the surrounding districts. Field culture is attended to with much more care than heretofore, and the offering premiums for same has a beneficial tendency.

The Society has succeeded in erecting a large and commodious building to be used for the purposes of Shows. The Fair held was superior to former exhibitions. The show of horses was particularly good, whilst the value of improved breeds of cattle is being appreciated.

SAINT GEORGE AND PENNFIELD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—John Mann, Jr. Esquire; *Secretary*—John Gray, Esquire;
Treasurer—Richard M^cGee, Esquire.

The statistical returns from this Society exhibit a very favorable state of agricultural practice. There does not appear, however, to be much attention given to the raising of roots, but much exertion is being made towards the improvement of the breeds of cattle and sheep. The report states that the efforts of the Society are appreciated by the farmers generally. “Last season the Society purchased a bull from Mr. Charles Hazen of Musquash, of an improved breed; the members of the Society obtained the services of the bull free of charge, which has given much satisfaction.”

The Society early in the season purchased a quantity of grass seed, and the farmers being able to obtain it at a reduced price, much land was laid down in consequence.

The Fair held was very largely attended, and much improvement apparent in all departments. “In potatoes no less than ten new varieties were shewn.”

The practice of rotation of crops is beginning to be followed.

The funds of this Society are carefully husbanded, are in a prosperous state, and are judiciously expended.

SAINT PATRICK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Matthew Stevenson, Esq.; *Secretary*—James Acheson, Esq.;
Treasurer—Robert Cockburn, Esq.

This Society has placed its financial matters in a more satisfactory condition, and its affairs appear to be managed with increasing prudence. The President of the Society manifests much interest in the promotion of agricultural interests. The Fair held is stated to have been very large, and a good competition had in all departments. The report states that more attention is being given to the making and saving of manure than formerly, and that the farm buildings are greatly improving.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Sam. L. Bishop, Esq.; *Secretary & Treasurer*—Wm. Napier, Esq.

The above Society, which generally furnishes an interesting report of its proceedings, has failed to forward any for 1864.

From the statistical returns we make the following sensible extracts :—

“The wheat crop has suffered severely this season from the long drought and the subsequent wet harvest weather; the average produce will not exceed ten bushels an acre. The want of success in this and some of the past years in the profitable cultivation of wheat, has raised the question whether, except on soils and in circumstances the most favorable to its early growth, it ought not to be abandoned altogether, and the ground cropped with grains more suitable to the climate. The wiser policy would seem to be to grow only those products in which the particular district excels, and which can be made to pay the expense of cultivation with some degree of certainty. Oats and flax are recommended; the former can be grown in any quantity, and never fails here.”

The favorite breeds of sheep in the locality are the Leicester, Cotswold, and Cheviot. “It has been thought by many of our farmers that in seeking pure breeds of stock, too little attention has been paid to select kinds best adapted to our climate and to the general habits and farm accommodations of our people. We import too indiscriminately, and in our desire to obtain the finest class of animals we do not sufficiently reflect whether Durham cattle or Leicester sheep of a pure breed are a kind likely to retain in this district their peculiar qualities. The result of importing these high class animals is that they sooner degenerate and consequently require more frequent changes. The cattle hitherto imported are Durhams, Alderney, and Ayrshires, the first as a beef animal, the second for butter, and the last a large milk producer.”

CARAQUET AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Rev. James M. Paquet; *Secretary*—James G. C. Blackhall, Esq.

Treasurer—John L. Legere, Esquire.

The above Society possesses most efficient officers, and the report of its doings, &c. is prepared with care, and its contents worthy of being noted by other Societies. The diffusion of agricultural knowledge by means of public lectures and by the free circulation of papers devoted to the elucidation of agricultural practice, is worthy of being imitated; and it is gratifying to learn that the efforts of the Society in encouraging ploughing, have met with much success. The following is the Report :—

Annual Report of the Caraquet Agricultural Society for 1864.

“The proceedings of the Society for the past year have not varied much from those of the preceding years, the only new features introduced are—

“1st. The awarding of prizes to members for digging and making cellars under and adjoining their stables for the reception of the manure and droppings from the cattle, and for depositing other substances suitable for absorbing the liquid and increasing the quantity of manure. Four of these cellars have been made this season, and are sufficiently large to contain several cords of muck, seaweed, &c., besides the stable manure.

“2nd. The appointment of an agent to hold sixteen special meetings during the year in different parts of the District, for the purpose of explaining the

rules and objects of the Society, lecturing on the advantages of following a proper and more regular system of agriculture, and of procuring a greater quantity of manure by making composts; the necessity of clearing, draining, and laying off the lands properly, so as to enable the farmers to adopt a better and more regular system of rotation, which is considered the best means of improving both farms and stock, and to give all possible information with regard to farming in general that he may be able to acquire from the Reports of the Honorable Board of Agriculture, Agricultural newspapers, pamphlets, &c. This appointment was deemed expedient, in order that the people of the District, (the greater part of whom can neither read nor understand English), might have an opportunity of being instructed as much as possible in the best means of improvement in their agricultural pursuits, which heretofore have been sadly neglected; partly from the want of energy, and partly from ignorance of a proper system of management. The person appointed to this duty, (Mr. John Louis Legere, Treasurer of the Society), deserves much credit for the able manner in which he has acquitted himself of the duties imposed on him, and the zeal he has shewn for the cause by procuring, explaining, and lecturing on all the available Reports, not only of this Province, but also of Canada, and by his own practical example.

“3rd. Being desirous of placing all the information possible within the reach of the members, the Committee, at a meeting held in February last, ordered that three copies of ‘The Colonial Farmer,’ and four copies of ‘La Gazette de Campagnes,’ (the latter published in Canada), be procured for the use of the Society.

“4th. In view of enlarging the farms, and giving greater facilities for raising hay and pasturing cattle, the Committee have thought it advisable to offer premiums of one dollar to each member who shall have cleared at least one acre of land in the year, besides the prizes accorded to those who cleared the greatest quantity.

“There has been no purchases made this season for the Society, except of hay seed and other small seeds; the Committee were very desirous of obtaining three rams, but could not get any to suit in the County, and owing to the difficulty and expense of importing them from other places at a distance, there being no means of communication, either by steam or otherwise, except by mail, with places where they could be got, they were unable to procure them. The Secretary was directed to write to Mr. Stevens, Secretary of the Board, to try and procure them at the Provincial Exhibition, and if possible, to forward them to Shediac. The Secretary wrote as directed. Mr. Stevens thought that the expense and risk of forwarding them would be too great, and that it would be better for us to wait until another year, when perhaps they may be procured at much less cost. There was also a Committee appointed to take charge of and forward anything intended to be exhibited at the Provincial Exhibition, but owing to the want of cheap and available means of transportation, nothing was sent.

“There has not been much improvement in the breed of cattle as yet; the

Ayrshire are found to suit very well, but in general there is very little interest taken to improve the breed. This arises principally from the want of proper pastures or enclosures to keep cattle in summer; mostly all the cattle and sheep are allowed to run at large, and there being so many of inferior breeds let run, particularly by those who do not belong to the Society, that there is very little encouragement to import good stock, until the farms are enlarged and better laid off. This evil of course requires time for remedy, but it is to be hoped that with proper management it will soon cease to exist.

“The Annual Exhibition of grain, dairy produce, and domestic manufactures, was held on the nineteenth day of January last. There was a very good show, principally of grain, of which there were 27 samples of wheat, 8 of barley, 17 of oats, and 23 of other grains and small seeds; there were also 43 samples of cloths, 10 of blankets and counterpanes, and 46 of socks, stockings, mitts, &c., besides 23 of candles, soap, butter, &c., making in all 197 entries. There were 41 competitors, 35 of whom were successful. The greatest weight of wheat was 64½ lbs., average 62 lbs per bushel; greatest weight of oats 42 lbs., average 38¾ lbs. There were no white oats exhibited. The samples of wheat exhibited proves that both our soil and climate are favorable to its growth, and that with proper cultivation and the collection of good seed, we could compete favourably with any part of the Province.

“The Cattle Show and Ploughing Match took place on the eighteenth day of October last, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there was a very fair show of animals on the ground, and the Ploughing Match was the best that has taken place since the Society has been in existence, and reflects much credit on the members of the Society, particularly the young men, many of whom could scarcely plough at all when the Society was first formed. The competitors at the Cattle Show numbered 35, 26 of whom were successful. The number of entries were 74, and 35 for the Ploughing Match. Both the Shows came off very quietly without any angry words or ill feeling.

“JAMES G. C. BLACKHALL.

“*Caraquet, 14th November, 1865.*”

Secretary.

KENT COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—William S. Caie, Esq.; *Secretary*—John T. Caie, Esq.;

Treasurer—William Raymond, Esq.

There has been no formal report received from this Society. The statistical returns do not vary much from those of a former report.

The suggestion is made as to wheat, that washing in blue-stone water, or ley of hard wood ashes, is beneficial. For potatoes, the ploughing in of the manure, after having been evenly spread on the surface, is considered the best mode of applying it.

KINGSTON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—James Girvan, Esq.; *Secretary & Treasurer*—John Brait, Esq.

This Society, as usual, through its efficient Secretary, has prepared a full and particular return and report, and seems to be in good working order, and instrumental in accomplishing most beneficial results in its locality.

The Report says—"The Agricultural Society was established in 1851. For several years past the number of its members has been seventy or upwards. Besides the annual cattle and grain shows, and ploughing matches held under its auspices, it has been the agency through which the farmers of the district have to a large extent been supplied with seeds, lime, guano, plaster, &c., on more favorable terms than they could be obtained otherwise. By these means it has endeavored to aid in promoting agricultural improvement.

"On reference to the Salesman's book for the past year, I find that 406 barrels of lime, two tons of guano, two barrels of superphosphate, and two barrels of bone dust, were sold to members. There were also sold 60 bushels timothy seed, 1400 lbs. red clover seed, 150 lbs. turnip seed, with small seeds, such as carrots, cabbage, mangold wurtzel, &c. Of the Timothy seed sold, all but 16 or 17 bushels were the growth of the district. A few years ago all that was sold was imported from the States or from St. John River; but the market afforded by the Society has induced settlers on new land to save Timothy seed for sale.

"Lime has been found to be beneficial to the land in this locality. Wherever applied its effects are discernible for seven or eight years in the grain and hay crops as well as the pastures. There is therefore a large and increasing demand for lime among the farmers. To assist in supplying this want, it was resolved that a kiln, capable of burning about 300 bushels at a time, should be built by the Society. A lease of a half acre of ground for twenty five years at one dollar per year was obtained, and in the course of last summer a good and substantial kiln was built, and a lot of limestone purchased and hauled to the kiln.

"If limestone can be obtained as heretofore from vessels bringing it as ballast, the disappointments and delays experienced by the members of the Society in obtaining the lime required by them will be at an end.

"In view of the outlay in erecting the lime kiln, the Society dispensed with the Cattle Show last year, and the list of premiums will not be found, as formerly, among the other returns."

The statistical return states:—

"*Past Season.*—Snow late in going off in Spring; cold and showery in May, sowing retarded in consequence except on driest lands. July very dry; hay, turnips and oats, unless very early sown, injured by the drought. Harvest wet and protracted; much of oats cut very late and only partially ripened.

"*Soils.*—Either sandy with shelly sandstone or reddish clay subsoil, or loamy with clay subsoil; requires much manure.

"*Crops.*—Potatoes, oats, wheat, hay, turnips, buckwheat, rye, barley, flax, carrots.

"*Land cleared during past Season.*—About 1200 acres in district.

"*Usual Rotation.*—One crop of oats after breaking up lea; potatoes and turnips in drills; with manure; wheat, with Timothy and clover seeds; hay, two or three years; pasture, two years. This is the system followed by the majority of English farmers. There are a number of French farmers in the

district who have no particular rotation; cropping their fields for years by the use of kelp and other manures till exhausted, when the fields lie open till fit to be cropped again. They depend on their *marshes* for *hay*, therefore do not sow down their fields with grass seeds. Some are joining the Agricultural Society for the purpose of obtaining clover and Timothy seeds at members' prices. As, when two or three introduce any improvement, they generally all follow their example, a change in this respect will probably be made soon.

“*Wheat*.—Average produce per acre for past season $13\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, being a little above the usual average. Except in a few instances, the crop did not suffer from rust or weevil. An insect, a sort of worm, did a little damage in some fields by cutting the stalk at the joint so as to cause it to wither, whiten and fall down; the injury however did not seriously affect the crop. A number of kinds sown—red and white bald being the commonest; Fife, Black Sea, Tea, Russian, &c., the other kinds. Bushels raised, about 22,500; acres, 1700; price, 5s. 6d. per bushel. The quantity of wheat grown is rapidly increasing. There is $3\frac{1}{2}$ bushels grown to each inhabitant in this district, or, taking the whole County, four bushels to each person.

“*Oats*.—Average per acre, 26 bushels; quantity grown, about 95,000 bushels from 3,650 acres sown; price per bushel, 1s. 10d. Would have been a better crop but for late sowing, drought in midsummer, and unfavorable harvest. No diseases. Black oats generally sown.

“*Barley*.—About 1,500 bushels. *Rye*.—About 4,000 bushels. *Buckwheat*.—6,000 bushels. *Peas*.—650 bushels. These grains only sown in small patches.

“*Timothy Seed*.—200 bushels. Since the Society began to purchase in district more attention is being given to growing. No clover seed grown.

“*Hay*.—Produce per acre, $\frac{1}{4}$ of ton; quantity, 4,500 tons; acres, 4,800; \$12 per ton, average price. Crop promised well in Spring, but was injured by drought. The average yield per acre appears to be lessening year by year, although it is regarded as a most important crop; a good crop of hay being one of the best paying of all. A remedy for this state of things much needed. Manuring with lime suggested.

“*Potatoes*.—About 250,000 bushels, grown from 1,460 acres; average per acre, 175 bushels; price, 1s. per bushel. Potatoes did well last season. A staple crop.

“*Turnips*.—About 45,000 bushels raised; 1,250 acres sown; price, say 10d.; chiefly fed on the farm. Past season too dry about the time of sowing, crop therefore hardly an average one. Swedes the favorite variety, yellow Aberdeens next in favor; very little of any other variety sown.

“*Carrots*.—Only a few farmers cultivate them, but they succeed well and are prized.

“*Apples*.—Nothing to report. A number of young orchards begun.

“*Cattle*.—Before any great improvement is made in the cattle, the hay crop must be made more productive, the pastures improved, and more root crops grown.

“*Dairy Products.*—Sufficient *butter* made for our own use; price 10d. to 1s. per pound. Very little *cheese* made.

“*Sheep.*—No improvement to note of late; average of fleeces $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.

“*Pigs.*—Pretty good breeds. Importation of pork from P. E. Island, United States, &c., checks the increased production by glutting the market. About 300,000 lbs. of pork slaughtered.

“*Wool and Cloth.*—All the wool raised is manufactured for domestic use.

“*Horses.*—Too large a proportion of horses to other stock kept. Horses are pretty good.

“*Implements and Machinery.*—Hon. D. Wark has a mowing machine. A number of horse rakes are in use. Threshing mills are generally employed. Three carding mills and one dyeing and fulling mill are in operation.

“*Manures.*—Deterioration of land by cropping, forcing attention to the subject of manures. Lime largely in request, supplied principally through this Agricultural Society. Compost heaps made and greater attention given to saving barn yard manure.

“The above returns are not for the whole County, but for the district lying on the Richibucto River and its branches, comprising the two Parishes of Richibucto and Weldford. If these estimates were confined to stock, crops, &c., belonging to the members of the Society only, the averages would be considerably higher than they are.”

KING'S COUNTY CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Isaac B. L. Raymond, Esq.; *Secretary*—J. E. Fairweather, Esq.

Treasurer—James Fairweather, Esquire.

The following Report of this Society is full, and in reference to the establishment of a Library and Farmers' Club, contains useful suggestions.

“To JAMES G. STEVENS, Esquire,
Secretary Provincial Board of Agriculture.

“The Directors of King's County Central Agricultural Society submit the following Report:—

“That the past season has not been marked by any unusual peculiarity. The last of the month of May and the month of June were noticeable only for the almost entire absence of rain, very nearly the characteristics which marked the same months of the preceding year. Upland hay, in consequence, was universally a poor crop in this section; indeed the same complaint is, we believe, common all over the Province. Other crops are considered rather above the average, especially is this the case with potatoes. Potatoes probably have never since the disease first made its appearance, been so well ripened and so plentiful, of which fact, the low figure at which they are now selling in market bears witness.

“Turnips have not as a general rule, yielded well this year, in fact fewer are planted than formerly, in consequence of the fact that California potatoes can be grown with less labour, are worth more per bushel, and are decidedly a surer crop. The oat crop is considerably better than that of last year. Wheat

where sown has given a good return, and the same may be said of barley and buckwheat. The necessity that frequently exists for a change of seed grain, induced the Directors last winter to make an effort to procure seed oats, as well as other seeds, from a distance, well knowing from universal experience that such change is in the majority of cases beneficial. The late period however at which the Directors undertook this matter last winter prevented it from being carried into effect, as it was found impossible to have the seeds on hand in time.

“ On the 12th of November last a meeting of the Directors was called to take this matter into consideration. At that meeting it was resolved to procure 300 bushels of seed oats, black and white, for the use of members of Society, and two members of the board were delegated to procure them. The delegates, after conferring together, and obtaining by means of written enquiries to gentlemen largely interested in agriculture, in oat growing districts, all the information possible, decided to go, one to Woodstock and the up river grain growing country sometime during the Winter, and if successful in procuring the grain, to make such arrangements as will ensure its delivery here early in May; the other to proceed to Shediac at once, by railway, to make enquiries at the different Stations on the road, and if no suitable grain could be found at any of these points, to go still further north to Cocaigne, Buctouche, or Richibucto. The delegate who undertook the latter route, made careful enquiry at Sussex, Petitcodiac Station, Salisbury, and Shediac. At Shediac large quantities of oats were found in the hands of dealers, but not of a good quality for seed. It was also ascertained that at places further north there was no certainty of anything better being found, and if found, the transit to Shediac by land carriage would be expensive. Under these circumstances, the delegate was advised to arrange with reliable parties in Shediac, who would procure black oats from Prince Edward Island, have them delivered on board the cars, and run down to Ossekeag. That advice the delegate acted upon, and since then 164 bushels prime black oats of 36 lbs. to the bushel, have arrived and have been stored.

“ The framing of a premium list for the present year was committed to a Committee of three Directors, who, in discharge of their duty, submitted a list which has given general satisfaction. It will be seen by this, that the usual method of expending the Society's funds has been adopted by the Directors this year. The question, however, has been asked, could not the funds be more judiciously expended? In reply to this, the Directors have to state, that the plan of giving premiums seems to give pretty general satisfaction, though there are those who believe that the importation by means of the Society's funds of pure blooded animals, viz., horses, horned cattle, sheep and pigs, would be of more advantage to all concerned, and more in accordance with the spirit and tenor of the Acts for the encouragement of Agriculture, &c. Now, whether creditable or otherwise to them, we find a large proportion of our members who prefer that the money shall be expended in premiums in preference to the importation of stock. In

view of this state of opinion, it becomes our plain duty to adopt the system of giving premiums for excellence manifested in the produce of the farm, the garden, and the workshop.

“The propriety of establishing an Agricultural Library has been discussed by the Directors. They feel that could such an institution be called into existence by a moderate outlay of money, and its proper management ensured, no sound objection could be brought against it; at the same time they are aware there can be no guarantee that such will be the case. The project we feel to be one of importance, for who can doubt for a moment, were a library of really sound and instructive works placed within the reach of all who choose to avail themselves of it, that good and only good results would be the effect.

“The Directors have had five meetings during the year, to transact the ordinary business of the Society. The suggestion is here made—Would it not be advisable for the Society to resolve itself into a *Farmer's Debating Club*, and have meetings weekly, or once every alternate week; at which meetings all members of the Society, as well as the Directors, would have a voice. At these meetings questions interesting to the farmer and the manufacturer could be discussed, and in the interchange of ideas doubtless more or less information would be gained. Of course, the above refers only to the winter months.

“The Directors are happy to be able to state that the annual Exhibition of the Society was a complete success. In nearly all the classes the competition was close and spirited, and in many instances the Judges had difficulty in deciding which animal or article was really most deserving. (The Directors are of opinion that the Society should purchase ground, and erect a suitable building for exhibition purposes, as soon as may be consistent with the state of the funds; at the same time they think that so long as they are not permanently located, the Fair and Exhibition should be held where it was held the present year.)

“They, the Directors, were pleased to notice three beautiful samples of flax seed on exhibition. They are of opinion that premiums should be offered the coming year for articles manufactured from flax.

“A new feature has been added to the Show of the present year, viz. the testing of the strength of the oxen before the drag; and it would be no more than the truth to say that this novelty attracted a large share of attention.

“The Directors, from the success of the trial of strength of oxen, are induced to believe that a trial of the paces of horses, say walking and trotting, under certain restrictions, would be attended with good results, and at the same time add largely to the attractions of the exhibition.

“In conclusion, the Directors would beg to state, that it has been their aim, since assuming office, to conduct the affairs of the Society in such a manner as to induce *all* the farmers and manufacturers in the vicinity to become members. We have striven to hold out such inducements as would make it an object, and a desirable object, to be a member of the association;

and could *all* in the neighborhood be induced to become members, the ample means which would then be at the disposal of the institution, and the moral force of a favorable public sentiment, would give an impetus to the association, would enable it to take its rightful, its proper position among the live institutions of the County.

“Respectfully submitted.

“J. E. FAIRWEATHER, *Secretary*.

“*Hampton, K. C., Dec. 20, 1864.*”

SUSSEX AND STUDHOLM SOCIETY.

President—R. Arnold, Esq.; *Secretary*—Rev. C. P. Bliss;

Treasurer—Robt. E. M'Leod, Esq.

This Society submits the following interesting Report:—

“*Sussex, King's County, January 10, 1865.*”

“The Directors of the Sussex and Studholm Agricultural Society, in forwarding their returns for the past year to the Agricultural Board, would beg leave most respectfully to state that although their expenditure has not been large, still they hope that the money spent will be productive of much benefit to the farmers in this District. Last year \$180 was appropriated for the purchase of sheep and pigs. The Agent selected by the Directors to expend this money purchased seven rams, carefully chosen from the well known flocks in Maugerville and Sheffield, and so much satisfied were the members of the Society with these sheep, that \$80 was again granted for the same purpose; with this money nine Leicester ewes were chosen from among those on exhibition at the Provincial Show in Fredericton. The sheep cost \$81.70, expenses included, and sold for \$71.35, a fair test of their appreciation by the farmers. They are all in good hands, and we trust that in a few years we will have some flocks second to none in the Province.

“We are satisfied that it is absolutely necessary for the farmer to have good stock, and believe that stock of such a description, suitable to the wants of the country, can be kept just as cheaply as the common cattle generally found. The Directors have therefore determined upon appropriating the larger part of the balance now in hand, towards importing Ayrshire and Devonshire cattle the coming spring. There are some thorough bred cattle of these valuable breeds within the limits of the Society. They seem to come up to the requirements of our people better perhaps than any other kind, and for that reason we are anxious to increase the number. The first cross of either of these breeds is, perhaps, in many respects, superior to the thorough-bred; but to keep that cross, you must have a thorough-bred sire; if the farmer should, after making a good commencement, for the sake of economy, be satisfied with the service of a grade animal, his stock will be sure to deteriorate. There is no dependence to be placed upon an animal of this description; he may throw good stock, but he is just as likely to throw inferior; whereas a thorough-bred sire will constantly keep the herd always improving, until the point desired is obtained. Such being the

case, and we believe we are reasoning correctly, we deem it not only prudent, but wisdom, to import for sale in different sections animals that will, we know, make a great improvement in the stock in this important section of the Province.

“The Directors have also made an appropriation of \$16 for the purpose of purchasing chemical apparatus, in order that Agricultural Chemistry may be taught in this District; and have also granted \$30 for purchasing books for an Agricultural Library in connection with the Society. The mind must have food as well as the body; these appropriations it is to be hoped will give an appetite for food of this description, and shew our farmers that of their profession much has been well and wisely written, and that a man can be well educated and still be a successful farmer.

“In order to effect an improvement in the cultivation of the soil, the Directors have been in treaty with a person for the delivery of a large quantity of lime, and hope to have it for sale early in the spring. Lime is well calculated for many sections of this district, and if used judiciously and in a proper rotation, must materially add to the fertility of the soil, and consequently increase its productions. No person should for a moment think of making lime his principal manure, it has a certain task to perform, and having done this all further applications are not only useless but injurious. To get the greatest benefit from it, we should apply it not oftener than once in five or seven years to a field, always remembering to give that same field a liberal dressing of good barn yard manure in its proper rotation.

“These are the principal objects for which the Directors thought it necessary to make appropriations the past year, and trust that such action on their part, will meet the approbation of the Board.

“Signed, by order of the President,

“CHARLES P. BLISS,

“*Sec. Sussex & Studholm Agr'l Society.*”

UNION AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—William P. Flewelling, Esq.;

Secretary & Treasurer—James Cookson, Esquire.

The Report from this Society is as follows:—

“TO JAMES G. STEVENS, Esquire,
Secretary to the Provincial Board of Agriculture.

“In accordance with the requirements of the Act of Assembly, I beg to submit a short report of the doings of the King's County “Union” Agricultural Society for the past year. As the farmers in general are very neglectful in seeding down their lands for meadow, in many instances sowing no seed whatever, but let it come in of itself, (using the common phrase,) it was unanimously adopted, that, as Walter B. Scovil, one of the members, was in Fredericton attending to his legislative duties, be requested to purchase a quantity of grass seed from the Harvey and Stanley Settlements, which was obtained and sold at public sale at a considerable loss to the

Society. And as the improvement of stock has been in a great measure the aim of the Society, the Directors appointed their President and Mr. James S. Marvin, who were going to attend the Provincial Exhibition, to purchase, if possible, some of the finest sheep they could procure, for the Society; they succeeded in purchasing five lambs and one yearling ram, which were sold on the day of their exhibition, and I do not hesitate to say, had they been sold unconditionally, would have sold beyond costs and charges, as the bidding was very spirited. The Exhibition attracted a large assembly of spectators, and the productions of the field, such as grain and roots, were very fine. The articles of domestic manufacture defied competition. This Society, from its first formation, has had but one object in view, and that object in a great measure has been accomplished, the improvement of stock and the culture of the soil. This Society has so far progressed with that perfect unanimity, which is produced by a conviction on the part of all concerned, that its proceedings have been faithfully conducted for the public good.

“Respectfully submitted.

“JAMES COOKSON, *Sec'y.*”

“*Kingston, Nov. 26, 1865.*”

UPHAM AND HAMMOND SOCIETY.

President—W. Fowler, Esq. ; *Secretary*—Christopher C. Barker, Esq.

Treasurer—Thomas Cassidy, Esquire.

No formal Report has been received from this Society.

NORTHUMBERLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Richard Sutton, Esq. ; *Secretary*—J. G. G. Layton, Esq. ;

Treasurer—William Wilkinson, Esquire.

No formal Report has been transmitted.

BLACKVILLE, BLISSFIELD AND LUDLOW DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Elijah Fowler, Esq. ; *Secretary*—James L. Price, Esq. ;

Treasurer—William Swim, Esquire.

The returns from this Society speak encouragingly of the wheat as annually doing better; the farm buildings gradually improving, and the introduction and successful use of improved implements and machinery.

BLACKVILLE AND DERBY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Thos. W. Underhill, Esq. ; *Secretary*—Wm. Barker, Esq. ;

Treasurer—Alex. M'Laggan, Esquire.

The Report of this Society states that much interest is taken in the ploughing matches which are annually made, and that the young men are especially engaged in them. The exhibitions of farm and dairy produce and domestic manufactures at the annual show, are represented as being very large and excellent in quality. The show of grain was also very satisfactory, the best

wheat weighing 66 lbs. to the bushel. This Society has imported another threshing machine from the establishment of James Harris, Saint John, at a first cost of \$210. The Report says—"The two machines now owned by the Society were let by the Board at the proper season, one to work in Derby, the other in Blackville. These machines were let to competent persons to work for members of Society at a fixed rate per day, and thus the members got the benefit of the reduced rate. When no member applies the party having the machine has the liberty to thresh for any one who may employ him at a higher rate per day. These machines are superior in their construction, work satisfactorily, and are highly prized by the farmers."

The expenditure of the funds of the Society in so judicious and useful a manner, is worthy of note by those Societies who keep sometimes a large balance in hand. The Report concludes by saying—"Let it suffice to say that our progress is onward, the farm-houses and out-buildings are improving from year to year, and the gradual though slow receding of the forests prove a larger breadth of land is being cultivated."

ALNWICK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Geo. E. Letson, Esq.; *Secretary & Treasurer*—John M'Leod, Esq.

No Report nor statistical returns have been received from this Society.

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—A. Barberie, Esq.; *Secretary & Treasurer*—W. S. Smith, Esq.

The statistical returns from this Society state that the cultivation of the wheat crop is annually increasing in quantity and much more productive than formerly, and less injured by the weevil. Oats continue to be the staple production and much relied on by the farmers generally. The returns from this Society do not vary much from those of previous years; increasing attention is being given to the introduction of improved implements, and much land is being annually cleared, and farming operations generally are represented to be in a prosperous condition.

SAINT JOHN AND GOLDEN GROVE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—James Waddell, Esq. M. D.; *Secretary*—Thos. Bowes, Esq.;
Treasurer—John Duncan, Esq.

No formal report from this Society.

LOCH LOMOND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Arthur M'Lean, Esq.; *Secretary*—R. Sands, Esq.;
Treasurer—Richard M'Donald, Esq.

The above newly formed Society offer in their premium list liberal prizes for growing crops, and for land cleared during the year and in crop. A course which has a tendency to encourage good cultivation and thorough work.

SUNBURY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—J. S. Covert, Esq. ; *Secretary*—Archibald Harrison, Esq. ;
Treasurer—A. C. Plummer, Esq.

A full report of this Society's transactions has been furnished ; the premium list is a judicious one, and the rules and regulations are just and liberal.

In reference to the importation of stock, the Report says—"The only importations by this Society for the past year were of twelve pure bred long-wooled sheep, at a cost of \$713, and which are considered a fine acquisition to the already well-known fame of Sunbury sheep, which was well established at the late Provincial Exhibition, Sunbury carrying off a great majority of the prizes, not only on pure bred long-wooled sheep, but also on mixed breeds ; or in other words, there was awarded to exhibitors from Sheffield and Manguerville 28 out of 36 prizes. But still there are but few if any among us but will acknowledge there is still room for improvement in this department ; let us each one resolve that if possible,—and why not possible ?—that the time shall soon be when we shall not have to go abroad for improvement, but when each one may look upon his own flock as equal if not superior to any thing that can be procured from abroad ; then that will be an improvement in the right direction, and be fraught no doubt with much pecuniary benefit."

The Report mentions that wheat is being raised to a greater extent than formerly, and the results very encouraging.

The root crops are beginning to be looked upon as a necessity to successful farming, and the land being so favorable to their growth, large crops are hereafter intended to be raised.

The Report makes useful reference to the saving of manure—"There seems to be a fault with a majority of farmers, viz. a carelessness as regards manures, especially applicable to the owners of the fertile soils of Sheffield and Manguerville. First, by their believing that manure may be safely wasted, and that it is the fault of the season, or some other cause over which they have no control, if they do not receive a crop in accordance with their expectations, when in fact, in a majority of cases, want of manure is the chief cause. Secondly, carelessness in collecting or saving substances which, although individually small in quantity, would still be found large in the aggregate, and would in the course of the year add considerably to the means of enriching the farm."

The Report further states—"The trial of superphosphate of lime by a number of individuals in this vicinity, with its beneficial results, we think should warrant a more extended trial, not only as a stimulant to root crops, but also as a top dressing for meadow lands "

The Report concludes by saying—"Improvement is the order of the day, shewing itself not only in the desire to procure the most improved breeds of cattle and sheep, and in procuring the best of agricultural implements, but also we think in a gradual change into an improved system of farming."

QUEEN'S COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Thomas Pinder, Esq. ; *Secretary*—Samuel Mahood, Esq. ;
Treasurer—John Brown, Esq.

No report or statistics from this Society.

VICTORIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

No report or statistics.

SAINT LEONARD'S AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—E. A. Akerley, Esq. ; *Secretary*—H. A. Couillard, Esq. ;
Treasurer—C. A. Hammond, Esq.

No report furnished.

YORK COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—J. H. Reid, Esq. ; *Secretary*—Jas. S. Beek, Esq. ;
Treasurer—J. A. Beckwith, Esq.

The above Society with its branches is in active operation, and its annual Report exhibits in the liberal premium list, every inducement for competition in all departments of agricultural industry.

BOTSFORD AND WESTMORLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—John Bent, Esq. ; *Secretary & Treasurer*—John Carey, Esq.

The Report of the Secretary of this Society states, that "in consequence of the uncertainty of the wheat crop for several past seasons, a larger breadth of land has been devoted to the raising of barley and oats ; a considerable quantity of the latter grain is converted into meal for home consumption, but by far the larger part is exported." In reference to flax raising, the Report states—"The inducements held out by the Society for the culture of flax has produced a beneficial effect, and a larger quantity was raised the last season than for many years previously. An increased attention is observable in the saving and accumulation of manure, and to the formation of compost. Improved implements of husbandry are daily coming into more general use, and the benefits resulting from comfortable farm buildings for stock begin to be duly appreciated."

DORCHESTR AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Gideon Palmer, Esq. ; *Secretary*—John Hickman, Esq. ;
Treasurer—David Chapman, Esq.

There is no formal report from this Society of its doings for the year ; the statistical returns shew an increasing attention to farming interests.

SACKVILLE AND WESTMORLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—George Oulton, Esq. ; *Secretary*—Joseph B. Bowser, Esq. ;
Treasurer—James Dixon, Esq.

The Report of this Society is full, and contains useful suggestions and remarks, and is as follows :—

Report of the Sackville and Westmorland Agricultural Society for 1864.

“In reviewing the operations of the Agriculturist during the year about to close, it is cause of abundant thankfulness that Providence has again bountifully rewarded the well directed labor of the husbandman; and the inhabitants of the Agricultural district in which this Society conducts its operations, may be said to be in easy, comfortable, and even largely independent circumstances, having in store an abundant supply of food for man and beast.

“It is with pleasure the smallest progress in the march of improvement connected with the operations of this Society is noted; and accordingly the increase in the number of members reported this year, affords, it is hoped, a sure mark of awakened interest on the part of farmers to avail themselves of the advantages of association as enjoyed by members of this Society.

“It is still nevertheless a most difficult query to solve, why it is, when a grant of public money is made to the agriculturists of a County as a class, as an inducement to unite themselves together to promote improvement, and to enable them to compete successfully with the agriculturists of neighboring countries, that so large a proportion of that class cannot be made to see it to be to their interest to come forward and directly participate in the advantages to be derived from such appropriations.

“It becomes therefore a matter worthy of earnest and thoughtful consideration of the Officers of the Society, what more can be done to induce the large class of farmers who still remain “out in the cold,” that their interest lies in uniting themselves with us and participating directly in the benefits of the Society.

“It is objected by the smaller class of farmers (pretty generally) that they are unable to compete with the wealthy class in stock, &c. This objection may be easily disposed of, notwithstanding the admitted advantage that wealth ordinarily gives to its possessor. And first, it may be asked, is it probable that a Society of wealthy farmers would be likely to frame and administer the Bye Laws of a Society and discharge its duties in such a way that a poor man, or a man in very moderate circumstances, would have an equal chance in every respect with themselves, even if it were possible. How then can this be remedied? Is it by keeping aloof from the Society, and leaving the few wealthy farmers who can and do make it profitable, quietly in possession of an appropriation intended for the benefit of all? by no means; but by a general claiming on the part of the agriculturists of the district of their right to participate in the public money, which would give a membership to the Society of at least three hundred instead of ninety, and the regulations of the Society would be especially moulded into conformity with the general interest.

“But let us inquire into the practical working of the Society as it now conducts its operations. Is it so that the wealthy members carry off all the prizes year after year. It cannot be denied but that the prizes are pretty generally distributed. In a Society of ninety members not more perhaps

than seventy at farthest are competitors in any one year; of these, not less than sixty are successful, as may be seen by the published accounts of the distribution of prizes.

“Those having access to the papers and records of the operations of the Society, are also aware that it frequently happens that the most successful competitor one year may be entirely outstripped the next; as, for instance, the most successful competitor for last year, only carried off a last prize of one dollar the present year; and so the individual who bore off the largest amount in premiums at the late Exhibition, may be in like position the following year. In reviewing the operations of the Society during the year, it is apparent that progress is being made, interest is being excited, and a healthier state of feeling in respect to the principles upon which Societies of this kind should be conducted, and the objects to be attained, viz. the diffusion of information as to how articles of value and excellence may be produced, as well as the pecuniary advantage in obtaining a prize, are beginning to be recognized and felt.

“The partial and limited use of the printed forms of the “Central Board,” struck off for the purpose of accommodating those members intending to compete in stock, &c., has perhaps tended somewhat to the improvement above referred to. It is hoped the time is not far distant when such competitor will feel it a pleasure instead of a useless and irksome task, to use the printed forms, and set forth therein the circumstances attendant upon the production of the animal or article he wishes to exhibit. The Society, in view of the “Provincial Exhibition” at Fredericton the present year, appointed a Committee to solicit and encourage contributions to the same in the district of the Society’s operations, and a liberal appropriation of its funds to defray expenses, and induce persons to become exhibitors, was placed at their disposal.

“It is a matter of regret that so little was done, although the location of the Provincial Exhibition at Fredericton was calculated to discourage owners of stock in the district from becoming competitors, on account of the difficulty and risk of sending valuable and choice specimens of live stock so far.

“It, however, is gratifying to observe, that most of the few articles forwarded were deemed worthy of prizes, and were calculated to reflect credit upon contributors. In consequence of the objection of the Provincial Board in respect to the large annual appropriation of the Society’s funds for the hire of bulls for the use of the Society, and a resolution confining the Society to the hire of pure breeds only, which would, in effect, leave the Society without bulls entirely the present year, a plan was adopted by which the wants of the Society was supplied the present year, and a new and valuable principle introduced by which members would be induced to secure the best animals. Instead of having such animals as heretofore practised, the Committee offered a scale of premiums for the best bulls, to be awarded according to excellence, and to be paid only after they had served the interest of

the Society, and had been during the season under the control of the Board of Directors.

"The annual Exhibition of the Society was held at the grounds in Sackville, on Thursday the 20th day of October. The number of entries in almost every department were quite large. Nearly forty samples of butter were exhibited, all of superior excellence, so much so, that the Committee found much difficulty in determining to which to award the prizes. Woolen cloths of various styles, flannels both plain and fancy, carpetings in various designs, and horse blankets, were in abundance; splendid counterpanes, white and colored, also patchwork quilts and hearth rugs, truly elegant, besides numerous samples of right good socks and mitts, as also scutched flax, and flax manufactured into cloth and table linen, presenting at once to the mind the idea of industry and independence.

"In cereals, commencing with wheat, the best per bushel weighing 62½ lbs., four other samples weighed 62, while several beside were but a fraction below; barley 49½, grey buckwheat 52½, and white oats 43 lbs.

"Owing to the unfavorable season, Indian corn was not equal to that exhibited last year.

"The various products in the Horticultural department were largely represented, and were mostly very fine and large; shewing that with proper culture, the roots and vegetables raised in this locality may compete successfully with those produced in any other part of the Province.

"Very much might be said in regard to the praiseworthy perseverance of our members, as seen in the handsome and valuable young stock exhibited. We are not much disposed to individualize, but among the many fine specimens shown we might mention in regard to a pair of steers of "Grade Breed," the property of Mr. King, of Westmorland, that were deserving of especial notice; and in fact the whole stock on the grounds elicited the admiration of the numerous spectators present; and many persons present, in whose opinion we have every confidence, and who had marked particularly the general features of the horned stock as represented at the Provincial Exhibition, voluntarily expressed as their firm belief, that the cattle on exhibition at our late Show was superior in size and condition to those above referred to.

"A much greater interest is being awakened from year to year among our intelligent farmers in regard to the care and feeding of young stock. The idea of raising and preparing stock for market at an early age as possible is one that is becoming more generally adopted and carried into practice; hence, in a financial view, if steers at 2½ or 3 years old can be made equal in quality and weight to those formerly of 4 years, there must be a clear profit, even if in bringing them up to a certain size it should require much care and special feeding, there is a decided advantage in favor thereof. Again, in regard to dairy stock, let heifers receive proper attention to ensure their rapid growth, and so be in condition to come in at three years old, and thus be equal in size and condition to ordinary animals a year older; a real gain

realized, as the profits of butter and cheese from each cow would more than compensate for their extra keep.

“The show of young horses was highly creditable, being classed as draught and roadsters, and though by far the larger portion may be more properly designated as belonging to the former class, and well calculated for all farm purposes, yet there were a number which must be considered both as regards uniform symmetry of parts and action, fair specimens for speed and endurance.

“The prizes at the ploughing match were also warmly contested by young men, sons of our farmers. The ploughing, as performed, gave conclusive evidence of thorough training; and while the furrow slice in almost every instance was perfectly straight, and uniform in depth, the ridges were likewise well formed, combining both skill and beauty.

“Ploughing matches have done much to draw out the ambition and skill of all those who follow that profession, and a marked improvement in this department of farm operations is everywhere to be seen.

“It is most evident that the beneficial influence of the Society is being felt among the industrious farmers generally; not simply in the improved cultivation of the soil and the good management of the different kinds of farm stock, but also in the neat arrangement of farm yards and farm buildings, and the state of good repair which such premises pretty generally exhibit, “with a place for everything, and everything in its place,” are a pretty sure indication of the order and system that is applied in all its various particulars throughout.

“One matter is requisite, and of primary importance relative to the economy and success of the husbandman, and which consequently forms the basis of true prosperity in agriculture, viz.—“a thorough knowledge of saving, making, and applying barn yard manure to the soil.” Professor Johnston’s remarks are yet but too appropriate in a majority of instances, *i. e.* “the neglect and absolute waste of barn yard and stable manure.” He says,—‘The practice almost universally pursued, is to throw the manure from the stable through a hole for that purpose in the side of the barn, and there it remains exposed to the snows and drenching rains of winter and spring, and in many instances throughout the summer months also, until the entire surface of the heap, to the depth of several inches, has become nearly worthless.’

“We rejoice, however, to report that in this important particular, thoughtful consideration and energy is being awakened, and considerable practical effort is also being put forth by many in the collecting and amalgamating of muck, and other substances in compost, together with stable manure, and thereby increasing the quantity and value thereof; and when in the original planning of barns, the situation is found unsuitable for the erection of cellars for that object, this difficulty is being obviated by substituting sheds, which are found to answer an excellent purpose.

“The membership of the Society is gradually increasing, and an enlarged

interest evinced on the part of the members in general, resulting in a more numerous list of entries, and a larger display of articles and stock, and thereby very materially increasing the amount of labor in properly conducting the shows from year to year, so that it seems desirable and absolutely necessary to adopt some better regulations.

“It would, we think, very much facilitate the object of the exhibition, were all articles for exhibition to be brought to the place and numbered and arranged the day previous, so that on the day of the show all would be in readiness for the judges appointed to proceed at once to inspect and award the premiums, thus enabling the Board of Directors at an early hour to open the hall to visitors, giving ample opportunity for all to inspect and examine the various articles who are desirous of doing so.

“The President and officers of the Society have been much cheered during the past year in the discharge of their arduous duties for the general good, by the hearty co-operation of the members in endeavoring to elevate the standard of Agriculture as well as in the success and prosperity which is apparent, and feel fully assured that this branch of husbandry shall most certainly prosper by the blessing of Him who hath provided seed-time and harvest, and who will not withhold the glorious sunshine and the fruitful showers.

“A true state of the Society’s finances will appear on reference to the accounts of our worthy Treasurer.

“All of which is respectfully submitted.

“JOS. B. BOWSER, *Secretary.*

“*Sackville, December, 1864.*”

In accordance with the Resolution passed by the Board, the Secretary prepared the following Circular, copies of which were sent to the Presidents of the respective Societies.

C I R C U L A R.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

To _____

SIR,—The Board of Agriculture being desirous that the most judicious expenditure should be made of the funds annually allowable to Agricultural Societies, so as to obtain the most permanent and beneficial results towards the furtherance of the Agricultural interests in the respective districts throughout the Province, and considering that the moneys at the disposal of Societies might in many instances be better appropriated than in bestowing so much for premiums and the incidental expenses connected with local shows—desire to turn the attention of the Societies to the matter, in order to discover a better mode of expenditure, which would meet the approval of the Societies generally, stimulate to greater exertion, reward the enterprising, and permanently improve our husbandry.

Your consideration of the following queries and reply thereto, are therefore much desired.

Do you think that the money now obtainable by the Societies from the Provincial chest, or a portion of same, and what portion, could be better applied by placing same under the control of the Board of Agriculture, for the purpose of procuring stock, improved implements, special manures, seeds, &c., for supplying the several Counties? If so, what conditions would you impose on Societies or individuals to entitle them to same, and what restrictions as to use, sale, or otherwise, so that an extended diffusion may be promoted, and the poorer farmers materially aided?

Or, instead—

Do you think it would be advisable to limit the amount receivable as Provincial Grant to DOUBLE the amount of Subscriptions and Donations, instead of, as is now the law, to treble the amount, and to appropriate the third so reserved, to such Societies who import or purchase useful stock, seeds, implements, &c., by allowing them a liberal per centage on such purchase or expenditure?

What is your opinion as to the beneficial results of holding Local Shows? and do you consider the benefits commensurate with the expenditure?

What is your opinion of the benefits of Provincial Exhibitions? and how often would you consider it advisable to hold them?

Your answers to all or any of the above questions, as well as any other suggestions you can offer relating to the encouragement of Agriculture, will

be gladly received ; and you are requested to forward the same to the Secretary of the Board at Saint Stephen, as early as 15th October next.

Officers of Societies will please confer with the Members of the same, and communicate accordingly.

JAMES G. STEVENS, *Secretary P. B. A.*

Saint Stephen, August, 1865.

In answer to the above, the following replies were made :—

*King's County Central Agricultural Society,
Hampton, October 14, 1865*

J. G. STEVENS, Esquire, St. Stephen.

DEAR SIR,—At a late meeting of the Board of Directors of the Society of which I am President, I called the attention of the meeting to the Circular I had received from you,—whereupon a Committee of three was appointed to prepare answers to the questions put forth in the Circular. The Committee attended to the duty assigned them, and drew up a Report, which was submitted to a general meeting of the Members of the Society this day, and accepted.

Yours truly,

I. B. S. RAYMOND, *President.*

Below is the Report.

Mr. President,—The Committee, desirous of affording the Board of Agriculture all the information in their power with regard to the practical working of the Law relating to Agriculture, as it stands at present, have carefully and minutely examined its working and bearings, as evidenced in their experience, as well in their own Society as in others in their neighbourhood, and have arrived at conclusions as under.

To Question 1st, we would respectfully answer, that we are of opinion that the keeping of one third Provincial allowance in control of P. B. A., would not conduce to the end aimed at, simply because we are the best judges of our own wants. We understand from the wording of the question, that for instance the different Societies might agree to give up the one third to the P. B. A., only such Societies as imported stock, seeds, implements, &c. &c., would be entitled to the "liberal per centage," while other Societies for good and sufficient reasons might not import, and therefore be cut off from participation in the benefits of a fund which they aided in creating. We therefore do not feel disposed to acquiesce in this arrangement, feeling as we do, that our funds are generally expended in a manner calculated to advance the interests of Agriculture, viz. in the importation of pure-blooded stock, and seed grains of approved varieties, as well as in a judicious system of premiums.

With regard to the holding of local shows, we are of opinion that though perhaps they do not answer all the ends for which they were instituted, still, without them we believe Agricultural Societies would soon become things of the past. On one or two occasions we have departed from our usual practice, and have had no show, and it was only by the greatest perseverance

we were enabled to obtain the requisite number of subscribers to entitle us to the Provincial allowance. If the stimulus of money prizes is withdrawn, with many there seems no particular inducement to become members; at the same time there are many actuated by higher motives. A large proportion of members of Agricultural Societies *are* members because the amount subscribed is generally a good investment. We cannot change this sentiment, therefore we receive all subscribers, be their motives selfish or otherwise. With the amount subscribed, together with the Government allowance, we purchase improved stock, seed grains, &c. &c. (see late Reports of this Society,) then sell for cash to meet the payment of premiums, making use of the money twice, thus effectually stopping the mouths of those whose everlasting cry is, that the money granted to Agricultural Societies is wasted—frittered away in paltry premiums. We believe the greatest good Agricultural Societies can effect, is this introduction of pure bred stock of all kinds; we therefore expend our resources freely in that direction. We therefore conclude that to have the Societies in a flourishing condition, local shows must be held; and if the Societies are flourishing, and the farmers take a lively interest in them, is it not more than probable that they are silently accomplishing their mission, in the occasional importation of pure blood, and the creation of a laudable ambition to still further advance the noble art of Agriculture.

With regard to the benefits of Provincial Exhibitions, the Committee are of opinion that all, or nearly all that is accomplished by them, might be effected by County Exhibitions, and without the heavy expenditure which the former involve. We believe good has resulted from our Provincial Exhibitions, but the outlay has of course been large. We believe that the expenditure of so large an amount of money for this purpose, is certainly injudicious, at intervals of less than seven years. In the mean time, we would respectfully suggest the following plan:—Let the District Societies in each County agree how often, and where, &c. &c., County Shows should be held, say, for instance, every third year, and as near as may be in the centre of the County. Every third year the District Societies would have no Shows, but amalgamate their funds and have a County Exhibition. This arrangement might be carried into effect without any further draft on the Treasury than the ordinary grants to Societies. We are impressed with the belief that the adoption of this system would give more general satisfaction, inasmuch as it would be attended with no additional expense; and further, when we consider that the last Provincial Exhibition was in effect little else than a County Exhibition, several Counties not having contributed at all, we are still further convinced that our suggestion is at all events worth considering.

Respectfully submitted.

J. E. FAIRWEATHER,
JOHN FLEWELLING,
CHARLES DIXON.

St. George, October 12, 1865.

The undersigned, a Committee from the Saint George and Pennfield Agricultural Society, appointed at a meeting held in August 1865, to answer the Circular from Jas. G. Stevens, Esquire, Secretary to the New Brunswick Board of Agriculture, respectfully submit the following:—

We do not consider the Board of Agriculture could or would import stock or implements cheaper or better than local Societies, especially where Societies are conducted in accordance with the law and their own bye laws; we consider they would be better judges of the wants of the several localities, for what would answer one Society would not answer another, for instance, one Society or individual preferring one kind of breed, while another would not keep that breed, so also with grain. Societies should strictly conform to the law, and set apart at least one-third or one-fourth of its funds in purchasing stock, implements, and seeds, and sell them at cost and charges, or if possible without charges; this would give the poor settler or farmer a chance of competing with his more wealthy neighbor, both in stock, grain, and implements, &c.; this is nearly the present law; much fault, and justly, can be traced to the mismanagement of Societies, and not to the law, for if officers and members generally will not work with a will in improving the several Societies, it is needless to look for much or any good from such Societies, or to alter the law, for it will be of no avail. We would suggest to debar such Societies from the Provincial grant; however, there may arise some unforeseen matters in a Society, so that every thing may not be to the strict letter of the law, notwithstanding all the efforts of the officers of the Society.

2nd Query. We would leave the law as it now is, to treble the amount, and as above reserve at the option of the Society, one-third or more, as to them seem best, to purchase stock, implements, &c., for no Society can prosper without renewing their stock, seeds, &c.; they may consider it not advantageous to spend each and every year the exact third of the funds, but as an average they would do so if not more.

With regard to *Local Shows*,—We are aware a fault can be found with shows as with other matters; but if properly conducted, we consider them indispensable in a Society, for experience must satisfy any one, that where there is a fair and show, and plenty of grass and other seeds provided in spring, such Society will prosper and do much good; whereas, although stock and implements are purchased and distributed, without a show and fair, &c., such Society will dwindle away, for it will not stimulate farmers to compete in stock, &c. as a fair will, where every one tries to excel his neighbor in everything of an agricultural kind.

It would be well for some who feel no interest in agriculture, and who cry down fairs and shows, &c. to visit one of those shows which are properly conducted; if they did, we think they would change their views and language both in public and private.

Provincial Exhibition.—We are not aware of any civilized country without its National or Provincial exhibition; and surely New Brunswick is not going behind the age? We consider every three years, at least, we should have a Provincial Show; but to select the proper place is the question, and also the expense attending those exhibitions, how this could be managed we feel at a loss to see.

There is only one more suggestion we may name, and which was advocated by Professor Johnson, viz., the establishing of fairs as in the old country; perhaps if Societies were to pay out of their funds a certain sum to every person bringing stock for sale, say outside of three or four miles, this would encourage people to bring in stock, as it would pay for driving and attending; of course this could not be expected to continue, but if once established there would be no necessity for any money being paid.

These are all we deem proper to say on the subject of agriculture as required by your Circular, trusting they may meet your approval, we are respectfully, your most obedient servants,

JOHN MANN, JR., *President.*
ROBERT SPARKS, *Vice-President.*
JOSEPH MESSENETT, *Committee Man.*

Saint Patrick, October 12, 1865.

DEAR SIR,—In answer to Queries put forth by the Provincial Board of Agriculture—

It is my opinion that the money obtainable by the Societies might be better applied in purchasing stock to a certain extent, and perhaps seeds. But with regard to implements and manures, it would cause an endless business to properly distribute and get pay from parties who would get them. If the Board can purchase stock cheaper or better than the Societies, then the Board should do so; the Societies would then be obliged to let farmers have the services of male stock on reasonable terms, and the poorer class with one cow or two for nothing, and sheep likewise. The only way to help the poor to seeds would be as a gift, as the difficulty in collecting when sold on credit is great. I think no Society should get Provincial aid unless they did something in regard to improving stock; and all stock owned by them, when sold, should, after proper notice, be sold to the highest bidder.

With regard to Local Shows it is impossible to say what amount of good they may do; they certainly encourage agriculture; for instance, when I arrived on our show ground on the morning of the tenth of the present month, before nine, A. M., the whole place was alive in earnest with men, horses, cattle, and sheep and swine, and in a short time afterward there was eighty head of cattle, sixty horses, and altogether a fine turn out. Now judge for yourself whether such things can take place in a rural district, without the aid of city, town, or village, without stimulating to greater exertion in order to excel.

With regard to Provincial Exhibitions, they are not purely agricultural; but not having attended any of them, I am not fit to give an opinion.

Further, should the Board come to the conclusion to do away with the premiums in whole, or in part, it would be necessary to allow a less number to form a Society than is now required; as the opinion is very general, that if I have nothing to show I need not join the Society. I have consulted with members of the Society, so that the above is not all merely my own opinion. If I have failed to answer your questions, it is not but I have given them a careful consideration, as I think it a very important subject.

I hope that you will bear in mind that the Societies with small funds could not purchase nor keep a great amount of stock, as such stock is generally costly, both in the purchase and also to keep; and there are many persons who seem to think the best of native breed of cattle, and that they are as profitable as any other.

MATTHEW STEVENSON,
President St. Patrick Agr. Society.

JAMES G. STEVENS, Esquire, Secretary P. B. A.

Saint Andrews, — 17th, 1865.

JAS. G. STEVENS, Esquire, Secretary P. B. A.

DEAR SIR,—In answer to your Circular of August last, I beg leave to say that I have always been of the opinion, that the Provincial Board are the best parties to import stock, &c.; and if one-third of the Grant was reserved for that purpose, giving the Societies the power to say what stock, &c. they wish, under proper restrictions as to the keeping or disposing of local stock, &c., in my opinion it would be an improvement.

My opinion with regard to Local Shows is, that they have a very beneficial result on agriculture in general; and whether the benefits are commensurate with the expenditure or not, I believe local Societies cannot be kept without them.

I think we ought to have a Provincial Exhibition once in three years, or at least every fourth year; the benefits of them to manufactures are perhaps as great as to agriculture, and the country needs them and can afford to have them.

Yours, &c. &c.

ROBT. STEVENSON.

Grand Falls, October 12, 1865.

Report of Committee appointed at a full meeting of the "Grand Falls Agricultural Society," to answer certain Queries contained in a Circular issued from the Secretary of the Provincial Board of Agriculture, giving the expression of the meeting, which your Committee has now the honor to submit:—

That in the case of old established Societies, or new ones having funds at command, the general interest of such Societies might be made more stable by curtailing expenses and importing stock, improved implements, &c. &c.

The results of Local Shows are considered in everyway beneficial, not only to the immediate, but surrounding districts; creating a taste in individuals, as well as Societies, for an honorable competition, where due attention is paid to the distribution of premiums on a proper basis.

The benefits of Provincial Exhibitions are deservedly popular, tending as we believe to stimulate those already successful to still greater successes, prompting others to follow in their train, and all moulding a national character for our country. Exhibitions ought not to be held oftener than three, perhaps four, years.

The state of a Society's funds will govern to some extent the nature of the replies; and in our case nothing is more desirable at present than the Provincial Grant, and that as large as possible.

In conclusion, we beg to state that the character of the land in this district requires no foreign manures; and when the exigency of the case requires such, access to the Plaster Rocks of Tobique by the new road, a distance of only 20 miles, will supply all deficiencies caused by exhaustion or sterility.

M. KIRLIN,
CHAS. M'CLUSKEY, } Committee.
M. M'CLUSKEY,

Bathurst, October 14, 1865.

JAMES G. STEVENS, Esquire.

SIR,—In reply to your Circular addressed to me, requesting an answer to questions therein contained, I beg to say,—

No. 1. I consider that one-third of the money granted to local Societies from the Provincial Chest, might be placed at the disposal of the Board of Agriculture for stock only, provided that in the division of it, sufficient facilities are given to each Society for the purchase. Were the share of the four Northern Counties placed for sale in Miramichi, it might meet the difficulty.

No. 2. Would not answer, as there would be a general scramble amongst the Societies for the money, the more active and unscrupulous would get the most. We can import seeds and agricultural implements as cheap as the Board.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

S. L. BISHOP,
President Gloucester Agr. Society.

Miramichi, October 28, 1865.

JAMES G. STEVENS, Esquire, Secretary P. B. A.

SIR,—At the annual meeting of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, held a few days ago, a Circular issued by you, dated August last, was submitted for consideration, when I was directed to make the following answers to your queries:—To the 1st, viz: Do you think it would be advisable to limit the amount receivable as Provincial grant, &c., I am directed to say, do not think any change desirable. To the next, in reference to Local Shows, the answer is—We consider the local shows should be confined to domestic

manufactures, agricultural products, and ploughing matches. And in reference to holding Provincial Exhibitions, as follows—From past experience we cannot express an opinion favourable to frequent Provincial Exhibitions.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. G. G. LAYTON,
Secretary Northumberland Agr. Society.

Blackville, 17th October, 1865.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your Circular in reference to certain changes suggested in the *mode* and *manner* of spending the funds of our Society, and Agricultural Societies generally, and also requesting my answers to certain queries.

At the last meeting of the Board of the Blackville and Derby Agricultural Society, I brought the "subject matter" of your Circular before the members, for the purpose of getting an expression of opinion before I would reply, and I now, without delay, give you the result of our deliberations.

In reference to the first query—We are fully alive to the necessity of procuring improved breeds of stock, &c., and this was one of the subjects that was fully discussed, not only at the meeting referred to, but also at previous meetings of the Board. We decided on the necessity of setting a portion of our funds apart for the purpose, and directed the Secretary to put himself in communication with parties, in order to ascertain where good and superior breeds could be obtained; but it was also decided, that the Society should have the control of its own money in any outlay of this nature, as it would be more satisfactory to the members than if placed under the control of the "Board of Agriculture."

The reply to Query No 1, will to a great extent apply to No. 2. The Board were unanimously of the opinion that the bonus should be given to the Societies as heretofore, and that each one should be governed by its own officers in all expenditures for seeds, implements, or stock. In reference to Query No. 3,—We are decidedly of opinion that "Local Shows" are indispensable for the success of any Society; and it would be unwise to work any Society without these competitive exhibitions, which give a healthy stimulus to all concerned. We feel quite satisfied, that if there was no competition our Society would soon cease to exist, as it would be impossible to get a sufficient number to take the interest necessary to keep it in working order.

In reference to the benefits accruing from Provincial Exhibitions, we do not express any opinion. This part of the Province has never had an opportunity to see the *working* of the Provincial Shows, and it would not be wise to say anything for or against them.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. W. UNDERHILL,
President Blackville & Derby Agr. Society.

Richibucto, Oct. 9, 1865.

SIR,—In answer to the Questions set forth in your Circular of August last, a meeting of the Kingston (Kent) Agricultural Society being called to deliberate thereon, unanimously agree that the money granted to Societies might be better appropriated than now is. For our part we think it better to dispense with our local shows, that we may save our funds and put them to a better use, viz., in procuring manures, especially lime, which suits our County best. We think it better to enrich our farms with good manures, than to lay out our means in procuring stock or implements for the present, knowing if we can raise food and provender in abundance, we can very soon improve the stock.

You speak of aiding the poorer farmers; this is the very way they can be aided, for many of the poorer farmers have the best farms in their natural state, and would do well with them if they could obtain manures to feed and keep them up.

It is also our opinion that Provincial Exhibitions are far from being commensurate with the expenditure, and that the money used in such a way would be better appropriated by granting it to the Agricultural Societies throughout the Province. We also think that treble the amount of subscriptions and donations should be continued from the Provincial Chest, as we wish to accumulate all the money we can to purchase manures and seeds, that we may be repaid for our toil and hard labour on our new farms.

I am, Sir, your's with respect,

JAMES GIRVAN,

President Kingston (Kent) Agr. Society.

JAMES G. STEVENS, Secretary P. B. A., Saint Stephen.

Sheffield, November 14, 1865.

JAMES G. STEVENS, Esquire.

SIR,—I must apologize for not answering your Circular sooner. I lost no time in laying it before the Executive Committee of the Sunbury Agricultural Society, as it appeared to be addressed rather to Societies than individuals.

The Society failed to come to any definite conclusion upon the subjects therein named, and took no action thereon, and a few days since returned it to me. I have embraced the first leisure time at my command since it has been returned, to give you my own views as far as possible upon the subjects therein named.

Of the two first propositions named in your Circular, I should think the latter preferable.

The importations of stock (as far as I am informed) have been more economically made by Agricultural Societies than by the Board of Agriculture, and are likely to be better adapted to the several localities.

The Sunbury Agricultural Society has, I think, expended in importations more than the proposed amount; and I think that the general interest of

agriculture would be better subserved if a still larger proportion of the Provincial grant was devoted to the importation of stock, implements, &c. &c. I do not think it would be judicious to dispense with local shows altogether. It is very doubtful if local Societies could be kept up without local shows; and some organization of farmers is necessary on many accounts. If we find it necessary, in order to improve our stock, to make importations of pure bred animals, it is necessary that facilities for exhibiting such stock should be provided, in order that they may be more generally disseminated and appreciated. There may and probably have been instances of very injudicious expenditures of funds by Agricultural Societies at local shows, (which are however greatly magnified by interested parties); but I do think that the money appropriated for agricultural purposes generally, is quite as economically and beneficially expended, and as free from impositions, as that appropriated for the Public Works or Education, although the two latter are under the inspection and supervision of political officers in receipt of large salaries from the Province.

Although an investigation and comparison of the expenditure of the public money for the three objects above named should, as I think, result favourably for that of Agricultural Societies, yet it is no good reason why any abuse which may have existed, should not be corrected; and I beg to submit whether if it was made the duty of some party, say the President or Secretary of the Board, to make an annual tour throughout the Province, and visit the several local shows, with power to inquire into and give directions, correct abuses, if any are found, and encourage them to renew their exertions in forwarding the interests of agriculture generally, such action would not result favourably for the agricultural interests in many respects.

I should not like to see the Provincial Exhibitions dispensed with without another trial; perhaps one in every four years would be often enough, unless indeed that local shows are done away with, in that case I think they should be held every year alternately, at prominent and accessible points in different parts of the Province.

I am becoming impressed with the opinion, that the time has come when we should make an effort to establish a Model and Breeding Farm in this Province. The arguments for such an establishment are becoming more cogent every day. I should much prefer that a large proportion of the money appropriated for agricultural purposes should be thus expended. In many parts of our Province the virgin soil has been exhausted; and in old settlements farms are becoming less valuable every day, the result of an imperfect knowledge of the practice and principles of renovating them. In my opinion a model farm, where experiments aided by science could be conducted for the benefit of the whole Province, is a great desideratum.

I have been commissioned by the Sunbury Agricultural Society to purchase pure bred stock for them in the United States and Canada on several occasions, and I have been impressed with the difficulty of getting pure bred stock such as we require in this Province.

Breeders of the favorite breeds of cattle, say the Durham, Devon, or Ayrshire, have almost without exception given their whole attention to symmetry and the fattening qualities, at the expense of the milking qualities of the animals; however well such a course may suit the Western States, (the principal market for high bred animals,) I take it for granted it does not suit our Province. What we require, I presume, is as near as possible a combination of the fattening and milking qualities; the difficulty of procuring such is so great that much money is thrown away in making purchases of pure bred stock in the United States and Canada West, and even in England or Scotland, besides the risk of importation; and the disadvantage of not being acclimated, renders it almost imperative, if we intend to continue to endeavour to improve our stock, that such a breeding establishment should be had; and I know of no better manner of forwarding the agricultural interests, than by establishing, with a portion of the agricultural grant, a model and breeding farm, where experiments aided by science may be conducted for the public good, and pure bred stock can be bred which will suit our wants, with the very great advantage of being acclimated.

I remain your humble servant,

CHARLES BURPEE.

Woodstock, November 25, 1865.

SIR,—Referring to the subject matter of your Circular of August last, which was brought under the notice of the Carleton County Agricultural Society, I can now state that this Society have expended all their funds in hand for this year, in the importation of thorough bred Durham stock.

The resolution to thus employ their funds for the present year, in preference to holding a local show, was made early in the summer; but owing to the later than usual receipt of the Provincial grant, a later date for the purpose was selected, as probably more advantageous for the intended purchase. Two agents, Messrs. John Harper and Anthony Kearney, were therefore despatched the last week in September, who were allowed the range of Massachusetts and Maine for the selection, but restricted to the purchase of pure bred Durhams, such only as were vouched for or recorded in the American Herd Book. They soon returned with three Durham bulls, all yet under one year old, at a cost of \$150 each; and three Durham heifers, one 2 years old at \$150, one 1 year at \$130, one 9 months at \$100,—all in American currency or *Greenbacks*, obtained here for the purpose, at 68 and 70 cents per dollar.

The heifers were sold at auction the 11th of this month at the following prices, viz:—The 2 year old at \$89, the yearling \$70, and the 9 months \$68, in current money, 10 per cent. down, and the remainder in two half-yearly payments, the purchasers binding themselves by Bond to keep the animals within the County for seven years. As you will perceive, they thus brought a fraction over three-fourths of their original cost.

The bulls, after much consideration, they determined *not* to sell for *one* year, but to place them in three districts of the Society—one in Jacksontown, (Wakefield,) one in Woodstock, and one in Northampton—in safe hands, and under good keeping, as the best means, at their early age especially, of obtaining the greatest good, and at the same time securing them from injury. They were purchased in South Hadley, Mass., two bulls from Paoli Lathrop, Esquire, noted as a reliable breeder of pure blood stock, and no less noted as a most reliable man in every respect, and other persons in same neighborhood upon his recommendation, and are all from sires and dams recorded in the American Herd Book, issued it seems every third year, and in which the above will appear in next issue, viz. 1866.

The foregoing details are more minute than otherwise would have been deemed necessary, as they are designed an answer in part, and shewing their views upon, one of the queries in your Circular, viz. the importance of procuring improved stock, seeds, implements, &c., which must prove of permanent benefit over the trifling and fleeting advantages of local shows. Its inception was not entirely popular, but the favorable result of the enterprize has won general approval, and no doubt will lead to the application of the Society's funds for these important objects chiefly, in the future. The council of this Society, however, do not recommend that local shows should be abandoned altogether, as they believe much good may be done by them under judicious management; but that they should be held less frequently than now prevails, and be secondary to those more important objects. Nor can they recommend that a portion of local Societies' funds be placed at the disposal of the Board for such importations, believing this can be more satisfactorily performed by the local Societies, who are more fully aware of the necessities of the localities they represent. Nor can they recommend any alteration of the law relating to agriculture at the present time. In a word, they think it would be unwise, if not imprudent, to make the attempt, while the Board is so unfavorably regarded by the Legislature. Many would much prefer seeing the Board, local Societies, and all agriculturists, contend for the privileges, and nothing less than *all* the privileges, these laws now confer, and which the magnitude of their interests and their numerical strength entitle them to.

They are also decidedly of opinion, that Provincial Exhibitions should continue to be held, and certainly not less frequently than every third year.

By order, and on behalf of the Carleton Co. Agr. Society.

H. E. DIBBLEE, *President.*

From the foregoing answers we gather that some Societies consider themselves as the best judges of the selection of breeds of stock suited to their localities, and that local organizations can only be maintained by the receiving the Provincial grant as heretofore. It is generally conceded that the expenditure of Societies is very considerable, and a common agreement as

to the most judicious and useful application of the funds, viz. in the importation or procuring of good stock, and the obtaining useful manures.

Suggestions are also made as to the expediency of District Societies amalgamating and holding at stated periods County Shows; the propriety of holding Fairs at stated times during the year in local districts; the supervision of Societies by some competent officer; and the establishment of Breeding Farms.

The consideration of this latter suggestion is worthy of being again revived by the Board of Agriculture, and will probably form one of the subjects which at its next session will engage attention; and as there appears to be a growing appreciation by the Societies of the value and economy of good stock, and a corresponding exertion to procure such, it may be confidently expected that the Societies will look with favor on any well concerted plan whereby their several wants in this respect may be more economically supplied.

NATURE AND APPLICATION OF MANURES.

The following Paper, illustrative of General Agricultural Chemistry, and the nature and application of Manures, will be read with interest, connecting as it does the scattered facts with which we become acquainted in our ordinary intercourse with things around us, and giving us a leading idea in reference to the same. The farmer, by a careful perusal of the Essay, may be led to modify his farming operations in many cases with considerable advantage. The Essay shews—of what Manure actually consists, its real sources, and how it may most readily be obtained.

“Plants, gentlemen, are the main subject of our inquiry this evening. The composition and the habits of a plant must be ascertained before we can know what manures are adapted for it. Now if you examine the structure of ordinary land-plants, you will find that they are provided with roots which are sent down into the soil, and that these roots not merely serve the purpose of retaining the plants in the soil, but are full of minute vessels which have the power of absorbing from the soil materials rendered soluble by water, and of taking them up into the plant and thence into the leaves. The leaves are spread abroad to the air, and when the sap which rises from the roots of the plant finds its way into the leaves, they have the power, during certain seasons, of acting upon this juice, and preparing the materials upon which the plant grows. In other words—for on this point I wish to be very explicit—the roots run down into the soil, and absorb certain materials which exist there; the leaves are sent into the air, and absorb certain materials with which it abounds, and during sunlight or diffused daylight, when there is a certain amount of light and heat in the atmosphere,—that is, in summer or spring weather,—they have the power of uniting these materials and forming the various substances which constitute the fabric of vegetables. Now we thus learn that the roots of land-plants serve other purposes than merely to retain the plants in the soil. The roots of sea-plants, on the contrary, only serve as means of attachment to the rocks. The leaves of sea-plants perform the functions both of the roots and the leaves of land-plants; because, being constantly in contact with the water, they absorb the saline matters from the sea-water, as land-plants absorb the same from the soil by their roots, and they also act on organic elements by means of the light of the sun upon the leaves. The substances which are ordinarily taken up by the roots of plants, and those which are taken in by the leaves, are very different. If you take any vegetable, say wheat, or wheat straw, or hay, or any other material of that kind, and burn it, you send back into the air the materials which the plant originally derived from the air, and there remain behind, in the form of ash, the materials which the plant by its roots derived from the soil. So that we have a general division of the constituents of any

vegetable body into two varieties,—namely, those materials derived from the air, and which may be called atmospheric or organic elements, and those derived from the earth, and which may be called mineral or earthy elements. The terms ‘mineral’ and ‘organic’ may be thus explained: If a plant be burnt, the ashes represent the mineral matter taken from the soil; while the part consumed is the organic matter taken from the air.

“It must be apparent to you, from what I have stated, that the whole manuring principle which a plant in its wild state can possibly obtain, must come from the earth and the air. If we look around us, we find that nature is everywhere quite capable of furnishing to wild plants all that they require. Rocks, which do not contain the slightest amount of any material that is obtained from the air, but only mineral matter, after they have been exposed to the air for a while, are found to be covered with vegetables of one kind or another. What is the common action of nature upon a bare rock which is protruded in any way? You first have some lichens (a kind of mushroom) growing over the surface of the rock. These plants have the power, without the aid of anything from the soil except mineral ingredients, of attracting other substances from the air. After generations of these have grown and died, mosses take their place, and grow upon the remains of a kind of mould which has been made by the decay of the lichens. After the moss has grown for some years, you will find different kinds of natural grasses. These are succeeded by others, until at last you have, upon what was originally bare rock, a soil formed naturally, in which trees can and do grow from seeds naturally sown in it. Take, for example, the lavas ejected from Vesuvius, *Ætna*, and other volcanoes. These lavas, which have been molten and red hot, of course contain no vegetable matter. They have not been long cooled before the wild fig-tree and other plants, sending their rootlets into the interstices, spring up and produce abundance of woody matter, which must evidently have been obtained from the air, as it did not exist in the soil. Take another case, that of a wild waste, such as we find in many parts of Scotland, where pines and other trees have since grown up in a soil which contained at first little or no vegetable matter. These trees have grown for a long period. In the course, perhaps, of thirty or forty years, they are cut down, and hundreds of loads of timber are taken away from every acre on which they were planted; yet the soil is richer in vegetable matter now than it was before the trees were put there. It is clear, then, that there is something in the air which these plants have the power of obtaining; and it is this which enables nature to clothe the surface of different rocks with plants of various kinds, so as to present, even when man does not come on the stage at all, a fine scene of foliage wherever moisture and water and other elements of vegetation can be found.

“If it be the fact, gentlemen, that plants obtain a great portion of their nutriment from the air, you will see that the consideration of what is obtained from the air and what from the soil is very important indeed to all persons who are engaged in practical farming. Now, if we examine the

materials that are driven off by a red heat from any plant whatever, we find them to consist chiefly of four. One is carbon or charcoal. This is a most important element, and is obtained from the air. Whenever charcoal is burnt in an open fire, you have a certain portion of the air called oxygen uniting with the charcoal, and converting it into what is called carbonic acid gas. I would remind you that carbonic acid gas is given out from fermenting vats, and from the burning of all bodies containing charcoal; and that, speaking generally, whenever any vegetable or animal body is decaying, this gas is evolved and sent into the air. Air contains about two parts of carbonic acid gas in ten thousand. Another of the bodies which plants derive from the air—that is, from the water which comes down from the air—is hydrogen. This is found in all common coal gas. It is also present in water; nine tons of water containing one ton of this substance. Plants have the power of separating the hydrogen and of retaining it, giving off oxygen into the air. Then we have another body called nitrogen. Nitrogen is the basis of all animal muscle, and is found in large quantities in all the seeds of plants, because they are destined to feed animals, which require its presence to a large extent. It is derived by plants from certain of its combinations contained in the air. Then you have the body called oxygen, which is the vital principle of the atmosphere; which constitutes eight parts out of nine, by weight, of water; and which is abundantly supplied to plants both by water and by the air. I mention these bodies merely that they may be known; I shall not allude too fully to their chemical re-actions, because I wish to keep as free as possible from technical phraseology. Well, now, what is the effect of the leaves of plants upon the air, when they are acted upon by the light of the sun? Plants have the power of deriving carbonic acid from the air by means of their leaves, and of retaining the carbon and sending back the oxygen. They have the power of taking the water in the same way, and when acted upon by the light of the sun, of retaining the hydrogen and sending back the oxygen. They have the power also of acting upon a component of the atmosphere called ammonia, which contains nitrogen, and of retaining the nitrogen and also the hydrogen. This power they exert continually during the full bright light of the sun, and more slowly in the diffused light of day. If any of you wish to try the experiment, get a bottle of soda-water, which contains carbonic acid gas; pour some of it out, then fill the bottle with common water, and invert it in a basin of water; then take a few sprigs of fresh mint, introduce them under the water into the bottle, and expose that to the light of the sun, and you will find a very active operation going on; small globules of gas being given off by the leaves of the mint. Now oxygen is a gas very easily detected, because anything burns in it much easier than in common air, and if you examine the liberated gas, and put into it a bit of paper just red-hot at the end, you will find it blazing it a moment; showing that the carbonic acid gas in the soda-water is decomposed by the leaves of the mint under the action of the sun, the carbon being retained while the oxygen is given off. Another instance

of this powerful action under the influence of sunlight is furnished by an experiment tried by a French philosopher. Many of you must be aware that carbonic acid gas, when sent through lime-water, produces a white precipitate. The French philosopher took a long glass tube and inserted in it the branch of a living vine. He closed up one end of the tube, all but a single aperture, through which he sent a current of air mixed with a certain portion of carbonic acid. The other end he also closed, except one tube, which was passed into lime-water. As the carbonic acid would immediately produce a precipitate in lime-water, he could at once tell whether the light of the sun, shining upon the branch in the tube, produced any effect upon the carbonic acid passing through. He first covered the tube to keep out the light, and passed the gas through the tube into lime-water, in which it gave a dense white precipitate. He then removed the jar of lime-water, took the cover off the tube, and let in the light of the sun. He sent a current of gas through the lime-water again, but not the slightest trace was there of carbonic acid: every particle of it had been absorbed and retained by the leaves of the plant for its own use. The leaves had retained the carbon and given out the oxygen. You would hardly suppose that there existed in the air a sufficient quantity of carbonic acid to supply the great wants of vegetation; but if we bear in mind that the atmosphere is forty miles high, that it contains two parts in ten thousand of this gas, and that its weight is fifteen pounds upon every square inch of the surface of the earth, we shall perceive that the quantity is a great many times more than all the carbon that exists in all the vegetation of the earth, and more, probably, than exists in all the known coal-fields as well. The fact is, that the quantity of carbon existing in the air would be more than sufficient for a vegetation ten-fold that of the present. In consequence, also, of the continual decay of vegetable and animal matter, and of the whole of the carbon being returned to the air, there never can be any want of carbon for the use of plants.

“From the water which falls from the air plants obtain their hydrogen, while they have, at the same time, the power of retaining it, and giving back the oxygen. They have likewise the power of acting upon the ammonia, retaining the nitrogen, together with the hydrogen if they require it. Plants also possess the power of decomposing nitrates, and of retaining the nitrogen. From the soil they likewise obtain the mineral ingredients which they require; for instance, phosphate of lime. We all know that bones contain a large amount of bone-earth, or, as chemists call it, phosphate of lime. Animals feed upon vegetables, and if the vegetables they consume did not contain phosphate of lime, they could not exist. All vegetables, therefore, or those portions of them which are adapted for animal life, contain phosphate of lime; they also contain certain portions of silica or sand in a soluble state, soda and potash, lime and magnesia, common salt, oil of vitrol or sulphuric acid, in the form of sulphate of lime or some other sulphate. These the plants derive from the soil. What, therefore, constitutes manure for the plant is what the plant derives from the soil and the air; that is to say,

every substance which is required to make up a plant is adapted for manure. You will see, then, from what I have stated, that the real sources of all manure are the air and the earth. No matter what the manure is, or where it comes from, you can trace it back to these sources—the air on the one hand, and the earth on the other.

“Let me here point out to you one or two facts of considerable importance. The first is, that plants in their ordinary natural state, as they are found upon different soils, are adapted to take what they want from the air; yet when you come to work in an artificial manner, which farmers do, this cannot be relied upon. If you were to leave your fields to themselves, you know what would be the result: nature would fill them with plants. But you do not want those plants which nature would put there; you want to grow certain kinds of plants which will yield a profit in the market, but which are not natural or indigenous to the soil, or which would not naturally grow in remunerative quantities; and therefore you will, under these circumstances, have to act somewhat differently from nature, or rather, you will have to assist nature, and make her work for you. One of the great powers which soils possess is that of absorbing from the air certain gaseous materials, the very same substances which plants absorb. Let me for a moment allude to ploughing, or rather to fallowing. What do you do when you fallow the land? Do you not expose the land by repeated turnings to the action of the air? Do you not allow it, if it have any absorbing powers, to absorb what it can from the air? Do you not suffer it to lie in a porous state, and afford it all proper opportunities of acting upon the air? The consequence is, that by fallowing, you cause the porous body, the soil, to act upon the air; and there is absorbed a considerable portion of ammonia, nitric acid, carbonic acid, and other materials essential for the growth of plants. You afterwards take a crop; and is it surprising that you find fallowing beneficial when you have exposed the land for twelve months, without a crop, to the action of the air? You not only secure what the plants can take from the air by their leaves, but have them taking up by their roots from the soil that which the soil has, during twelve months, been taking from the atmosphere. This is the natural system of manuring; and there can be little doubt, that under certain circumstances, it is beneficially practised by the farmer. The process of fallowing is neither more nor less than one of those practical plans by which you place in the soil an additional quantity of the materials which are required for an increased growth of vegetables. It is, in fact, a system of *manuring from the air*.

“Now let me here point out, that without draining it is perfectly absurd to think either of fallowing or of ploughing. What is the use of draining? If a soil act by means of porosity upon the air, as I have told you it does, of course when its pores are filled with water no such action can take place. Therefore, it is a *sine qua non* for all farmers, that the soil shall either be naturally sufficiently porous for the water to descend, and the air to enter; or, that it shall be brought into that state artificially—that is, by proper

draining. Whatever I may have to say, therefore, with respect to the application of manures in general has no reference whatever to undrained land, but applies to land which is in such a state of porosity that air and water can enter, so as to have their decided, proper action upon the soil.

“Allow me to introduce incidentally another point, which I shall dwell upon further when I come to speak of manures. I do not know whether you are aware of the composition of the atmosphere. The atmosphere is a great source of one of the forms of manure. Nitrogen exists in the form of ammonia, as, for example, in ladies’ smelling bottles, and as you detect it in your stables; it is also found in the form of nitric acid, as in nitrate of soda. Now, not only do soils absorb ammonia, and also nitric acid, from the air in the manner that I have described, but the air itself, by means of rain, gives every year, to an acre of soil, a quantity of ammonia and nitric acid which would astonish you. It has been proved by some very recent experiments (not yet, I believe, noticed in this country,) made by a learned French chemist,* that the rain-water which descends in the neighbourhood of Paris contains a quantity of nitric acid and ammonia which I have estimated to be equal to a dressing of two hundred weight of Peruvian guano per acre. If your land, therefore, is not drained, but is plugged up with water to the surface, the splendid manures which descend in the rain to the extent of which I have spoken will run off on the surface; and not entering the ground, will not yield more than one-third or one-fourth of their proper manuring value in your crops.

“Let me further observe; that there ought to be calcareous matter in all your soils. There is plenty of it in many districts, in the form of chalk, marl, limestone, &c.; and in warm weather there is a process of absorption of ammonia in the air going on naturally in these soils; the ammonia as it is absorbed, being converted into nitric acid. We are all apt to look upon saltpetre rather as a means of blowing people’s heads and bodies asunder than under any other aspect; but we must not forget that it is in fact one of the main articles of the farmer’s production. In the wars of our Revolution, in the time of Cromwell and Charles I., all the saltpetre with which the combatants blew one another to pieces was made from the mortar of old walls, the bottoms of old stables, cow-houses, and other places where urine had been deposited; and when we were at war with France, in 1798, and had cut off its supply of saltpetre from the East Indies, all the saltpetre used by Napoleon was made from similar sources—from the mortar or calcareous matter of old houses, from urine, from animal and vegetable matter collected from various sources, from the bottoms of cow-houses, stables, and other places where urine had penetrated. These, when properly mixed together, produced nitre. The way in which saltpetre heaps were made may be very briefly described. A layer of calcareous matter was put on the ground, being, perhaps, twenty or thirty feet long, twelve feet wide, and a foot deep; on that layer were placed horse manure, straw, animal matter, such as horse-

* M. Barrall, *Compte Rendu*, vol. xxxiv. p. 824.

flesh or any similar material, then another layer of calcareous matter, such as marl, and old stable stuff, then a layer of manure, and so on alternately. This heap was kept under cover, so as not to allow too large a quantity of water to fall upon it. It was kept moist by being watered with urine, or urine and water; when urine could not be procured water alone was used. Every three or four months the heap was turned over, being still occasionally watered with urine or water for nine or ten months. After that time it was moistened with water alone; no more urine was added, and no more vegetable or animal matter. In this manner in fifteen or eighteen months the whole of the nitrogen and ammonia had united with oxygen, and had become converted into nitric acid. This acid, in combination with the calcareous matter, constituted nitrate of lime, nitrate of magnesia, and so on. The heap was then put into a large tank, and well washed with water, which dissolved the nitrates. The liquor pumped away from the residue was boiled with wood-ashes, and this converted it into the nitrate of potash—the substance required. It is not necessary for the farmer to use wood-ashes, because nitrates are all equally valuable to him. Such is the mode by which all the saltpetre was made during our own Revolution, and during the first French Revolution.

“I wish now to point out to you, that all soils whatever, containing calcareous matter, which are porous and well-worked, and which have derived vegetable or animal matter from the farm, or from any other source, are, more particularly in warm weather, always acting as nitre-beds; a fact which has not been dwelt upon as much as it ought to have been with reference to the farming of this country. Wherever there is calcareous matter in the soil, wherever the soil is sufficiently porous and duly exposed to the air, there you not only have the material contained in the soil acting, the ammonia oxydising and giving rise to nitric acid, but you have a continual absorption of this material from the air. All artificial nitre-beds give rise to more nitre than the nitrogen in the ammoniacal and other substances put into them ought to occasion; proving that there must be absorption from the air.

“This leads me to notice the experiments of the Rev. Mr. Smith, of Lois Weedon, Northamptonshire. That gentleman has been growing wheat upon the same field year after year without the slightest addition of manure; he has, in fact, been carrying out Jethro Tull's plan. Jethro Tull had a notion that by pulverising the soil to a very great extent, he could make it sufficiently fine to pass through the pores of the roots and enter the plants, and that thus he could effectually provide against the want of manure. Now, although he had got hold of a bad theory, his practice was to a great extent sound; as was proved by his producing wheat in this way year after year for a considerable period. His plan, however, went out of use, and has not been followed for many years. Within the last four or five years, the Rev. Mr. Smith, who has a few acres of land which is tolerably stiff, moderately absorbent, and well provided with mineral ingredients, has been

trying experiments of a similar nature. Has he succeeded, you will ask, in producing a crop without manure? He has—not without manure in the sense in which I use the word, but without manure in the sense in which you are accustomed to use it. He has not applied cart-loads of dung to his land, but he has made use of methods by which he has been enabled to obtain manure in a form in which you do not generally recognise it; and this is one of the great points I have to bring before you, that you may fully recognise the fact that there are other sources of manure besides cart-loads of dung, straw, or guano. After having well prepared the whole field by thorough digging and forking, Mr. Smith dibbles his wheat in rows of three together, each one foot apart, and with a distance of three feet between every three rows of wheat. When the wheat is up, the one-foot intervals between it are repeatedly dug or turned by a fork about six inches wide, so as not to come nearer the wheat than three inches. Weeds are thus eradicated, and air admitted to the roots. The three-foot intervals are treated throughout the spring and summer as *fallows*, and are thoroughly turned over in every direction, and well exposed to the air. This is done up to the time when the wheat almost meets over the three-foot spaces. When the crop is ripe it is cut; and the three-foot *fallowed* intervals are now dibbled with wheat, while the part which bore the wheat is to be fallow. During the last four or five years, Mr. Smith has taken, on an average, from thirty to forty bushels per acre from his land without any addition of manure in the shape of guano or dung, or any other visible matter. He has, however, been manuring all the time; because, through the constant stirring, there has been a powerful absorption of materials from the air; nitre-beds have been formed, and the result produced is the same that would follow from an absolute dressing of nitrate of soda. In cases where the soil has been light, and where the absorbent power has not existed so powerfully, he has used manure, with, I believe, very fair success. He shows a profit of £4 or £5 an acre on his wheat every year. He every year publishes a fresh statement of what he has been doing, and he says that even at the low price of 40s. per quarter, he realises a profit of several pounds per acre. On lighter soils, as I have said, he is obliged to employ visible manures. It is clear that soils must differ in their powers of absorption. The loamy clays, for instance, have a greater power of absorption than lighter soils, and also contain more available mineral matters. With light soils manures are necessary. I have mentioned this case to you, because I want you, gentlemen, to tell your neighbours that manure comes from the air on the one side and the earth on the other, and that a proper working of the land, and a proper exposure of it to the air, will often be as effectual as an actual dressing of visible manure, because the invisible active ingredients of the air are absorbed by the soil to be made use of by the plant.

“In the farmer’s practice of the rotation of crops, you will find this principle distinctly acknowledged. The rotation, according to the Norfolk system, is turnips, barley, seeds, and wheat. Why is it that this rotation

succeeds so well? You would naturally say that, other things being equal, plants with large leaves would draw more from the air than plants with narrow leaves and small foliage. When the turnip is put into the ground it sends out large broad leaves; and when a nice breeze passes over them, and the sun shines upon them, there is a very great absorption of materials from the air, which the turnip eventually puts into the bulb for the purpose of producing turnip-seed. That is the simple purpose of the turnip. 'But,' the farmer says, "I don't want turnip-seed; I want a little mutton and some barley." If he did not want mutton, he would plow up all the turnips, and put them into the ground to grow his barley. This material, collected in the bulb for the production of seed, is partly consumed by sheep, and the rest is voided by them on the land. The barley is then sown. It has narrow leaves, and it could not absorb more from the air than would produce, perhaps, two or three quarters of barley per acre; but by the use of the turnip previously, which is better than fallowing, because you have a vital agency in addition, a large amount of nutriment is placed in the ground, which the barley lays hold of, and there is a great increase of crop in consequence. After barley, as preparatory to wheat, you take a plant with large foliage, red clover, or some other clover, which is mixed with grass-seed. Now what does the clover do? Every little leaflet which it shoots up into the air sends a rootlet downwards; so that in proportion to the upward growth of the clover is the downward growth of the root, and when you have taken the clover away you retain in the shape of roots several tons per acre of valuable vegetable matter, which, by its slow decomposition, affords nutriment for the narrow-leafed wheat. So that by employing, in the first instance, turnips for the barley, and clover for the wheat, you accumulate in the soil a large quantity of material absorbed from the air, for the benefit of the after-crops. This may be clearly seen if you consider the difference between cutting clover and feeding it off. It is generally believed that a man who feeds his clover off, with a little oilcake, etc., will get a better crop than one who takes the hay. I know I am here treading on tender ground, but, at the risk of being accused of heresy, I will aver, that the man who spends his money on oilcake, feeding it off upon clover, is committing an error, unless he can realise benefit in the shape of mutton. If you cut clover at midsummer, and let it grow again, and then take another cutting in the autumn, you will afterwards obtain a far better crop of wheat than you would secure by feeding with oilcake, unless you chose to go to an enormous expense. Every leaflet upwards has a rootlet downwards, and if the leaflet be taken off, the rootlet will not grow; so that if the sheep be fed upon the surface, the under production is diminished. In exact proportion to the increase of the upper is the increase of the lower; and if you are always feeding off the former with sheep, you will have but few roots below, and the small amount of nutriment you give in the shape of oilcake will produce little or no effect. A friend of mine tried this in Northamptonshire. He had a field of clover, which he divided into two parts. The whole was cut

at midsummer, half was left to grow again, and the other fed off. In October, he staked out two pieces as regularly as possible, and had all the roots dug up, and carefully cleaned and weighed. The result was, that where the clover had been cut once and eaten once, there were twenty-five hundred weight of roots per acre, and where it had been cut twice, there were seventy-five hundred weight per acre; being a difference of two tons of roots per acre. Who will say, then, that two tons of vegetable matter, containing so much nitrogen as these roots do, were not an exceedingly good dressing? Of course, the result in the wheat crops was perceptible at once; and you may depend upon it, that, with one exception, namely, where soils are so light that the mechanical treading of the feet of sheep is a matter of prime necessity, you will always get a better crop of wheat after two cuts of clover than by feeding off.

“There is one point which I must mention with respect to turnips; because, in order to get a clear notion of manuring; you must attend to many minutiae. Some farmers have a notion—I have found it general—that sheep and other animals have the power of imparting something to vegetable food, so as to convert it into manure. This is a great mistake. Whether the vegetable food passes through the body of the animal, or goes at once into the soil, if you can ensure a regular decomposition, the effect will be the same. Take the case of a crop of turnips. Suppose you have two pieces of land, each producing twenty tons per acre, and in the one instance you chop up the turnips and spread them on the land, and in the other feed off with sheep and then plough the whole and sow it with barley. I maintain that you would have a much larger crop of barley where you did not feed the sheep than where you did; that where the turnips were, by themselves, cut up and ploughed into the land, you would have much more nutriment adapted for the succeeding plant than where you fed the sheep upon it; because, while you feed the sheep, it wants something to supply the natural waste of the body, and to increase its bulk, and, after these are supplied by the turnips, the sheep leave on the soil a smaller quantity of vegetable matter to serve as manure than was contained in that upon which they originally fed. Whence can a sheep derive manure except from its food? It has no power of deriving it from any other source, because the animal is only a consumer—it does not impart anything. Therefore, feeding is only a waste, unless you realise a benefit in regard to your stock, which I am happy to find you are all doing. I have known the time when turnips were so abundant that there was not stock enough to feed them off; and when they were ploughed into the land, it produced better crops of barley in consequence. I applied to a number of my friends to try some experiments of this kind, and I have one or two letters here respecting the results, which, with your permission, I will read to you.

“*Old Broad Street, August 10, 1849.*”

“In reply to your letter, I am instructed to say that the members of the Farmers' Moon Club, in the neighbourhood of Rochester, Kent, unanimously

agree, that vegetable manures are peculiarly fructifying, and that, taking the case of a fallow or other field, being all previously of the same tilth, and sown with rape for feeding, and divided into three divisions, one of which shall be fed off with sheep without any extra food to the rape, the second division ploughed in, and the third division fed off with oilcake or corn; that the worst corn succeeding the rape, will be on the first division, the next best on the second, and the best on the third. Thus all speak in favour of green crop for manure.

“JOHN OAKLEY.

“J. C. Nesbit, Esq.”

“*Naseby, May 15th, 1849.*

“I regret I was not at home to answer your inquiry sooner, having been in Yorkshire the last fortnight; however, I hasten to send you the required information. In the spring of 1846 I had more turnips than my stock could consume; I thought that it was reasonable that, if the crop was broken to pieces and ploughed in, the grain crop that followed would derive as much benefit as if eaten by sheep. I therefore did so with one acre, in the first week in February, and with another upon the fourth week in March. Part of the rest of the field was eaten on the land, and part being newly ploughed-up land, the whole crop was drawn off. On the land where the turnips (white rounds) were broken and ploughed in on the last week in February, the produce was eighty-four bushels per acre of Hopetoun oats. Where the turnips were broken and ploughed in on the fourth week in March, the produce was seventy-four and a half bushels per acre. Where eaten on the land by sheep, seventy and a quarter bushels per acre; and on the newly ploughed-up land, the whole of the crop drawn off, forty-one bushels of wheat.

“PETER LOVE.

“J. C. Nesbit.”

“*Assington Moors, June 15, 1849.*

“I have just seen Mr. Underwood, who was a neighbour of mine eighteen years ago, but is removed to a distance. He says he has practised ploughing in a few acres of turnips almost every year for upwards of twenty years, and considers three sacks of barley per acre quite within bounds, as the increase from ploughing in over feeding off. The clover is much better; but he has not observed the wheat sufficiently to say what the difference is. He estimates an average acre of white turnips to be worth thirty shillings more to chop and plough in, any time before they begin to run to seed (say February out), than to feed off. I inspected a field of wheat this week, belonging to John Gurdon, Esq., which was white turnips three years back; a part was ploughed in, and the rest fed off with sheep, half a pound of oilcake per day being given to each of them. The wheat, where the turnips were ploughed in, is decidedly better than the rest—I think three bushels per acre. Mr. Hudson, the steward, told me the barley was quite a foot higher than the rest of the field, and three sacks, if not more, per acre better. The clover was all fed off, and no notice taken; nor would any thing more been thought about it, had not the wheat looked so much better than the rest all the spring. The turnips were about three quarters of a plant, but regular; the sheep went down with the epidemic, and were sold, leaving about two acres of turnips to feed; and rather than purchase any more stock they were ploughed in. As I told you at the club, I am generally a buyer of turnips; but the obstinacy of my neighbour, Mr. Underwood, who

refused to take twenty shillings per acre for his, to feed off (for the sake of convenience to me) when almost everybody else was giving theirs away, attracted my attention to the after crop; and I can, in two instances, confirm his statements. Notwithstanding, if one and a half hundred weight of Swedes (I think a ton of Swede turnips will make fourteen pounds of mutton, from experiments I have tried), or two hundred weight of white turnips—will make one pound of mutton, and we can grow twenty-one tons of the former, and twenty-six or twenty-eight of the latter, it must be more profitable to feed at fivepence per pound for the mutton, than to plough in to gain thirty shillings or forty shillings per acre in the corn crop. I have been unwell, and could not see the parties, or I should have answered your note before.

“THOS. HAWKINS.

“Mr. J. C. Nesbit.”

“There is one part of the first letter in which I do not quite concur. It is the decided opinion of the farmers, in most districts where the experiment has been properly tried, that turnips or rape must be far better for the next crop when ploughed into the land than when fed off with sheep, even with the addition of oilcake.

“This brings us at once to green crops. Supposing you had a farm of a thousand or more acres, and could not stock it at once, one of the best means of increasing the fertility of the land would be to grow rape, or some similar crop, and plough it in, because rape derives from the atmosphere a very large amount of the volatile materials contained in it, and thus for the next crop you would have in the land an abundant supply of manure. It is thus that wheat is grown in some parts of America. It is the plan of the growers there to sow clover and plough it in; then comes a wheat crop; and after the wheat they fallow for a year, to clear from weeds, and then put in clover again. They take wheat in this way every three years, and follow no other mode. They use clover simply for the purpose of obtaining nutriment from the air.

“We now come to the preparation of farm-yard manure. This is generally formed of all the vegetable matters lying about the farm, together with the dung deposited by stock. Now, whether vegetable matter be disintegrated by spontaneous decomposition, or by passing through animals, the result is the same. If I pass a certain quantity of food through the body of an animal, which is continually absorbing air into its system, that air is constantly acting upon the food, and consuming some of it, so that what the animal gives out afterwards is of less value than what it received. If a quantity of straw be trodden down by animals, and thus rotted away, there ensues the same action that proceeds inside the animal,—that is, the air acts upon the straw, burning a portion of it, and giving out into the air carbonic acid, ammonia, and water, from the decomposition of the vegetable matter; so that whether you pass the food through the body of the animal, or decompose it in the open air, the ultimate result is the same. There is always something passing into the air for the general supply of nature's fields; the rest remains in the shape of manure. That which passes through

the animal is richer than the ordinary farm-yard dung, because of the greater richness of the food it has consumed. If you feed an animal on straw alone, its excrements will be no richer, as regards manure, than straw decomposed in the open air; but when you feed upon seed, which contains four or five times more nitrogen—a substance capable of producing ammonia—than straw, and which also contains far more phosphates, the excrements are more valuable than decomposed straw. In no other sense are the results different. If you took a quantity of wheat or linseed, and allowed it to rot, instead of feeding animals with it, the residue would be as valuable as the dung expelled from the animal. Therefore, while you use valuable food, because you gain by the conversion of it into beef or mutton, that which is excreted or given out is only valuable because you use a valuable material to produce it. Manure from animal matter resembles manure from vegetable matter. We are, in fact, like so many steam-engines; we are obliged to have our air and our fuel or food to maintain our operations; and that which is unconsumed is cast out, like so many ashes in our grates. Many animals live upon vegetables, and carnivorous animals live upon animals that live upon vegetables; so that whatever animal manure you use is really derived from the vegetable kingdom.

“In the case of farm-yard dung, you simply return for the production of new vegetables what formed part of the old. You only replace on the land what you have taken from it. According to the circumstances in which you happen to be placed, you make, in various ways, farm-yard dung out of vegetable matter. Some persons put a quantity of straw in a yard, turn in a number of cattle, and there supply them with food. The cattle tread the straw about, and after it has become a little decomposed it is called farm-yard dung. Others, again, feed their cattle, in boxes, with oilcake, and hence we have another variety of dung. But, whatever the process may be, you will find that the dung is neither more nor less than materials which once grew on the land; materials which, having once had vegetable life, are put on the ground again to sustain that life. It is a simple, but most important fact, that what once formed part of a vegetable can become part of a vegetable again.

“In the management of farm-yard dung there are a few things worth noticing. Some of the constituents of farm-yard dung are volatile, and go into the air; others are soluble in water, passing away if there is too much water; while the most worthless are the least volatile and the most insoluble. Ammonia, one of the most valuable constituents of all manures, is that which is the most volatile, and if you allow too great heat in the decomposition of vegetable manures, the ammonia, as it is produced, is driven off into the air. Again, if—as is the case, I am afraid, rather too much even in this part of the country—you allow all the water that falls to go upon your manure, even that which comes from buildings and out-houses, you wash away all the soluble materials; and dung that has parted with these volatile and soluble materials is like so much green thatch—it is not more valuable, and

produces no better results. If you want to buy pure ammonia in the commercial market, you must pay at the rate of sixty pounds a ton for it, in any manure in which it is to be found; and if you want to buy phosphates and other materials of that kind, you must pay a very high price for them. You should, therefore, be very careful to prevent waste. One of the best methods of preventing the waste of ammonia, where you cannot put dung on the land at once, is to make compost heaps of it—in fact, nitre-beds. I have seen to-day, while riding out near Driffeld, a quantity of dung without the slightest covering upon it; a large proportion of it having been exposed to rains, which must have washed away the ammonia, the nitre, and everything else in it that was useful. I asked the man why he did not lay it up, and put a layer of ditch-stuff upon it. He said, ‘Perhaps it would have been better, Sir.’ This, however, had not been done. If the farmer had made a layer of road-stuff, of which there are hundreds of loads within a few yards of the field—then put one of dung, then more road-stuff or soil, and so on, covering the whole with the earthy matter—he would have had a complete nitre-bed; he would have had the whole of the earthy matter impregnated with the gases given off by decomposition; and he would thus have secured a much more valuable manure than the washed dung which he is now putting on his land. This nitrification can be always carried on by you, gentlemen. There are times when you cannot put dung upon the land; and what are you to do then? The best thing is to use some calcareous matter—marl or something of that kind, and to lay the dung up in such a form as to be easily mixed with it; turning the mass over once every two months. The earthy matter will prevent its being too light, and also prevent too great decomposition. The grand point is to guard against decomposition going too far: you should take care to let it proceed slowly and regularly.

“There are many who like well-rotted spit-dung. Were I going to buy this at so much per ton, I should probably seek that which had been rotted for some time; but if I made my own, I should proceed very differently. A hundred tons of new dung are certainly more valuable than a hundred tons of the same dung rotted down to fifty tons; but, on the other hand, a ton of the fifty may be worth more than a ton of the hundred, and therefore, though I might be inclined, when buying dung, to prefer that which is well rotted, it does not follow that I should rot it down myself. In the case, therefore, of lands not over light, which would not be injured by long straw being put on them, fresh dung is the most serviceable; a hundred tons of fresh dung would do more good upon such land than a hundred tons of the same kind of dung wasted down by decomposition to seventy, sixty, or fifty tons. I cannot too much impress upon you the necessity of preventing too great decomposition from taking place; unless you put something to absorb the gases given out, so as to form a species of nitre-beds.

“Farm-yard dung, as I told you before, essentially varies in value according to the substances from which it is made. If you practise box-feeding—if you feed your bullocks in boxes, you should follow Mr. Warne’s plan:

If you feed with linseed, and other strong food, the manure ought not to be exposed to the wet, but should be stacked up—I was going to say, as you would stack up barley—or mixed with soil as before described. Some covering should always be over it; and if that were done in the way I have mentioned, calcareous matter being mixed with the manure, you could make manure which would act, proportionately, quite as strongly upon your land as any nitrate of soda which you could use.

“There now arises a question as to the general application of farm-yard dung to different crops. I had better, in speaking of that, just mention that in all lands there ought to be a certain amount of lime. Though you are living upon the Wolds, which is quite a chalk district, I must tell you I have known very good results arising from putting chalk upon chalk. In Hampshire, and in various Counties where the Downs have been exposed for years and years, I have taken some of the soil within a few inches of the surface, and tested it for chalk, and have scarcely found a trace; and having recommended gentlemen there to lime or chalk these Downs, whichever might be the best and cheapest, my recommendation was followed, and in the result was productive of an increase of verdure. It does not follow, that on the very surface of a chalk or limestone soil, you should have chalk or limestone. There is a tendency in chalk and limestone to go downwards. If, a few years after a field has been limed, you dig it, you will probably find a layer of the lime some inches below the surface. In some of the hop-fields in Kent, where the hops grow upon limestone rock, I have taken the surface of the soil, and have not found one part in a thousand of carbonate of lime. I therefore recommend chalk or lime upon soils known to be formed of limestone itself; because of the general tendency of calcareous matter to be washed downwards.

“Let me say one word with respect to the application of farm-yard dung in general, before I speak of the so-called artificial manures. How should it be applied? Some apply it to wheat, some to grasses—some to one crop, some to another. There has been a great dispute in the south as to whether farm-yard dung should be applied for wheat directly in the autumn or whether it should be applied upon the grasses. Many advocate the putting of it on the clover at midsummer; and in almost all cases where it has been so tried it has produced a good effect. I carry that plan a little further, and, instead of applying farm-yard dung for wheat, in ordinary cases, when the wheat is about to be sown, or on the clovers at midsummer, I apply it in the autumn or spring before, upon the clover. The result of pursuing that course is this: You give the clovers a thoroughly good dressing, so as to enable them to grow with much greater rapidity, and to much greater volume; you also have a far greater amount of roots produced in the soil; and the wheat derives a greater benefit from those roots, in the shape of manure, than if you applied the manure at midsummer, or when you plough up the ley in the autumn. Wherever this plan has been tried—and it has been tried in many places—it has been found efficacious. Experiments

have been made, distinctly showing that it is better to apply farm-yard dung to green than to corn crops.

“With respect to artificial manure, so-called—There cannot strictly be any such, because, wherever manure exists, we can trace it all back to natural sources. Bones are known as very efficacious sources of manure, particularly in this district. What are bones? You get them from animals; animals live upon plants, and all the constituents of plants come from the earth or the air. Then you have guano. Whence does guano come? It is the deposit of sea-fowl; these sea-fowl feed upon fish; the fish feed upon vegetables in the ocean; the vegetables in the ocean, under the light of the sun, feed upon minerals and other matters existing in the ocean; so that even Peruvian guano comes from vegetables. I have here a sample of dried flesh from Buenos Ayres. How is that produced? It comes from bullocks, of which many thousands are killed for the sake of their hides, which are sent to England. Thirty or forty thousand hides of these wild cattle are imported every year. These animals graze upon the prairies and the pampas of South America, and they get their flesh from the vegetables on which they feed. The question arises, which is the most valuable of these various manures? If you examine all those which are found practically to be productive of the greatest benefit, you will find that those which contain the largest proportion of nitrogen or ammonia, and the largest proportion of phosphate of lime, are those which prove of the greatest advantage to the farmer. Theoretically, we should say that a manure was perfect if it contained every constituent that is found in a plant. That would be, theoretically, a perfect manure, if you intended to grow plants upon a soil which contained nothing. But, then, if the soil contain certain ingredients; if it have a certain amount of soluble silica, potash, soda, and other materials of that kind, which most of the soils of this country have, in that case whatever the soil happens to be most deficient in will of course be found most beneficial; and it has been proved by experiment, not only here, but in France, in America, and in many other parts of the world, that those bodies which contain nitrogen, and those which contain phosphate of lime, are the most valuable for manure. Now, you know that, do what you may, save your manure as you will, there is a constant loss upon the farm; that, though you may, by proper working of the soil, get a very considerable amount absorbed from the air, yet there is always a loss—that there are few instances in which sufficient manure can be obtained by ordinary farming, and without importation from other sources of supply. I assert, generally, that unless you import phosphates and nitrogen, your farms cannot be much benefited by manure. Potash and soda have been used in large quantities, but without any general, or long-continued, distinct effect, except so far as salt is concerned, of which I shall speak hereafter. We have had silicates of soda, and a great variety of other materials, much spoken of; but only those which I have mentioned seem to have been generally productive of good effects.

“ Well, now, in treating of manuring, we must take the separate crops, beginning with the turnips, and see what are the best manures for them. I think that, so far as experience has tested the matter, bones have been found in this part of the country, and in almost every other, to be one of the best manures for turnips; but, then, you have had to put on a large quantity of bones per acre, and after you have taken your turnip crops you have found a great deal of bone left which has evidently exerted no action at all. It was the celebrated Liebig who suggested that if the bones were made more soluble their action would be quicker, and the expense to the farmer less. He suggested that they should be made soluble by a process well known to chemists. Bones can be dissolved in a variety of ways. A method which has been known for fifty or sixty years—namely, by the use of sulphuric acid—was the one recommended by Liebig. He proposed that sulphuric acid should be applied to bones, so as to dissolve a portion of the lime, and set the phosphoric acid free. This has been generally done, and I believe no suggestion in chemical science has been productive of such immense advantages to agriculture as this simple one of Liebig; because, instead of throwing a quantity of bones upon the land, which apparently are very good for the landlord—I say apparently, because he sees the bones there—you now put in just as much as the crop requires, and not a farthing’s worth more. It ill accords with my notion of what farming in the present day ought to be, that a man should put a sufficient quantity of manure upon his land to last for nine or ten years, losing the interest of his money for the whole of that time. As well might he put £10,000 into a bank, and keep it there for ten years, simply because he might want to spend a thousand a-year, thereby losing some hundreds a-year of interest during the period. The introduction of artificial manure has inaugurated a new era in the art of farming. Most cotton manufacturers, we know, turn over their money every two or three weeks, and are exceedingly careful not to lay out a penny on which they cannot realise a profit; and I would impress upon you, that if you proceed on the old system, when you have the means of determining exactly how much manure you require, you are only wasting your capital and losing your interest. You can grow any crops you like by attending to this matter. Is it not foolish to administer at once to the soil as much as would suffice for three, or four, or five crops, when the land is subject to all the vicissitudes of rainy seasons, when almost everything soluble must be washed out of it? Instead of a quarter or a quarter and a half of bones being necessary, as formerly, a few bushels, acted on by a third of their weight of acid, and rendered soluble, will produce not only an equal but a better crop, and some effect may even be seen in subsequent years.

“ Artificial manures are valuable in another point of view. You are not always obliged to feed your turnips off upon the land, but you may want them, in some instances, at home. If, in consequence of this, your barley does not, in the spring, look as satisfactory as it ought, you can now improve it, whereas before you were obliged to leave it to its fate. A little guano or

nitrate of soda and salt—about three quarters of a hundred weight of either guano or nitrate of soda, and four hundred weight of common salt—for either wheat or barley looking badly in the spring, will produce an immediate effect. You will find, particularly in hilly districts, that a great breadth of land not hitherto cultivated for turnips, or cultivated with difficulty, in consequence of the immense expense of carrying farm-yard dung, can be brought by these artificial manures into a high state of fertility; and I need not tell you, that if you get twenty tons of turnips per acre, your cultivation for the next four years will be pretty well established. In Wiltshire and other places in the south, the introduction of these portable manures has been the actual salvation of the country. In that district farmers with whom I am well acquainted have been paying high rents for low-lying lands—smaller rents, it is true, for the high lands, but between the two the rental has been considerable. The hills there are rather more abrupt than the ordinary run of hills in this neighbourhood, and it was found exceedingly difficult, indeed almost impossible, to cultivate them; but since the introduction of portable manures, by the application of guano, superphosphate, or manures of the same kind, to the hill land, agriculturists have been enabled to obtain a great quantity of turnips, with which they have fed an increased stock of sheep. I have not heard any grumbling from them for the last three or four years; they have been doing well by their stock; and if you, gentlemen, can grow more food, and keep a larger number of stock—if you can manage to keep an increased quantity of sheep, and sell them at good prices, and also dispose of your wool at 17d. or 18d. per pound, I think the cry we have had about the fall of British agriculture will prove to have been perfectly unfounded.

“I have, I believe, given you a pretty clear notion of what are the best manures for these crops. I may say, generally, that for wheat those manures are the best which contain ammonia or nitrogen, with a certain amount of phosphates. They must be applied carefully, because there is a liability to throw down the wheat; and, in order to prevent that, I must recommend you to use salt. Salt is not a thing which shows itself conspicuously in the production of great luxuriance, but rather in giving strength to the stem of the wheat. In Lincolnshire you will rarely find the wheat falling on the salt marshes. Two hundred weight of guano and four hundred weight of salt is a good dressing for an acre of wheat. With respect to grass land, according to the experiments of Professor Kuhlmann, the amount of grass produced on any given acre is in direct proportion to the amount of ammonia or nitrogen used. In reference to grass and clover, you have not much cause to fear excessive luxuriance. The more you apply of those manures which contain nitrogen, the greater will be the production of vegetation. Professor Kuhlmann applied gas-water, nitrate of soda, ammonia, dissolved bones, and a great many other things, to grass land; and he found, as the result of his experiments, having ascertained previously by analysis the amount of nitrogen in these materials, that the increase of the crop was precisely in

proportion to the amount of nitrogen in the manure. He tried the experiment for two or three years. He took not only the first crop, but the second; he cut them, and found an increase, relatively, in the second as in the first. Having had experiments tried on the Downs in Dorsetshire, with ammoniacal manures, I have myself found the production of grass largely increased thereby. I mention these things, because you will have to turn your attention a little more to science than you have done, so as to ascertain the nature of the manures which you are using."

THE USE AND ABUSE OF LIME IN AGRICULTURE.

Having received in several communications from different persons in the Province, expressions of desire for correct information regarding the use and advantages of Lime as applied to land, I have made the following selection from many Treatises on the subject, as being in my opinion most instructive and applicable to our practice:—

"Limestones have been considered by some persons valuable in proportion to their purity; that is to say, in proportion to the absence of anything else but carbonate of lime. You are aware, I presume, that limestone is itself a carbonate of lime:—in its pure form it consists of twenty-two parts of carbonic acid and twenty-eight of lime. When limestone is heated in the furnace, the carbonic acid is driven off, and pure lime left behind; that is to say, it would be pure if the limestone itself were pure. I was remarking that it has been supposed that the purest limestone is the best. I shall now endeavour to prove to you that such is not the fact, but that impure limestone—that is to say, limestone containing other substances besides carbonate of lime,—is that which is best adapted for agricultural purposes. There are, in fact, no limestones found absolutely pure; all contain a certain amount of moisture, silica, iron, alumina, phosphate of lime, and even a little sulphate of lime. It is perfectly clear that limestones must be the better for any phosphate of lime which they may contain. As you are continually putting into the soil bones and other substances, because they contain phosphate of lime, it is evident that those limestones which contain the largest proportion of phosphate of lime are the most valuable, supposing the other constituents to be the same. We have analysed in our laboratory, some hundreds of specimens of limestones: none were found free from phosphate of lime, while probably the average proportion of it was one per cent. Many limestones contain much more than one per cent.: some contain as much as three or four; but, supposing them to contain on the average one per cent. of phosphate of lime, in that case ten tons of limestone, or its equivalent of five or six tons of lime, put on the land, would furnish two hundred weight of bone earth per acre, which I need not tell you would be a considerable dressing, and would, for years afterwards, prove

advantageous to the soil. Well, then, many limestones also contain silica in a soluble state, so that when put on the land it is easily acted upon, and, in fact, disintegrated; and I think it very probable that a limestone which contains a certain amount of such a substance as silica, in a soluble condition, is preferable to what is termed "pure limestone." Many also contain sulphate of lime or gypsum, and even these are better adapted for general use than such as approach nearer to a state of purity.

"You will thus see that my opinion upon this part of the subject is, that it is not the purest kinds of limestone which are calculated to confer the greatest benefit upon the farmer, but that those which contain a certain amount of what are called impurities are the best adapted to agriculture, because they convey to the soil other constituents besides the calcareous matter.

"It would be impossible for me, within the limits to which I am restricted, to give you a distinct idea of all the different kinds of limestone. Indeed, I may remark, that the subject has not been sufficiently investigated to enable me to enter into it as fully as I could desire, and it would require much more time than I have had at my disposal to make the necessary analyses. I had intended—and if my lecture had been postponed for a twelve-month, I should probably have been in a position—to bring under your notice the results of the analysis of some of the chief limestones of the kingdom; but as the task of analysing would occupy three or four months, you may easily conceive why I have not been able to execute the whole. Speaking of the chalks generally, however, I may say, in the first place, that we have three distinct kinds, the upper and the lower, and the chalk marl, and that they are distinguished by the fact of the lower chalk containing a greater amount of silica and phosphate of lime, and being more easily acted upon by frost, than the upper chalk. The chalk marl, beneath the lower chalk, contains a greater amount of phosphate of lime than either of the others, and wherever that is put on the land, great benefit is derived from it. The next limestone which I shall notice is the Weald limestone. It is of fresh-water formation—that is to say, the shells which are found in it are fresh-water shells; and it is found at Bethersden, in Kent; at Petworth, in Sussex; and in the isle of Purbeck, in Dorsetshire. It is the kind of limestone which was used, during the reign of Henry I., in laying the foundations of old London bridge. Besides carbonate of lime, it contains about twenty per cent. of other matter; and when properly burnt into lime it proves very valuable to the land. The next limestones are the oolites, well known at Pickering in Yorkshire, at Northampton, at Higham Ferrers, and in various parts of the country. These limestones contain, amidst a quantity of other matter, three quarters per cent. of phosphate of lime. The next class are those of the lias, which are found in nodular masses about Whitby and Lyme-Regis, and in other parts of the country, and which are generally sent to London to make cement. Below the lias limestones we have the mountain limestone, which is well known in Derbyshire, particularly at Crich Cliff. Many of you have observed

a number of limekilns, in passing by railway, just where you turn off for Matlock. The lime of this district is very good, and is sent for miles to be used for agricultural purposes, for which it is found extremely beneficial. Next, there is the limestone which is found at Dudley, near Birmingham. That formation has been pushed up by volcanic action; having thus been obtruded into a spot which it would not otherwise have occupied. Some parts of this limestone are very pure, and other parts contain a large proportion of foreign matters; and I should certainly choose the latter for agricultural purposes, but the iron-masters would of course prefer the purest. We then have the limestones of Devonshire, which, generally speaking, are tolerably pure.

“I must next refer to the use of lime, and, in doing so, it will be necessary for me to allude first to the practice of chalking or marling. It has been found that the use of marly substances, containing calcareous matter, is equivalent to the use of lime itself. It does not seem to make much difference, generally, whether you use calcareous matter merely in the state of carbonate of lime, or use chalk disintegrated by frost, or whether you use quick-lime itself. Although there has been a great deal of dispute on the point, yet I do not think the experience of farmers has proved that there is much difference in the result between the use of quick-lime, or marls, or of soft limestone disintegrated by the action of the air. And, indeed, I do not see how there can be much difference. If hard limestone is burnt into lime, when it has absorbed moisture it becomes a very fine powder, a finer one than could ever be produced by mechanical means. This powder, or slaked lime, absorbs the carbonic acid of the atmosphere, and again becomes the same carbonate of lime that it was before being burnt. But its mechanical condition is now entirely changed. Instead of being a hard solid mass, it is a white friable powder. Burning is chiefly useful in the case of hard solid limestones, because by that means they are reduced to a powder, and in this state they will readily act upon any substance in the soil. Many persons have supposed that caustic lime exerts a great and peculiar action in the soil, but to me this appears very doubtful. The chief use of burning hard limestones is, in my opinion, that it reduces them to that minute state of division in which they act most readily on the soil. I am not at all singular in this opinion. Nearly all chemists who have investigated the matter, have, I believe, declared that lime in its caustic state, does not exert any peculiar action, but that it is in the state of carbonate of lime that its peculiar influence is witnessed.

“We are then led to the conclusion that the same result is obtained from marling, from the use of the easily disintegrated chalk, and from the application of the harder limestone when burnt. The effect differs only in proportion to the solubility or non-solubility of the limestones. If these be very solid, or if the marl containing limestone be not easily acted upon by the air, you will not find those particular substances produce so immediate an effect as others which contain the calcareous material in a more soluble

state—that is to say, more minutely divided. These marls, as I before intimated, will also vary in their operation according to the quantity of phosphate of lime, silica, alumina, and other substances of the same kind, contained in them. Although carbonate of lime be the chief material, yet its action will be modified by that of others with which it is connected.

“ You perceive, then, that limestones may be regarded in two distinct points of view,—first with reference to the action of the calcareous matter considered as pure, and secondly with regard to the action of the materials with which it is connected.

“ Having disposed of the latter part of my subject, so far at least as my limits will permit, let me now proceed to speak of the action of calcareous matter in the soil.

“ Lime, whether in the caustic state or in the state of carbonate of lime, has a distinct action on the mineral ingredients in the soil. In our chemical analyses, if we want to liberate potash and soda from an earth, we heat it red hot, in a crucible, with lime; after which operation we can get all the potash and soda from the soil by the action of water alone. Even if we merely mix a quantity of soil with some lime and water, so as to make a kind of milk of it, and leave it for five or six months; at the end of that time, on filtering the liquid, we shall find a considerable amount of alkali dissolved out of the soil. In like manner, when you put a quantity of lime on your land, and allow the atmosphere to act upon it, the rains dissolve it; it becomes intermixed, and as it acts upon every portion of the soil with which it is in contact, a considerable amount of alkali, which is necessary for the growth of plants, is liberated for that purpose.

“ But lime acts powerfully not only on the mineral, but also on the organic matters in the soil. And this is the great point which I shall have to illustrate to-night, namely, that lime, when used in the soil, acts materially on the organic matters therein contained. All good soils contain a considerable amount of vegetable matter, or have the power of absorbing from the air substances adapted to the formation of vegetable matter.

“ When you have lime in the soil, whether it be put there in the state of lime or in that of carbonate of lime, you have at once a determinate action on the organic matters, and also a greater power of absorption from the air. You have the decomposition of roots and plants and other vegetable *débris* very much augmented by the presence of the carbonate of lime. These substances are not able of themselves to decompose with sufficient rapidity to furnish the greatest available amount of nutrition to the growing crop. There can be no quick decomposition, for the simple reason that the substances which would be produced by decomposition would find nothing with which they could unite; but in carbonate of lime you have a substance with which the different vegetable acids formed in the various phases of decomposition can unite at once. It is a fact well known to every gentleman here, that it is on soils which contain a great amount of organic matter, or which have not been under plough for a great many years, that lime

produces the most marked effect. If you have worked your land for many years as arable land ; if you have ploughed it, and sown it, and reaped crops from it to such an extent as materially to have effected the organic matter of the soil and the stores of ammonia which it has absorbed from the air, lime will do little or no good. But if the case be otherwise, you will find lime produce the very best effects, because it immediately brings the stores of nitrogen and the organic materials in the soil into the best possible state for plants to act upon them. I may mention also that the action of lime is very effectual in peat soils and in soils which contain sulphate of iron, where it is useful in correcting what is called "sourness," an evil which I need not tell you is to be found in many districts. It can scarcely be necessary to mention, that the soil, in order that lime may be useful, must have been previously drained ; without that it will be perfectly useless, drainage being essential to enable lime to percolate through the soil and perform its proper functions.

"There is another action of lime in the soil to which it is necessary for me to allude. You are well aware of the existence of what are called nitre-beds. You know that in the time of Charles I., of Cromwell, and of Charles II., saltpetre was manufactured in this country in a rather peculiar manner. Patents were granted to persons to go and dig under old stables for the soil they could find there, and to get the mortar from old buildings, etc. ; and out of such materials was saltpetre produced. The process was very simple and very effective. During the whole course of the French Revolution the saltpetre used by the French army was obtained in a similar manner. A quantity of chalk or other calcareous matter was laid up in heaps alternately with farm-yard manure. First, there was a quantity of manure, then a layer of mortar or other calcareous matter, then some more manure, then some more mortar, and so on. All this was watered with urine or with some other liquid ; if urine could not be procured, pure water was used. The whole was kept under cover in a tolerable state of moisture, and turned every three or four months. After twelve months no more urine was added, but water only. At the end of eighteen months the whole mass was put into a tank of water and well stirred. After a time the water was pumped off ; and in it the whole of the ammonia and nitrogen of the manure and urine was found as nitrate of lime. All the nitrogen of the manure was converted by slow oxydation into nitric acid, which united with the calcareous matter to form a nitrate of lime. This solution was subsequently mixed with wood ashes, which contain carbonate of potash ; and by double decomposition there was formed carbonate of lime, which precipitated as a white powder, and nitrate of potash (saltpetre), which was then crystallised. In this way was made nearly the whole of the saltpetre used by Napoleon during his protracted wars.

"Gentlemen, what took place in the saltpetre beds in France is taking place in your saltpetre beds—your fields. If your fields are properly drained, that they may absorb valuable materials from the air, and if they contain the

proper amount of calcareous matter, there cannot be the slightest doubt that the same process will go forward. Beyond this, it is an undoubted fact that more saltpetre is derived from nitre-beds than is equivalent to the nitrogen contained in the manure and urine added to them; that is to say, that the air acts in some way upon these beds, and that there is an absorption of nitrogen by them from the air. Under the influence of the slow decomposition of the vegetable and animal matters, nitrogen and ammonia are undoubtedly absorbed. If that be the case—if you have a proper amount of calcareous matter in your soils, and a proper amount of organic matter, you will find them not only producing nitre by their own decomposition, but likewise by absorbing similar valuable matter from the air; and this absorption will take place in proportion to the exposure of the soil by means of ploughing, and to the porosity produced by efficient draining, harrowing, and other similar processes.

“There are one or two points deserving of notice in reference to the absorption of ammonia. I do not know whether you are aware that all soils contain a considerable amount of ammonia or nitrogen, in some form which is not yet perfectly recognised, and which does not seem distinctly adapted for the use of plants. We have ascertained in our laboratory, the amount of nitrogen contained in a number of soils brought from various parts of the kingdom; some being of the richest descriptions, and others yielding only a rental of from five to seven shillings per acre. We have found a very considerable amount of nitrogen in the latter, evidently not available for plants, but in such a state that it might be rendered available. This matter will probably form the subject of a communication to the Royal Agricultural Society, when we have completed the investigation. For the present, I only mention the fact that there is a very large amount of nitrogen in the soil, which might be rendered useful; for if you use calcareous matter, you bring this material into distinct action, and make it capable of being taken up and absorbed by the roots of plants. You will see at once, by recalling what I have said, that if lime act distinctly upon inorganic matter, and if it act upon inert organic matter containing nitrogen, it is chiefly in the case of those soils which contain organic matters intermixed, and which have not been often ploughed or exposed to the air, that lime will be of material use.

“All experience bears out this view. If a man has worked his land down to a low state, if he has been taking crop after crop, without much manure, and then fancies that by liming the land he can bring it back to its original state of fertility, he will find himself mistaken. It is upon land newly broken-up that lime tells best. In such a place as Exmoor, indeed where the land has not been turned up within the memory of man, and where the soil contains only just enough lime for a chemist to certify, you will find the use of any other manure of no avail without lime. You may use guano, you may use bones, you may use anything you please of that kind, but not a single crop will you get, unless you also apply lime. In that part of the country, you can see to an inch where lime has been used. If you were to

take a handful of slacked lime, and inscribe your name on the soil, you would, even three or four years after, be able to trace the exact spot where it was marked. I have myself observed on that moor, that in certain parts where lime has been used, the turnips were splendid; but the instant you pass the point up to which the lime had been applied, the crop entirely failed.

“It is, then, my distinct opinion that lime ought to be used on such soils as contain a large amount of organic matter—and, when using it on arable lands, never to trust to it alone, but to use other manures as well, though they ought not to be applied at the same time as quick-lime. You all remember the old proverb—

“The use of lime without manure
Will always make the farmer poor,”

—and that saying is perfectly true.

“There is another action of lime which I wish to mention. You know, of course, that most limestones contain sulphate of lime. Rain brings from the air a quantity of carbonate of ammonia, which being a volatile salt, easily evaporates again; but if there be any sulphate of lime in the soil, the ammonia does not evaporate, because as soon as it comes in contact with the sulphate of lime, the carbonate of ammonia becomes sulphate of ammonia. A change takes place again after the superfluous moisture has evaporated from the soil, for the sulphate of ammonia re-acts on the carbonate of lime, and carbonate of ammonia is again given out. This is a very curious fact. I have here some chalk, and if I add to it some sulphate of ammonia, I shall form a portion of sulphate of lime; carbonate of ammonia will then be liberated, and may be easily detected by its odour. When soils are neither too wet nor too dry, but only just moist, carbonate of ammonia is liberated from the existing sulphate of ammonia.

“There is another point which ought not to be omitted, as it is of considerable practical importance, namely, that there may be an almost entire absence of lime in soils resting upon limestone. I have found soils resting upon limestone—the Kentish Rag, for example—where the limestone has been within six inches or a foot from the surface, and there was not a thousandth part per cent. of lime in the soil itself. You know it is the constant tendency of lime to descend; the consequence of this is, that even soils which were formed by the disintegration of limestone itself, sometimes require liming as much as any others. I know that in Dorsetshire, Wiltshire, and some parts of Hampshire, farmers are absolutely chalking the Chalk Downs with manifest advantage; and both in those Counties and in Kent, lime and calcareous matters have, on my recommendation, been applied with very great success upon soils resting on chalk or limestone.

“There is yet another point which I wish to notice, namely, that without the presence of carbonate of lime in the soil, you can never have the full action of any description of manure. If there be sulphate of ammonia in the soil, you cannot suppose that it will be taken up into the plant as

sulphate of ammonia; it must be decomposed before the ammonia can be absorbed. There is something required to unite with the sulphuric acid, and this is furnished by the carbonate of lime. There must, therefore, be carbonate of lime in the soil, and if you have that, you will have the sulphate of ammonia giving its ammonia freely to the growing plants. You could not usefully apply guano, or any other artificial manure, without a proper amount of carbonate of lime in the soil. You see, therefore, gentlemen, that it is necessary to have a certain amount of lime in any soil whatever, if you wish to cultivate it to the greatest advantage.

“I will not trespass any further upon your time, except to say, that the system of Tull—which Mr. Smith has been lately bringing forward—is dependent upon the principle of the exposure of soils to the air. You must in this case have a proper amount of lime in the soil, or you can never have that proper absorption of manuring properties from the air upon which the system almost wholly depends.

“The conclusions to be drawn from the few observations which I have had the honour to offer to you, are, I think, these: that lime can be used beneficially upon soils which have been little stirred, little exposed to the air—upon new soils, like those of Exmoor, or upon those which contain, naturally or artificially, a certain amount of organic matter—but that if used without manure upon arable soils, from which crop after crop has been taken, without any manure being added, it will not restore fertility, and that those farmers who are in the habit of putting large doses of it upon their land, trusting to that alone for good crops for six or seven years after, abuse this most valuable substance.”

HINTS TO FARMERS.

We have had occasion in former Reports to direct the attention of the farmers to what we consider one of the most prevailing errors in the economy of the farm, viz. the undertaking more than their capital will warrant. “Profit depends more on thoroughness and quality of cultivation than on the quantity of land put under tillage. If a man has a large capital, can employ a strong force, and has the capacity and industry to direct extensive operations, he can cultivate a large farm, perhaps, to a profit; but if he has only a small capital, and is mainly dependent on his own labour, he should limit his operations accordingly.

“This error of undertaking too much often occasions the waste of many things, the value of which in the aggregate would amount to a good profit on the whole capital invested in the farm, if the waste were avoided. For want of means the farmer is often obliged to sell at low prices, and buy at unfavourable times. This, perhaps, leads to a failure, or at least makes life uncomfortable, when the same knowledge and energies on a smaller farm, would have obtained complete success.”

BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.

The farmer ought well to consider what labour pays him best, whether it be the raising of a hay crop, roots, or cereals; whether stock raising is remunerative, or dairy operations profitable; and if a mixed husbandry cannot be practised with an average profit, to turn his attention mainly to that which pays him best, and employ all the best means of accomplishing the best results.

If hay is his object, then he will see to the liberal top dressing of his land; if roots or cereals, to the thorough preparation of the soil, and enriching of same with suitable manures; if stock raising, or dairy operations, to the selection of the most approved and tried breeds suited to his locality.

FARM BUILDINGS.

The business of farming is not generally so lucrative so as to allow of expensive styles of architecture, but the doing well what is done, applies with equal force to building as to the cultivation of the soil. The expense of building well, over that of building imperfectly, is but trifling, whilst in the long run the economy is very apparent.

The farmer ought also to have regard to the beautiful as well as the useful, and from time to time as he can spare leisure, surround his house with loveliness and attraction. The garden of flowers should find its place with the fruit bearing vegetation, and the ornamental tree tell of the taste of the proprietor.

The *barn*, of which there are so many excellent models, should embrace three objects, viz. the effectual sheltering and protecting of the stock, and whilst free access is given to light, all wet and cold should be guarded against.

Such arrangement as will facilitate labour in storing hay and other crops, and likewise for the best securing the greatest amount of droppings from the stock, an indispensable requisite for which is a cellar or sufficient shed contiguous to the barn, with southern exposure if possible, and so arranged as to form yards for the stock, and if necessary to separate the different kinds of animals and classes. The yarding of the cattle secures from loss of manure, whilst the chaff and other refuse of the threshing floor is either consumed or worked into valuable material. Ready access to pure water will not be overlooked.

The cleanliness and comfort of animals are essential requisites to their health and well doing. Economy, if not humanity, admonishes the careful protection of all animals from cold and inclemency of weather.

FENCES.

A judicious arrangement of fences is one of the marks of a good farmer, requiring the exercise of much judgment and consideration. The first cost of fencing is in general a heavy item, but in most localities necessary to be incurred.

The appropriate division of fields, and the material used in the construction

of fences, must be determined by circumstances. A pole fence is in the end the most economical.

The first settler in localities where timber is abundant and in convenient quantities, may economically construct a fence from such, which will serve its purpose for many years.

Stone walls where rocks abound, afford the most substantial and permanent enclosure, and the stones so used are got out of the way, where before they proved a great incumbrance to successful husbandry. The base of such walls should be broad and massive and carried up double to the top. When built on soft ground, the base should be laid in a trench below the action of the frost. A complete barrier against sheep may be secured by placing poles or rails on the side, and parallel to the wall, upon crotched sticks elevated about two feet from the ground, and removed about ten inches from the wall. Too much diligence cannot be exercised by the farmers in seeing that no holes or openings are left in his fences, cattle soon discover such, become unruly, and gain habits which prove troublesome and oftentimes most destructive to the farmer by their repeated depredations.

THE PASTURE.

The amount and value of pasturage will be much increased by dividing, wherever practicable, the pasture land into four or five separate enclosures, and regulating the stock in reference to such arrangement, allowing the neat cattle to enjoy the first feed, the horses the second, and the sheep to succeed them; in this arrangement, where there are five divisions, two enclosures will be constantly growing.

Sheep and horses feed much closer than cattle, and what herbage may be rejected by the cattle, will be readily devoured by the sheep.

Neat cattle constantly feeding on the same land, will, after a few years, very sensibly deteriorate it; the delicate grasses are in time destroyed, the phosphates of the soil exhausted, and weeds and rank vegetation will become general. Sheep, by their droppings being scattered thinly and universally over the surface, become good fertilisers, extirpating noxious vegetation.

Access to pure water ought never to be overlooked, especially where neat cattle are pastured, and ready resort to shade.

Plaster, where obtainable, as also ashes, lime, and compost, may be most advantageously applied to pastures; bone dust is an admirable restorative, and supplies an essential material to the healthy condition and craving appetite of neat cattle.

The time at which cattle should be turned into the pasture, should be when the grass is well started, not too soon, nor yet so late that the pasture has a full burthen of grass. All animals require to be habituated gradually to the change from dry to green food.

ORCHARDS.

No farm is now considered complete without its orchard, and it is gratifying to mark the increasing attention which is being given to the culture of the

apple ; and the orchard, from being considered a source of domestic resource and pleasure, is fast becoming a highly productive and important department of the farm.

There are so many valuable treatises on orchard culture, that to those who intend to cultivate fruit on a large scale, we recommend them to such works as the American Fruit Culturalist, and to the very valuable Essay of S. L. Goodale, Esquire, contained in the Eighth Annual Report of the Board of Agriculture of the State of Maine.

The farmer ought carefully to consider what are the appropriate varieties suited to his particular locality, as climate, soil, &c. ; the influence of a marine or inland atmosphere have different effects on different kinds of fruit trees. Caution is requisite in obtaining trees for planting, that they be procured from reliable nurserymen. Itinerent vendors often palm off upon the purchaser the most spurious trees, and most vexatious is the disappointment and the injury, when after the lapse of several years we discover the deception.

The writers on orchards represent the apple tree as readily adjusting itself to most soils, but flourishing best on rich, deep and friable earth ; wet and is to be avoided, and stagnant water destructive to them ; in such land effectual and thorough draining will alone give success. The size of trees for transplanting is recommended to be from four to six feet in height, and at this size ultimately thriving better than when transplanted larger.

The condition of the root is of the most importance, and when the removal of the tree is made, it should be done with the utmost care, so as to retain as many of the fibrous roots as possible. All wounded or ragged roots should be cut off smoothly with a sharp knife. The top of the tree should be diminished in proportion to the reduction of the roots. The ground should be previously prepared for the setting of the tree, made loose and friable, and enriched by well decomposed manure. Large holes should be first made, and the earth for several feet loosened around, all cold and ungenerous sub-soil should be removed, and the vacancy supplied by as fine and rich mould as can be obtained ; fresh and unfermented manure should never come in contact with the young roots of the tree. Staking the trees causes them to preserve their erect position, and prevents the disturbance of the roots by high winds.

The distance apart for standard trees is recommended as being best at from twenty five to forty feet apart, placing the tree at the same depth at which it stood in the nursery, making allowance for the subsidence of the earth, the roots should be carefully spread in their natural position, and all hollow spaces carefully filled in with fine earth ; all pounding down of the earth is prejudicial. The time of transplanting according to the best received opinion is the autumn, especially for the apple.

Judicious pruning, not too severe at any one time, but moderate and periodically as the tree progresses, will greatly tend to the favourable condition and early fruit bearing of the tree.

In conclusion, we recommend to the careful consideration of the farmer, the following suggestions as to improvements in the practice of individual farmers, as set forth by Professor Johnston :—

“By an improvement in practical agriculture, I understand a change in practice which shall enable the farmer to raise larger or more valuable crops from the same extent of land than before, or to produce equal crops at a cheaper rate without a permanent injury to his land. To the practical man therefore, I wish to recommend nothing, which if rightly performed, will not in my opinion be the means of putting more money in his pocket.

“What I have said in my suggestions to Agricultural Societies in regard to draining—deep and subsoil ploughing—green manuring—the use of bones—the saving of waste materials for the manufacture of manure—the covering of manure from the action of the rains and snows in the fold yard, and from the washing of the rains when laid upon the field—of the use of lime—of an earlier cutting of the grain crops—of improving the breeds of stock—of a better housing of the cattle—of the growth and use of green crops, linseed, and prepared food during the winter months—of more diligent and more extended fall ploughing—of the value of agricultural journals and books—all this is intended as special advice also to the individual farmer. Each man can exercise a far more direct and beneficial influence—beneficial to himself and to the Province—over his own practice, than Societies, however zealous they may be, can be expected to do over that of the district in which they are placed. The improving farmer indeed does good in two ways. He not only puts more money immediately into his own pocket, but by the influence of his prudent and successful example, he induces others around him to follow in his steps, and to put more money into theirs also. Thus the agricultural improver—the judicious, not the hasty and imprudent one—is a most valuable member of society, and it is for the best interests of every country to support, encourage, and honor him.

“There are only a very few additional topics on which I think it necessary to address a few observations to the practical farmers of New Brunswick.

“1st. I would recommend the abandonment of the system of cropping with grain or cutting for hay till the land is exhausted—a system hitherto so much followed in the Province. If while the stumps are still in the ground, the land cannot be ploughed, and must be left in pasture the manure made by means of the hay and other produce of the farm, should be collected, husbanded, and applied as a top dressing in Spring to the early grass. But where the stumps are already up, and grain and root crops have been raised upon the land, the barbarous custom of cutting for hay, year after year, without manure, ought to be forever abandoned. Such land, when in grass, may be pastured, if thought desirable, for three or four years—it may even be allowed to be in permanent pasture with an occasional top dressing—but not more than one year's hay ought to be cut, as a general rule, without the application of some fertilizing substance to its surface. When land has

already been exhausted by such treatment, the use of bones is deserving of a careful trial.

“2nd. The custom of leaving the land to cover itself with poor natural grass after the grain crop has been taken off, should also be abandoned. It ought always to be laid down with grass seeds where a naked fallow is not intended. I have indeed seen many cases where naked fields have shown the neglect of this most profitable practice of seeding, but it has generally been upon farms held by the poorest and most ignorant portion of the rural population of the Province.

“3rd. The adoption of a system of experimenting, prudently, cautiously, and on such a scale as—if all his experiments should fail—would not seriously affect his pocket, is the next point I would urge upon the practical man. It is a line of activity upon which he cannot too soon enter. There is a broad intervening space between the actual condition of New Brunswick agriculture and the condition to which it might be brought by the judicious application of existing knowledge. But that knowledge cannot be diffused among—cannot be acquired by the farmers of the Province all at once. What they do learn also they will naturally doubt, until they have seen it actually applied to, and actually causing more profitable crops to grow upon the land. It is therefore by a system of trials that general confidence will be obtained in this or that method of improvement. The distinction between the man who desires to improve—to advance, which is a sort of condition affecting all material things in North America at the present time—and the man who is content to sit still, is that the first endeavours to acquire information, and having obtained an inkling of new knowledge—perfect or imperfect—shows a disposition to make use of it—to make trials of the methods of advancement in his own walk, which the knowledge suggests. The maker of agricultural experiments, therefore, is the man who is acquiring knowledge—is thinking how he can apply it most usefully to himself, and is testing the opinions and recommendations he may have heard or read, by the practical means which his farm places in his hands. It is a favourable sign of the diffusion of knowledge, and of the awakening of thought and dormant intellect among the agricultural community of a country, when the habit of experimenting prudently and economically, is seen to diffuse itself among them.”

JAS. G. STEVENS, *Sec'y. P. B. A.*

St. Stephen, January, 1866.

Dr. Provincial Board of Agriculture in Account with Jas. G. Stevens, Treasurer. Cr.

1865—May.		
Paid Members' expenses,	\$192 00	Balance from last Account, \$41 68
“ Sundries, Exhibition charges, &c.	240 67	Provincial Grant, 1,400 00
“ Premiums allowed by Ex. Committee,	45 00	
“ Losses London Exhibition,	12 00	
“ Advertising and Printing Bills,	15 65	
“ Postages, Stationery, &c.	22 00	
“ Books and Binding,	8 00	
“ Secretary's Salary,	600 00	
	<u>\$1,135 32</u>	
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	306 36	
	<u>\$1,441 68</u>	<u>\$1,441 68</u>

February, 1866.

JAS. G. STEVENS, Treasurer, &c.

APPENDIX No. IX.

REPORT

ON

THE MILITIA

OF

The Province of New Brunswick,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1865.

WITH A MILITIA LIST.

LAI'D BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE BY COMMAND OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.



FREDERICTON :

G. E. FENETY, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1866.



REPORT

UPON

The Militia of New Brunswick,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST OCTOBER, 1865.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

In accordance with Your Excellency's commands, I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on the Militia of the Province of New Brunswick.

Having only assumed the duties of Adjutant General on 2nd August, my Report must necessarily be brief. Pursuing the system adopted by my predecessors, I shall commence with the Volunteers, or Class A of the Active Militia. This body now consists of Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and Infantry, and numbers 1,791, officers and men.

CAVALRY.

Four Troops of Cavalry exist in King's County, two of which are but recently organized; they are equipped and uniformed as mounted Riflemen, armed with the long Enfield Rifle. They are well mounted and drilled in Cavalry exercise, but require much practice in Infantry movements, (which should be considered an important branch of the duty of Cavalry,) to make them efficient. Drill Sheds are being erected for the purpose of enabling them to receive instruction in such movements with greater facility. As stated by the late Adjutant General, "they would be very useful in carrying despatches, keeping up communication between two columns, feeling the way in front of a force, and (when dismounted) in skirmishing." An adjustment has been devised by which the Long Enfield Rifle can be carried on horseback, but the pattern has not yet been received from England. There would be no difficulty in raising a Battalion of six or eight Troops of mounted Rifles in King's and Queen's Counties, as many men in these Counties possessed of good horses are ready and willing to join such a corps.

ARTILLERY.

This force consists of seven Batteries of Foot Artillery, four of which are in Saint John, one in Fredericton, and one at Saint George, attached to the 2nd Battalion Charlotte County Militia. Your Excellency has also lately accepted the services of a Battery at Saint Andrews.

Three Batteries in St. John underwent a thorough inspection by Captain Strangways, R. A., whose Report I have the honor to annex hereto for Your Excellency's information. The terms of commendation in which Captain Strangways expressed himself, as to the creditable state of efficiency of these Batteries, so far as they have been instructed in the duties of Artillerymen, cannot fail to gratify the officers and men of this fine corps : whilst much benefit may result to this branch of the service from the valuable suggestions offered by him, and the manner in which the short-comings of the present system of instruction are pointed out in his report. The immediate necessity for instruction in Garrison gun drill is obvious. The three pounder Guns now in possession of the Batteries are pronounced unserviceable, and as in case of attack the services of the Volunteer Artillery would probably be most required at the seaward Batteries with Guns of heavy metal, it is most essential that every facility be afforded, not only for preliminary drills with these Guns, but for practice also, an annual allowance of ammunition being given for that purpose when the men have been properly instructed in Garrison gun drill. Heretofore only a very limited supply of ammunition has been given for the three pounder Guns.

The absolute necessity for a good Drill Room in St. John, is as much felt by the Artillery as by the other Volunteers of that City. I shall enter more fully into details, as to the erection of such a building, in a subsequent portion of my report.

ENGINEERS.

There is one Company of Engineers in the Province, at St. John. It is well drilled as Infantry. They are an intelligent fine body of men, and were highly commended by the Deputy Adjutant General when inspecting them, to whose Report I have the honor to refer Your Excellency.

INFANTRY.

The Volunteer Infantry consist of twenty one Companies, six of which compose the St. John Volunteer Battalion, the remaining fifteen being independent Companies, so far as the interior arrangement of the corps is concerned ; but it should always be remembered that they are under the control of the Officer commanding the Battalion to which they belong, and of which they form an integral part, although enjoying certain privileges in consequence of having volunteered for certain duties not expected from the other or Class B Companies of the Battalion.

Some Companies have been only recently accepted ; others, which were reduced in number, have been reorganized, and from the country districts several applications to form Volunteer Companies have been declined by Your Excellency in consequence of the members of the proposed Companies living far apart, which led Your Excellency to doubt the stability of such corps. I have much pleasure in stating, that I consider the Volunteers of the Province are in an improving condition. Much has been done for them, although much still remains to be done. An alteration has been effected in the mode

of supplying Uniforms to Volunteers, which will prove a great boon to the men and eventually save expense to the Province. Under the former system, cloth was supplied to the Volunteers free of expense, but they paid \$2.80 for the making of each coat, which became their personal property at the end of two years. Coats are now to be supplied on the application of the Officers commanding the corps, without any charge for making, but of course such coats will remain the property of the Government, Officers commanding corps being responsible for their safe keeping, on the same conditions as for that of the arms and accoutrements entrusted to their care.

I quite concur in the opinion expressed by the Deputy Adjutant General in his Inspection Report, viz., that the Volunteers of Saint John have much need of a Drill Shed; the buildings which have been hired for this purpose are small, and have only sufficient space for the ordinary Company movements of a single Company. I would respectfully recommend that a spacious building be erected in which a Battalion of at least six Companies could assemble for drill. This building should be well lighted and heated, so that drill might be carried on during winter evenings under favourable circumstances.

Your Excellency has been pleased to express special approval of the efforts of one commanding officer* who, while not neglecting the drill and discipline of his corps, has established in connection with his drill room a reading room, supplied with local newspapers, periodicals, useful books, &c., where the men of his Company are enabled to spend their time agreeably and profitably after the termination of the evening's parade. Another inducement is thus afforded for more regular attendance at drill, and I hope a similar arrangement may be made in any drill shed to be erected under Government supervision.

Negotiations are now in progress with the Municipal authorities of Saint John on this subject, which I entertain no doubt will result in the erection of a commodious building at the joint expense of the Province and the City.

It is most necessary that corps of Volunteers should be provided with good drill sheds, but they should at the same time take every opportunity of drilling in the open air, where, besides practising the usual Company movements without the shortened pace which they are inclined to take in the drill room, a Company ought to be exercised in skirmishing, moving as advance and rear guards. This would, I think, cause the men to take a greater interest in military tactics.

During my tour of inspection in the Western District, I observed with much satisfaction the benefits derived from instruction received at the Camp at Fredericton. Members of Companies who, previous to joining the Camp, had some knowledge of drill, are now enabled by practical experience to impart instruction to others; whilst of those who had no such previous knowledge, many have displayed a remarkable aptitude for its acquisition, and interest in maintaining it when acquired. As Your Excellency is aware, it is impossible that each of the thirty two Companies in the Province can have an equal share of the services of the Instructors from the Regular Army, of whom there

*Major Boyd, N. B. Engineers.

are but five; the advantage is therefore great, if an Instructor can be found in the Company itself; and if the Commissioned Officers are competent and willing to assume the responsibility of such instruction, they acquire habits of command, whilst the men learn to repose confidence in the ability of their Officers to command them.

The Rifle Practice for the past year, at the annual Rifle Competition, and that made by Companies as shewn by their Target Practice Returns, has been very good. Much ammunition has been expended, (an allowance of 60 rounds per man being given gratis); but it is to be regretted that Musketry Instruction and knowledge of theoretical principles are not considered so important as they should be, and many men are allowed to fire the number of rounds supplied them without going through any Position Drill. Small "bull's eyes" should be painted on the walls of every drill room for the men to aim at, and they should be put through all the motions of firing, standing and kneeling, with the same accuracy as if actually firing ball; close attention being paid to each movement.

Judging Distance Drill and Practice should not be neglected. It is most important that men be trained to judge distance by the eye. In firing for instruction the target is generally placed at measured distances, but before an enemy the distance is unknown, it is therefore necessary that each man should know how to judge the distance which separates him from the object at which he fires, so as to regulate the elevation of his Rifle.

Your Excellency has authorized me to provide Targets for several Ranges. At St. John and Fredericton, Ranges have been hired at the expense of the Province. In the country districts there should be no difficulty in obtaining the short Ranges at which the Volunteers fire, but were increased attention given to Musketry some of the best shots might practice at longer Ranges. It is to be hoped that with these advantages, such an interest will be taken in Musketry Instruction—a most important branch of the Volunteer's duty—as will result in earnest efforts being made to become possessed of the honorable distinction given to the best marksmen in each corps, and to obtain the several prizes offered annually for competition.

An important reform has been effected in the mode of granting Government aid to Volunteers. According to the former Militia Act, any company however small its number of effective members, received an allowance equal to that paid to a company of full strength; but by the Act passed in May 1865, the allowance is made proportionate to the number of effective members who have attended drill not less than fifteen times during the previous six months. This has been the means of making the attendance at drill more regular in many companies, and the working of the system will be felt more and more beneficially as time proceeds. But I regret to state that there are companies which, though of the nominal strength required by law, have few men who can be truly styled effective members.

While on this subject I would allude to the difficulty which Officers commanding Volunteer Companies appear to encounter in assembling their men

for annual inspection, as, on these occasions, when the company should turn out as strong as possible, there are almost invariably many absentees reported, and, even when Your Excellency has been present, the attendance has been most unsatisfactory. I respectfully suggest that the Capitation Grant be given on a somewhat similar system to that adopted in Canada, viz., that each company for which payment is demanded should parade its full strength at inspection, allowance being made for the absence of any of its members through illness or other reasonable or unavoidable cause, certified by the Officer commanding, and that only the number of men who have performed the required fifteen days drill in each six months, and are properly accounted for at annual inspection, be reckoned in estimating the Capitation Grant due to the company.

I concur in the opinion expressed by the late Adjutant General with reference to the Militia Stores, viz., "That a quantity of useless articles should be condemned and sold or otherwise disposed of, and that there should be a central Store House, under the charge of a paid Officer, to whom should be entrusted the purchase, care and issue of all Military Stores." Steps have been taken towards attaining this object, and a number of unserviceable articles having been sold, the space occupied by them is now available for other purposes. I have also endeavoured to correct the List of Militia Stores, which was far from perfect. A supply of Officers' Swords, Belts, Sashes, &c., have been received from a Firm in England, and I am able to furnish them at a much cheaper rate than that at which Officers have hitherto been able to procure them.

It has been clearly proved by my predecessors in office, that the difficulties in carrying out a Volunteer organization in rural and thinly peopled districts are well nigh insuperable; and I would especially direct attention to the excellent remarks on this subject made by Lieut. Colonel Crowder in his Report for 1862; nor can any effectual and certain means for conveying military instruction in these districts, in their opinion, be devised, except through the organization of Class B and C of the Active Militia, which force will now come under consideration.

CLASS B & C.

By the provisions of the Militia Act passed on 31st May 1865, Class B and C of the Active Militia consist of all the male inhabitants of the Province (except Class A and certain exemptions) between the ages of 18 and 45;—Class B being unmarried men and widowers without children,—Class C married men and widowers with children.

The total numbers reported were, Class B, 18,480; Class C, 16,982; Total, 35,462. These are contained in twenty two Regiments, which are divided into forty two Battalions.

Thirty three Battalions assembled during the past year for muster.

Your Excellency was pleased to dispense with the muster of nine Battalions.

From Muster Rolls and Reports received, the Muster Parades appear to

have been conducted with regularity. In some instances, besides enrolling the men in classes, a few Battalion movements were tried with success; in others the men of the Battalion who were at the Camp of Instruction were formed into a separate Company, and exercised in Company drill in presence of the Battalion, and proved that they had not forgotten the knowledge of drill which they had acquired so readily.

In one Battalion,* the officer commanding, on the day of the muster of his Battalion, assembled along with the Militia of Class B and C, two Troops of Volunteer Yeomanry Cavalry, and one Company of Volunteer Infantry, amongst whom were many well drilled officers and men. The whole Force formed a small Brigade, and were manœuvred for several hours with steadiness reflecting the utmost credit on the commanding officer and those who co-operated with him. This example might be followed with advantage by other officers commanding corps, and the men would probably leave their homes with pleasure to take part in such evolutions; but to attain this object the officers must be better drilled than in many Battalions is at present the case.

Commanding officers when sending their quota of officers and men to the Camp of Instruction, should make a careful selection amongst those who volunteer for that duty. Both officers and men selected should be persons who are likely to remain in the Province, in order that their services may be subsequently available in imparting instruction to their Companies. Should the old and inefficient officers be induced to retire, their places could be filled from amongst those who received instruction at the Camp, willing and competent to obtain promotion, so that in future Sec. 69 of the Act may be carried into effect, and persons recommended for appointments and promotions be required to undergo an examination as to their education and fitness.

Your Excellency has been pleased to direct that the appointment of Regimental Adjutants be open to competition, a system recently adopted in Nova Scotia, and one which will tend to improve the condition of the Active Militia, as, however necessary it is that Company Officers should have a knowledge of their duty as such, it is even more essential that in each Battalion the Commanding Officer and Adjutant should be efficient officers, and willing to devote their time for the benefit of the corps to which they belong. I need scarcely add, that Commanding Officers who perform their duties in a satisfactory manner, (and there are many such,) deserve in an especial manner the thanks of the community for so doing, as they receive no other remuneration for their valuable services.

I regret to have to report, from Returns received, there have been many absentees from the annual muster of Battalions, and that in most cases, these absentees have not been punished as the law directs. Officers commanding companies are too generally disinclined to impose the fines required by law, and even if an Officer performs his duty in this respect, he finds great difficulty in procuring a conviction, and often incurs heavy expense as the sole

result of his efforts. It is the duty of all Officers commanding Battalions to require that the law now in force be carried out, both in letter and in spirit; they should become responsible that Officers commanding companies act as the law provides, and in order that Section No. 99 be more strictly adhered to at the next annual muster, I respectfully suggest that a certificate from Officers commanding Battalions be forwarded to the Adjutant General's office, stating that all penalties for absence without leave have been paid and accounted for as the above Section directs. A detailed statement of Battalion Accounts should be transmitted with the Muster Roll of the Battalion.

Your Excellency has formed one new Battalion during the past year.

It is my pleasing duty to have to report that the number of Officers who regularly attend drill, and who are provided with Uniforms, is much increased of late; and monthly returns are received, not only from those who can avail themselves of the services of the Instructors from the regular Army, but from many other Battalions also, where the instruction is conducted by the Officers and non-commissioned Officers of the corps itself.

The Officers of the undermentioned Battalions are regularly drilled:—

- 1st Battalion York County Militia.
- 1st Battalion St. John City Light Infantry.
- 2nd Battalion St. John City Light Infantry.
- St. John City Rifles.
- 2nd Battalion St. John County Militia.
- 2nd Battalion Charlotte County Militia.
- Restigouche Militia.
- 1st Battalion Gloucester Militia.
- 1st Battalion Kent County Militia.
- 2nd Battalion King's County Militia.
- 3rd Battalion King's County Militia.
- 4th Battalion King's County Militia.
- 1st Battalion Queen's County Militia.
- 1st Battalion Carleton County Militia.
- 2nd Battalion Carleton County Militia.

By Your Excellency's command the Officers of two Battalions assembled for examination in Drill, to test the progress made whilst undergoing instruction, and although in one of these Battalions the Officers had the services of the Drill Sergeant for but a short time previous to the examination, my questions were answered in a most creditable manner; in the other Battalion the Officers had an excellent knowledge of drill.

In all parts of the Province a desire of becoming acquainted with their military duties appears to exist amongst Officers of the Militia. To such, if they have not already obtained Rifles, Your Excellency has authorized me to issue arms and accoutrements, on the application of Officers commanding Battalions, when the Officers have sufficiently advanced in squad drill, &c. I have directed the attention of those who are possessed of Rifles, to the neces-

sity of carefully practising the manual and platoon exercise, position and aiming drill.

As I had not the honor of taking part in the organization of the Camp of Instruction held in Fredericton in July 1865, not having assumed the duties of Adjutant General at the time, I refer Your Excellency for information on this subject to the excellent Reports of the Commandant, and Acting Quarter Master General, which are attached hereto.

SEDENTARY MILITIA.

The only remaining Class is the Sedentary Militia, comprising all male inhabitants of the Province, with the same exceptions as Classes B and C, between the ages of forty five and sixty. They are attached to the Battalions comprising the districts in which they reside, and are not called upon to muster, but should be carefully enrolled as Section 39 of the Act provides. A return of them has been made by the Commanding Officers of most Battalions, but I cannot vouch for the accuracy of their numbers, which, as taken from the Returns, would amount only to 7,184.

I have the honor to annex a statement of the Accounts of the Militia from the 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865, from which Your Excellency will observe that the total sum drawn for Militia purposes during that period amounted to \$30,000. \$1,097.02 were recovered from Officers of the Militia for ammunition and other stores furnished to them, and \$450 were received for Commission fees.

On the 31st October a balance of \$53.34½ was due to the Adjutant General, which would make the expenditure for the year amount to \$31,610.36, including sums paid for ammunition and other stores, as also a debt of \$384.19 for the year ending 31st October 1864. About \$270 is still due from Militia Officers for articles supplied to them, and stores to a considerable amount still remain on hand.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. J. MAUNSELL, *Lieutenant Colonel,*
Adjutant General of Militia.

REPORT OF THE COMMANDANT OF THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE HON. ARTHUR H. GORDON, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Your Excellency having been pleased to appoint me Commandant of the Camp of Instruction assembled at Fredericton on the 5th July, 1865, I have the honor to make the following Report:—

The Force assembled under the provisions of the Militia Act passed on 31st May, 1865.

The place of assembly was the Exhibition Building of the Agricultural Society of York County, and the grounds adjoining it, comprising the Show Yard of three acres and a half, and the Race Course of about fifty acres.

The Provincial Militia assembled to the number of about 950 of all ranks. When the Company Rolls had been called and absentees struck out, the exact number present was found to be 947.

The Force was divided into two Battalions of seven Companies each. Each Company had the proper number of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, viz:—1 Captain, 2 Subalterns, 4 Sergeants, and 4 Corporals.

The following is a list of the Field Officers and Staff of each Battalion, and the Counties from which the men came:—

1st Battalion.

Lt. Col. Hon. L. A. Wilmot,
Lt. Col. A. Otty,
Major E. Simonds,
Capt. & Adjt. D. Wilson.

Companies.

- No. 1. N. B. Regt. Artillery,
- 2. 1st Batt. York Militia,
- 3. 2nd " " "
- 4. 3rd " " "
- 5. Sunbury & Queen's County,
- 6. 2nd Batt. King's County,
- 7. 3rd " " "

2nd Battalion.

Lt. Col. W. Baird,
Lt. Col. D. Wetmore,
Lt. Col. H. Peters,
Capt. & Adjt. C. Raymond.

Companies.

- No. 1. St. John Volunteers and N. B. Yeomanry,
- 2. Saint John County,
- 3. " " "
- 4. 2nd Batt. Charlotte,
- 5. 4th " " "
- 6. 1st Batt. Carleton,
- 7. 2nd " " "

Sergeant Major Templeton.

Sergeant Major Quinn.

Volunteers having been called for from the Officers of the New Brunswick Militia, to be formed into a Company and act as Privates at the Camp of Instruction, 45 came forward and were put under the immediate superintendence and command of Lieutenant Colonel the Honorable J. H. Gray. Sergeant P. M'Creary, 2nd Regiment, was appointed Sergeant Major of this Company.

The Staff of the Camp was as follows :—

- 1 Commandant,
Colonel H. J. Hallowes, (Capt. 15th Regt.)
- 1 Acting Quarter Master General,
Captain H. Moody, A. D. C. to Lieutenant Governor.
- 1 Brigade Major and Paymaster,
Major Willis, N. B. Militia, (late 15th Regt.)
- 1 Medical Officer,
Doctor Neville Parker, (late Acting Staff Surgeon.)
- 1 Quartermaster, (Acting,)
Quartermaster W. Fraser, 15th Regiment.
- 1 Garrison Sergeant Major,
Color Sergeant J. Hewitson, 2nd Regiment.
- 1 Quartermaster Sergeant,
Color Sergeant T. M'Kenzie, 64th Regiment.

The Sergeant Majors were appointed to each Battalion from the Staff of Drill Instructors from the Regular Army, attached to the Provincial Militia. An Assistant Sergeant Major was also appointed to each from the Militia.

The following were the rates of pay of each rank :—

- Field Officers and Adjutants, 3 dollars a day, and 1 dollar a day for forage.
- Captains, 3 dollars a day.
- Subalterns, 1½ dollars a day.
- Officers serving as Privates in Officers' Company, 1 dollar a day.
- Sergeants, 75 cents and rations.
- Corporals, 60 " " "
- Privates, 50 " " "

Making a total during the Camp of \$14,230 50.

The men were regularly marched to their respective places of worship on each Sunday, according to their different religious persuasions, as under :—

- 378 Church of England. 118 Presbyterians.
- 106 Roman Catholics. 251 Methodists and Baptists.

Returns of Trades and Occupations.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 422 Farmers and Farmer's Sons. | 10 Sailors and Fishermen. |
| 81 Labourers. | 10 Masons. |
| 49 Carpenters. | 9 Painters. |
| 41 Shipwrights and Ship Carpenters. | 8 Printers. |
| 40 Manufacturers. | 8 Tanners. |
| 25 Clerks. | 7 Tinsmiths. |
| 23 Shoemakers. | 7 Joiners. |
| 21 Blacksmiths. | 4 Teamsters. |
| 20 Lumberers. | 2 Butchers. |
| 14 Coach Builders. | 2 Bakers. |
| 12 Millmen. | |

Besides these there were 38 of other callings, such as Hotel Keepers, Students, and some with no calling at all.

The drill, &c. took place at the undermentioned hours, throughout the whole continuance of the Camp :—

Reveille at 5 A. M.	Drill from 3 to 5 P. M.
Drill from 6 to 7.45 A. M.	Tea at 5 P. M.
Breakfast at 8 A. M.	Retreat, 6.30 P. M.
Drill from 10 A. M. to 12 noon.	Tattoo, 9.30 P. M.
Dinner at 1 P. M.	Lights out, 9.45 P. M.

On the 8th July, the oath of allegiance was administered to the Officers and Men.

634 of the men assembled were totally undrilled, and of the remainder, there were but few who had received more than a week's instruction.

On the 10th July, the First Battalion and Officers' Corps were furnished with rifles, bayonets, and waist belts, and on the following day the Second Battalion were similarly armed.

From the 6th July to the 10th, the drill was confined to facings, marching, and forming fours.

From the 11th to 18th, the men were instructed in the manual exercise, Company drill, and the simple movements of a Battalion.

The Battalions were drilled as a Brigade two or three times before the 18th July, on which day Your Excellency inspected the Militia, and was accompanied by Major General Hastings Doyle, who expressed his satisfaction at the arrangements of the Camp, as well as at the progress made in the drill.

On the 19th July the platoon exercise was commenced, and in three days the men had acquired sufficient knowledge to go through it in a most satisfactory manner.

The day's drill was then divided as follows :—

From 6 to 8 A. M., and from 10 A. M. till 12 noon, manual and platoon exercises, and Company drill under Officers commanding Companies.

From 3 to 5 P. M., Battalion drill under Officers commanding Battalions, and Brigade drill under the Commandant. The Officers' Corps was attached to the First Battalion during the afternoon drill.

The routine of the Camp was carried on according to the system practised in the Regular Army, as also the interior management of the Battalions, each of which had its Officers of the day, and Orderly Sergeants and Corporals. The Orders were issued daily to the Adjutants and given out as usual to the Orderly Sergeants of Companies. Regimental Picquets of three men per Company paraded at Retreat and Tattoo.

A Brigade Guard of 1 Subaltern, 1 Sergeant, 2 Corporals, and 24 Privates, mounted daily at 10 A. M.; and a Guard of 1 Sergeant, 2 Corporals, and 30 Privates mounted every evening at Retreat. Sentries were posted round the Camp to prevent the men leaving Barracks after Tattoo. This Guard dismounted at 5 A. M.

A Hospital Guard of 1 Corporal and 3 Privates mounted daily at the Hospital Marquee. The cases of sickness were very few and slight for so large a body of men.

A Field Officer and Garrison Captain were told off daily, and visited the Guards by day and night. Their Reports were sent to the Brigade Major with the Guard Reports.

A Police force was established under the command of the Provost Sergeant. The duty of this force was to prevent acts of petty theft in the Camp, and to stop every irregularity that came under its notice.

A Sergeant was always in the Canteen to prevent drunkenness, &c.

The prisoners were brought before their commanding Officers at 9 A. M., and punished by stoppage of pay, or confinement to Barracks, according to the nature of their offence. The average daily number of prisoners in each Battalion was not more than two, and the crimes were never of so grave a nature as to entail severe punishment. It was not found necessary to assemble a single Court Martial during the existence of the Camp, and I cannot speak in too high terms of the conduct of both Officers and Men.

I have not mentioned the Buildings, Tents, Rations, or Cooking, as all information on these points is given in the Reports, (herein enclosed) of the Acting Quartermaster General.

Lectures were delivered as follows :—

“The Defence of Kars,”—by Lieutenant Colonel the Hon. J. H. Gray.

On “The Theory of Musketry,”—by Lieutenant C. K. Farquharson, Rifle Instructor, 15th Regiment.

On “General Havelock and Lucknow,”—by Lieutenant Colonel the Hon. L. A. Wilmot.

On the 22nd July the 15th Regiment and two Battalions of Militia assembled for Brigade Drill under Colonel Cole, 15th Regiment, Commanding the Troops in New Brunswick, and performed the following manœuvres in a very creditable manner :—

Formed mass of columns.

Wheeled into contiguous columns.

Advanced and formed line on left Company of right Battalion.

Changed position on right Company of the centre Battalion, left thrown back.

Advanced in Echelon of Companies from right of whole line. Wheeled $\frac{1}{2}$ circle to right and formed square on front Companies of Battalions.

On the afternoon of the 24th July the Militia Force marched into the country under the command of the Commandant. The Officers' Corps formed the advanced guard and skirmished where the ground was sufficiently wide to admit of a Company in extended order. No. 7 Company, 2nd Battalion, formed the rear guard.

On the 27th July Your Excellency addressed the Militia quartered at the Camp, and complimented them highly on the progress they had made and their good conduct while at the Camp. A General Order to the same effect was also read to them and ordered to be published.

I refrain from making any remarks as to the greater progress made by some of the Companies in Battalion and Company drill. Wherever a Company was more proficient than others I invariably found that there was some more experienced Officer or Drill Instructor attached to that Company than I was able to appoint to others; or that a greater number of Volunteers or men who had been already drilled belonged to the Company.

That every officer and soldier tried his best to excel I am perfectly confident, and neither the Brigade Major nor myself ever had to complain of want of attention on the part of any person quartered at the Camp. The number of available Drill Instructors was very limited for so large a body of men, and to Colonel Cole, 15th Regiment, I am greatly indebted for assistance in this as well as in many other respects.

On the 28th July the Militia returned to their homes.

All which is respectfully submitted to Your Excellency.

H. J. HALLOWES, *Capt. 15th Regt.*

Colonel Commandant Camp of Instruction.

5th August, 1865.

[Enclosure 1.]

Captain Moody, Acting Quartermaster General, to Colonel Hallowes.

Fredericton, 5th July, 1865.

SIR,—His Excellency the Commander in Chief having been pleased, on the 6th ult., to direct me to undertake the arrangements for providing accommodation for the men of the Provincial Militia, who are now to be assembled in a Camp of Instruction at Fredericton, I have the honor to report to you, for His Excellency's information, the steps which I have taken in endeavouring to carry out my instructions.

Before the date above mentioned, it had been decided that the Exhibition Building and Agricultural Society's Grounds should be hired by the Government, for the purpose of a Camp, &c. A lease has since that time been signed, which gives possession of them up to the 15th August. As the Buildings are on that day to be delivered up in the same state (wear and tear, and fire, excepted,) as when the Government first entered on them, it has been of course my object to make as few alterations as possible. In one range of the out-buildings, I have made accommodations for 159 men, at very trifling cost, and room can easily be found (temporarily, if not permanently,) for 56 more in the same place. As nearly all the other out-buildings are, more or less, out of repair, I deemed it best to put as many men as possible in the Exhibition Building itself. I have accordingly provided for 393 men in the galleries, and for 223 men on the ground floor; 621 in all. Should it prove on trial that so large a number cannot with due regard to health and convenience be accommodated in that building, it will be easy to provide at two day's notice, for 100 or 150 men in other parts of the grounds, at a cost probably not exceeding 40 cents a head.

I have (with Mr. J. H. Reid's consent,) temporarily removed a sufficient number of windows from the Dome and other parts of the Building to ensure, I hope, complete ventilation.

The men who sleep in the galleries will mess at the tables arranged in the west transept—those on the ground floor at tables generally close to their beds, so that rations need never be carried up stairs. The centre of the building and the south transept are left clear. This will be found, probably, on wet days, a convenient place for guard mounting, or parade.

Under the galleries I have arranged two orderly rooms, (one for each Battalion,) Paymaster's Office, Quartermaster's Store, and a Reading Room. I have applied to the Editors of most of the Provincial Newspapers, for copies of their papers for the use of the men, and in most cases my request has been readily complied with.

Buckets to be used in case of fire, are placed at the head of each staircase, and I would suggest that it should be the duty of some Non-Commissioned Officer daily to see that they are kept filled.

The Buglers will be lodged separately in another part of the grounds.

Five tents, which will accommodate 25 or 30 men, have been pitched at the west of the building, and if necessary more can be obtained. The whole number provided for is stated in the margin, (824.)

Each man has been provided with a straw mattress and bolster, a rack for his rifle, and a place to hang his clothes.

The Field Officers, the Company Officers, and those composing the Officers' Company, will be accommodated either in tents, or in a portion of the "Horticultural Building," which has been partitioned off for that purpose. The remainder of that building will be suitable for an Officers' Mess, should they decide on establishing one.

The Hospital marquee, and tent for the Medical Officer, have been pitched towards the farther end of the Track.

The "Ticket Office" outside the Exhibition Building has been converted into the main guard, and a passage made connecting it with the rear of the building. The picket guard is at the old entrance into the Agricultural grounds.

Commissariat store, cooking houses, washing places, latrines, &c. have also been provided.

As there was but one well on the grounds, and that one in an inconvenient situation, I endeavoured to make one nearer the building, but failed to obtain water. I was more successful fifty yards farther off, and as the expense was trifling I determined to sink another well, and by this means shall, I trust, have obviated all necessity for hauling water from other places. There are now about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet of water in each well.

A building in the corner of the Track, close to but yet outside the Agricultural grounds, has been allotted for a Canteen, and I have granted the privilege of keeping it to Mr. James Doran, who, besides retailing beer and

porter, is to keep a general store of articles likely to be required by the men. Mr. Doran is bound under heavy penalties not to sell spirits.

It may, perhaps, not be out of place for me here to remark, (for the fact is one of great importance to the discipline and good order of the Camp,) that his Worship the Mayor has assured me that he will not allow any licenses to issue for Taverns in that part of the City during the continuance of the Camp.

I circulated in Saint John and Fredericton a printed notice, calling for tenders for the supply of rations. I have accepted the tender of Messrs. George Hatt and Sons. The scale adopted for rations is the same as that for Her Majesty's Troops here, excepting that an increased amount of tea is substituted for the allowance of milk.

I came to the conclusion that although the men might fairly be called on to cook their own rations, and that the learning to do so might be considered as part of the training of a soldier, yet as the object of the Camp of Instruction was to thoroughly *drill* as many men as possible, that it would be desirable to provide for the cooking without taking men (two or three per Company,) constantly off duty, if it could be done at a moderate rate. I was, however, for so long a time unable to come to any satisfactory arrangement, that I was compelled to make preparations for enabling the men to cook for themselves. I have, however, now made an agreement with Mr. Baxter, which involves but little extra cost; and which will, I hope, work satisfactorily. The rations are to be cooked in a manner similar to that adopted by Her Majesty's Troops here; one third of the meat daily is to be roasted or baked. Though I have confidence in Mr. Baxter's wish and ability to fulfil his contract satisfactorily, I have yet thought it prudent to reserve to myself the right of terminating the agreement, and of, in that case, obtaining temporary possession of all the stoves and cooking apparatus.

Having been directed to obtain 1000 tunics and caps, according to a previously determined pattern, I found myself unable, on account of the shortness of time and the impossibility of sending away the only pattern I had, to invite competition in the contract from other places. I accepted tenders from Mr. James Tattersall and Mr. Thomas Morris, for 500 caps and tunics each. These numbers have been by both parties punctually delivered. I do not see any thing to object to in the quality or make of the caps, but I feel bound to report that the material of which the tunics are made is not, in my opinion, the same, nor in most cases equal to that of the pattern.

I may here mention that an agreement has been made with a working tailor to attend daily at the Camp.

Such stores as seemed absolutely necessary have been provided, and will be issued by the Quartermaster as required.

The Contracts have in all cases been drawn up either by the Attorney General or, (in his absence), by Mr. J. J. Fraser, M. P. P.

As it will probably devolve upon the Quartermaster General or myself to restore at the end of the Camp the Buildings and Grounds to the state in

which they were previous to our occupancy, to sell the old or surplus stores, and to close the Contractors' accounts, I do not here tender any detailed statement, (for it would be a very imperfect one), of the expenses incurred in these transactions. No expenses has been, I think, incurred beyond what a desire to secure complete efficiency would justify.

I should wish to add that Colonel Cole has placed fatigue parties at my disposal whenever I required them; and that from Mr. Fraser, the Quartermaster of the 15th Regiment, I have received valuable information and advice.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

HARRY MOODY,

Acting Quartermaster General.

[Enclosure 2.]

Captain Moody to Colonel Hallows.

Fredericton, 4th August, 1865.

SIR,—For the information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief I have the honor to make the following report on the proceedings of the Quartermaster General's Department during the continuance and since the termination of the Camp of Instruction.

The arrangements, of which a detailed account was given in my previous report, have worked satisfactorily. This result is due, I consider, more to the practical knowledge and energy of Mr. Fraser, the Quartermaster, in carrying out the details, than to any merit in the arrangements themselves.

The number of men (exclusive of Officers and the Officers' Company) assembled in Camp varied from 834 on the second day to 770 on the last day. This difference was caused, I believe, almost entirely, by men being discharged under a medical certificate of their unfitness for the work of the Camp.

The accommodation that I had provided proved to be sufficient.

The whole of the First Battalion and half of the Second Battalion were lodged in the Exhibition Building, the remainder in the out-buildings. Though so large a number of men (650) were under one roof, the ventilation at all times was perfectly good.

In addition to the straw palliasses and bolsters, field blankets were obtained and issued to the men on the third day after the commencement of the Camp.

The Building that was set apart for the Officers' Mess was only used for that purpose for two or three days, as the Mess was suddenly broken up and never re-established. More accommodation had been furnished for Officers than was actually required, as most of those comprising the Officers' Company did not sleep in Camp.

The Reading Room was well supplied with books and newspapers, and was much frequented by the men.

I have great satisfaction in reporting that scarcely any damage beyond "reasonable wear and tear," (provided for in the lease), was done to any of the Buildings. So that, excepting in the case of a few Officers who had torn down some boards for flooring their tents, I did not feel justified in making any demand whatever on any men for Barrack Damages. The total cost of replacing the Buildings and grounds, in the state in which they were previous to our occupation has been but \$84.90, of which sum more than one third is covered by the receipts from the sale of old materials, stores, and the sum for damages charged on the Officers.

Having been served with a copy of an Injunction, granted by a Judge of the Supreme Court, restraining me from paying any money to the Agricultural Society, I have not been able to close the account finally for the lease of the Building.

Messrs. Hatt & Sons have satisfactorily carried out the contract for rations. There has not been occasion to reject any article furnished by them. The scale of rations adopted at first has been adhered to, with the addition of an allowance of butter (1 lb to 16 men) daily.

Considering the shortness of the time in which Mr. Baxter had to make his arrangements and procure his staff of cooks, it is creditable to him that so very few complaints were made about the cooking. The opinion which I expressed in my former Report in favour of cooking the rations by contract is very much strengthened by the result of the experiment on this occasion. Were sufficient time allowed to arrange some cooking apparatus less costly than a number of stoves, the charge per man might, of course, be reduced.

I have received no complaints about the Canteen, either from the Commandant or the men.

The contractors for clothing having disputed the correctness of the decision pronounced by myself and a Board of Field Officers on the tunics supplied by them, the question was referred by consent to arbitrators, who approved of all those supplied by Mr. Tattersall and nearly all of those supplied by Mr. Morris. The money has been paid in accordance with that decision.

The total amount expended by me in preparing the buildings for the Camp and restoring them to their original state, on rations, on cooking, clothing, freight, Hospital and Barrack stores, and general expenses, amounts to \$7,344.50. A detailed statement, with vouchers, accompanies this Report.

On Friday morning, July 28th, the men from Saint John, King's County, and Saint George, embarked on board the "Sunbury," and those from Carleton and Saint Stephen, on board the "Highlander." The embarkation was effected in perfect order, and with great rapidity. Both Steamers left Fredericton at 6.15 A. M.; good discipline was maintained during the voyage.

I beg leave to call the attention of His Excellency the Commander in Chief to the services of Colour Sergeant M'Kenzie, 64th Regiment, who efficiently discharged the laborious duties of Quartermaster Sergeant.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

HARRY MOODY.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 27th JULY, 1865.

No. 43.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct that the Camp of Instruction should be broken up on Friday, 28th inst., and has much pleasure in expressing his entire satisfaction at the conduct of the force therein assembled during the whole period of its continuance.

He is grateful to all who have in various degrees contributed to its success. But there are some whose aid he feels it incumbent on him specially to acknowledge.

His Excellency's warmest thanks are due to Major General Doyle, Commanding Her Majesty's Forces in the Lower Provinces, for the readiness with which he has afforded every facility desired by His Excellency towards the formation of the Camp, which it was in his power to give; and to Colonel Cole, Commanding Her Majesty's 15th Regiment, for the encouragement and assistance which he has on all occasions so readily and cheerfully accorded, and which His Excellency feels well assured is fully appreciated by the Militia Force.

His Excellency desires to express his sense of the highly efficient manner in which the duties of Commandant of the Camp have been discharged by Colonel Hallowes. To his temper, tact, and judgment, no small portion of the success which has, throughout, attended this experiment, is justly attributable.

Colonel Hallowes has been most efficiently seconded by Major Willis, whose unremitting attention to the multiplied and arduous duties devolving upon him as Major of Brigade and Paymaster of the Camp, demands His Excellency's warmest acknowledgments.

The duties of the Quartermaster General's department have been discharged to His Excellency's entire satisfaction. The arrangements for the transport and embarkation of the Force were judiciously made by the Quartermaster General, Lieutenant Colonel Robinson. Of the difficulties with which Captain Moody, Acting Quartermaster General at Fredericton, had to contend, His Excellency is fully aware, and considers that the manner in which they were overcome by him entitles that officer to a high degree of credit. His Excellency's thanks are also due to Mr. Fraser, Quartermaster of Her Majesty's 15th Regiment, for the obliging manner in

which he has afforded the benefit of his experience in this department. The arrangements made for the accommodation and comfort of the men have elicited the strongest expressions of commendation from the Lieutenant General Commanding in British North America, Sir W. F. Williams, and the Major General Commanding in the Lower Provinces, Major General Doyle.

His Excellency cannot conclude his notice of the services of the Staff of the Camp, without expressing his regret that circumstances should have precluded Captain Thomas Anderson, lately Adjutant General of Militia, from actively participating in the conduct of an undertaking in the conception of which he had so considerable a share—in which he felt a warm interest, and the success of which his ability and experience could not have failed materially to promote.

With the Field Officers of the Brigade, His Excellency has ample reason to be more than satisfied. Lieutenant Colonel Gray has evinced an assiduous attention to the important charge committed to him, which His Excellency cannot omit to notice. Lieutenant Colonel Wilmot has shewn himself, as on all previous occasions, zealous and indefatigable, and the example afforded by the conduct of one holding his high position and influence cannot fail to be productive of the best results. In Lieutenant Colonel Baird and Lieutenant Colonel Otty; His Excellency is happy to know that he possesses officers on whose knowledge, zeal, and discretion, he can rely, and from whom he might safely look for efficient aid in the hour of need. The conduct of those Field Officers, who, in order to learn their duties, cheerfully assumed positions of a rank inferior to that held by them in their own Regiments, demands His Excellency's commendation, and an even greater amount of praise is due to those other Officers who have voluntarily served as non-commissioned Officers, or in the ranks.

Captain Raymond and Captain Wilson, as Adjutants of the first and Second Battalions, have shewn the most careful and unremitting attention to the duties of their posts, which they have discharged with an accuracy for which His Excellency was hardly prepared, and which has earned his marked approval.

His Excellency observed with gratification the number of Officers who volunteered for duty in the Officers' Company, and he cannot but particularly notice the spirited conduct of the Officers of the Third Battalion King's County Militia, no fewer than fourteen of whom, out of a total number of twenty five, have attended the Camp of Instruction. His Excellency trusts, however, that the Officers of the Militia at large will not neglect the opportunities afforded them of becoming acquainted with their duties, and His Excellency desires it to be distinctly understood that the acceptance of a Commission renders it obligatory on the individual accepting it to qualify himself for the duties it imposes.

The Officers of the different Companies have discharged their duties in a manner satisfactory to His Excellency. Some, however, have shewn more

particular attention to the care of the men under their charge, and His Excellency desires those who have shewn an aptitude for this most important part of an Officer's duty, to rest assured that they will not be forgotten or overlooked by him.

The Non-Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Regular Forces, attached to the Brigade in various capacities, have all acquitted themselves creditably; but the zealous and efficient services of Color Sergeant Hewitson, H. M. 2nd Regiment, whilst acting as Garrison Sergeant Major, merit His Excellency's special recognition.

Finally, and in the most emphatic manner, His Excellency thanks the Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Brigade for their admirable conduct during their period of service. Their willingness to learn their duties and aptitude for learning, their readiness to submit to the necessary discipline of a Camp, their constant cheerfulness, their habitual sobriety and good order, have surpassed his expectations. His Excellency earnestly trusts that they will strive to maintain the high character they have gained, and that the habits of regularity, promptitude, and order, which have distinguished them, will ever be characteristics of the Militia of New Brunswick.

ANNUAL ACCOUNT FROM 1st NOVEMBER 1864 TO 31st OCTOBER 1865.

DRILL INSTRUCTION.

Pay, Lodging, Money, and Travelling Expenses.

Five Drill Instructors for	November,	...	...	...	...	\$178 50
Do.	December,	...	...	...	...	191 75
Do.	January,	...	...	...	...	177 75
Do.	February,	...	...	...	...	165 00
Do.	March,	...	...	...	...	176 55
Do.	April,	...	...	...	...	178 50
Do.	May,	...	...	...	...	176 25
Do.	June,	...	...	...	...	187 22
Do.	July,	...	...	...	...	181 50
Do.	August,	...	...	...	...	176 25
Do.	September,	...	...	...	...	192 25
Two Do.	October,	...	...	...	...	151 85
Total for Drill Instruction,						\$2,022 87

MILITIA ADJUTANTS.

For 1864.

Captain Thurgar,	Saint John Volunteer Battalion,	...	...	...	\$50 00
Wilson,	First Battalion York,	...	...	...	30 00
Lawrence,	Second Battalion York,	...	...	...	30 00
Wright,	Third Battalion York,	...	...	...	30 00
D. B. Stevens,	First Battalion St. John City Lt. Infantry,	...	...	...	30 00
G. M. Anderson,	First Battalion St. John County Militia,	...	...	...	30 00
W. M. Jarvis,	Second Battalion do. do.	...	...	...	30 00
Captain John Evans,	Queen's N. B. Rangers,	...	...	...	30 00
Lieut. James Lunn,	Sunbury County Militia,	...	...	...	30 00
C. E. Mowatt,	First Charlotte,	...	...	...	30 00
Capt. Grimmer,	Fourth Charlotte,	...	...	...	30 00
Bliss Botsford,	First Westmorland,	...	...	...	30 00
Blair Botsford,	Second do.	...	...	...	30 00
Joseph Chapman,	Third do.	...	...	...	30 00
Russell,	First Northumberland,	...	...	...	30 00
M'Lauchlin,	First Gloucester,	...	...	...	30 00
Wetmore,	First King's,	...	...	...	30 00
Otty,	Third do.	...	...	...	30 00
A. English,	Fourth do.	...	...	...	30 00
Simpson,	First Queen's,	...	...	...	30 00
W. M. M'Lauchlin,	First Victoria,	...	...	...	30 00
Total for Adjutants,					\$650 00

For 1865.

Capt. Wright,	Third Battalion York,	...	...	...	30 00
Total for Adjutants,					\$680 00

VOLUNTEER COMPANIES.

		1861.	1863.
New Brunswick Artillery, ...	Captain Pick, Saint John,	\$40 00	\$26 66
" " ...	" B. L. Peters, Saint John,	40 00	26 66
" " ...	" M. H. Peters, "	80 00	26 66
" " ...	" Farmer, "	40 00	26 66
" " ...	" Thomson, "	46 66	26 66
" " ...	" Berton, Fredericton,	40 00	40 00
Saint John Volunteer Battalion,	" Hall, Saint John,	40 00	26 66
" " ...	" Macshane, "	40 00	13 33
" " ...	" Burpee, "	20 00	13 33
" " ...	" Robinson, "	20 00	13 33
" " ...	" Scovil, "	40 00	26 66
" " ...	" Millett, "	20 00	13 33
New Brunswick Engineers,	" Boyd, "	20 00	13 33
First Battalion York, ...	" Simonds, Fredericton,	40 00	26 66
" " ...	" Marsh, "	40 00	26 66
Sunbury, ...	" Bailey, Oromocto,	20 00	13 33
First Battalion Charlotte, ...	Major Whitlock, Saint Andrews,	40 00	0 00
" " ...	Captain Sandford, "	20 00	26 66
Second Battalion Charlotte,	" Bogue, Saint George,	40 00	26 66
" " ...	" O'Brien, "	40 00	26 66
Fourth Battalion Charlotte,	Major Inches, Saint Stephen,	40 00	26 66
" " ...	" M'Adam, Milltown,	40 00	26 66
First Battalion Northumberland,	Captain G. H. Russell, Chatham,	40 00	26 66
Restigouche, ...	" W. T. Smith, Dalhousie,	40 00	26 66
First Battalion Gloucester,	" Desbrisay, Bathurst,	40 00	26 66
Second Battalion King's, ...	" Beer, Sussex,	40 00	26 66
N. B. Yeomanry Cavalry, ...	" Saunders, Apohaqui,	40 00	26 66
" " ...	" Darling, Hammond River,	0 00	40 00
Saint John County Militia,	Lieut. Rynd, Pisarino,	40 00	0 00
First Battalion Carleton, ...	Captain Strickland, Woodstock,	40 00	26 66
		<u>\$1,086 66</u>	<u>\$693 18</u>
Total for Volunteer Companies, ...		\$1,779 84	

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

Clothing.

July 1.	John Nesbit, pattern Coat and Cap, ...	...	\$6 00
	James Tattersall, 500 Tunics, ...	\$1,049 00	
	Thos. Morris, 500 Tunics, ...	1,022 20	
			<u>2,071 2</u>
			<u>\$2,077 20</u>

Rations.

28.	George Hatt & Sons,	3,900 12½
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Cooking.

Robert Baxter, cooking rations,	\$233 76	
James Taylor, 15 cords of wood,	54 00	
George Todd, 5 cooking stoves, ...	...	100 00
H. Allen, 10 cooking stoves, ...	...	197 25
			<u>585 01</u>

Carried forward, \$6,562 33½

REPORT ON THE MILITIA.

25

Brought forward, \$6,562 33 1/2

Carriage and repair of Arms and Accoutrements, &c. &c.

Wm. Davis, repairing Accoutrements, &c.	\$11 70
R. H. Payne & Son, do.	17 77
Edgecombe, repairing Gun Carriages,	3 00
Sergt. M'Creary, fatigue party 15th Regiment in Militia Store, Saint John,	1 00
Sergt. M'Creary, cartage of Tents, Rifles, &c., in Saint John,	5 50
Fatigue party 15th Regt. at Camp,	26 22
John Hughey, cartage of Stores to and from Camp,	6 20
T. Hughey, do. do.	5 40
G. Morecraft, do. do.	0 90
James Dunlay, do. do.	2 60
T. Russell, do. do.	1 50
G. F. Atherton, do. do.	2 90
Alex. Wright, do. do.	0 50
D. Estabrooks, do. do.	0 85
Union Line, freight from St. John to Fredericton,	9 00
Do. do. do.	36 70
Lieut. Col. Robinson, Q. M. G., cartage of Stores in Saint John,	2 30
Do. do. at Rothesay,	3 15
J. H. Atherton, cartage of Stores to and from Camp,	0 90
J. Torrance, do. do.	1 50
James Dudley, cartage of Stores in Saint John,	9 00
D. Currier, freight from Fredericton to Saint John,	18 00
Assistant Superintendent of Stores, Saint John, damages done to Stores,	109 00

275 59

Pay for Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates.

STAFF.

July 28. Col. Hallowes, Commandant of the Camp, pay and forage, 5th to 28th July,	\$124 00
Major Willis, Brigade Major, &c., pay, forage, and travelling expenses; 1st to 29th July,	124 00
Capt. H. Moody, pay and forage 6th June to 31st July,	165 00
Dr. N. E. Parker, pay and travelling expenses, 4th July to 29th July,	79 75
W. Fraser, Quartermaster 15th Regt., pay 5th July to 29th July,	75 00
	567 75

1,158 00

CORPS OF OFFICERS,

First Battalion Service Militia.

Lieut. Col. the Hon. L. A. Wilmot, pay and forage for 14 days,	\$56 00
Lieut. Col. A. C. Otty, pay and forage, 5th to 28th July,	96 00
Major E. Simonds, pay & forage, 5th to 28th July,	96 00
Capt. & Adj. D. Wilson, pay and forage, 5th to 28th July,	96 00

1894 008 122 00 2002

Brought forward,

\$344 00 \$8,563 67 1/2

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$344 00	\$8,563 67½
No. 1, or Capt. M. H. Peters' Company, 5th to 28th July,	820 90		
No. 2, or Capt. M'Lauchlin's Company, 5th to 28th July,	1,004 00		
No. 3, Capt. Henry's Company, 5th to 28th July,	926 30		
No. 4, or Capt. D. M'Millan's Company, 5th to 28th and 29th July,	916 00		
No. 5, or Capt. B. S. Bailey's Company, 5th to 28th July,	849 10		
No. 6, or Capt. R. Thomson's Company, 5th to 28th July,	885 10		
No. 7, or Capt. A. C. Otty's Company, 5th to 28th July,	954 60		
			6,700 00
<i>Second Battalion Service Militia.</i>			
Lieut. Col. W. T. Baird, pay and forage, 4th to 28th July,	\$96 00		
Lieut. Col. Douglas Wetmore, pay and forage, 5th to 24th July,	80 00		
Lieut. Col. Hurd Peters, pay and forage, 5th to 28th July,	96 00		
Capt. & Adj. C. W. Raymond, pay and forage, 5th to 28th July,	96 00		
No. 1, or Capt. Macshane's Company, 5th to 28th July,	799 35		
No. 2, or Capt. Blakslee's Company, 5th to 28th July,	803 60		
No. 3, or Capt. Evans' Company, 5th to 28th and 29th July,	809 00		
No. 4, or Capt. R. B. Hanson's Company, 5th to 29th July,	956 00		
No. 5, or Major A. M'Adam's Company, 5th to 29th July,	1,006 00		
No. 6, or Capt. W. Skillen's Company, 5th to 28th July,	890 10		
No. 7, or Major C. Upton's Company, 5th to 29th July,	970 00		
			6,602 05
<i>Travelling Expenses of Volunteers to and from Camp.</i>			
Lieut. Col. D. Wetmore, Volunteers from St. George to Camp, ...	\$178 00		
Capt. John Evans, Volunteers from Quaco to St. John, ...	67 80		
Lieut. Col. Robinson, Quartermaster General of Militia, ...	24 66		
Capt. N. P. Wanamake, conveyance of Volunteers to Sussex Station,	4 50		
Capt. A. Stevenson, conveyance of Volunteers to Camp, ...	6 00		
Capt. J. M. Fowler, do. do. ...	3 00		
Capt. James Miller, do. do. ...	2 00		
Lieut. Andrew Miller, do. do. ...	2 00		
Lieut. C. P. Hawkins, do. do. ...	4 50		
Lieut. F. G. Stoop, do. do. ...	3 00		
Ensign James Porter, do. do. ...	3 50		
Capt. G. M. Anderson, Volunteers from Musquash to St. John, ...	4 00		
Capt. Farmer,	4 00		
		\$302 96	\$21,866 42½
	<i>Carried forward,</i>		

REPORT ON THE MILITIA.

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$302 96	\$21,896 42½
Capt. D. M'Millan, Volunteers to and from Camp,	...		39 10	
Capt. James Henry, do. do.	...		6 00	
Capt. B. S. Bailey, Ferriage of Volunteers from Oromocto on board Forest Queen,	...		2 50	
Capt. A. G. Blakslee, Volunteers from Musquash to St. John,	...		7 00	
Joseph Phillips, Volunteers from Harvey to Camp,	...		8 00	
Capt. J. C. Upham, Volunteers to Ossekeag Station,	...		3 15	
Capt. R. B. Hanson, Volunteers from Charlotte County to Camp,	...		165 05	
Ensign John Stevenson, to Camp,	...		7 60	
Union Line, Volunteers from Oromocto to Camp,	...		22 50	
Private J. W. Drugan, to Camp,	...		4 00	
Private John N. Cliff, to Camp,	...		2 00	
Lieut. J. P. Cogle, expenses incurred in raising a Company,	...		11 30	
Capt. R. B. Hanson, Volunteers from St. John to St. George,	...		139 50	
George R. Atherton, Volunteers from Camp to Oromocto,	...		17 50	
Capt. J. P. M'Lauchlan, Volunteers from Camp to Harvey,	...		8 00	
D. D. Glazier, Volunteers to and from Woodstock & St. John,	...		550 50	
Do. 312 meals to Volunteers on board Sunbury,	...		78 00	
Major M'Adam, 63 do. in Woodstock,	...		11 25	
Capt. Skillen, rationing men on their way to Camp,	...		35 00	
H. Osborne, Volunteers by rail from Charlotte County to Richmond and back,	...		94 10	
Major Upton, rationing men on their way to Camp,	...		48 00	
Lieut. Col. Baird, transport of luggage, and lodgings for Volunteers in Woodstock,	...		12 00	
Capt. and Adj. Wilson, Volunteers from New Maryland to Camp,	...		9 00	

1,588 01

Straw for Bedding.

Hugh Donnelly, one load,	...	\$5 12
William Coburn, two loads,	...	10 00
Major Simonds, one load,	...	6 25
Robert Pepper, one load,	...	8 10
William Pepper, two loads,	...	5 65
J. Murray, four loads,	...	20 17
S. Carman, one load,	...	6 10

56 39

Drill Instructors employed at Camp.

Color Sergt. J. Hewitson, 1st Batt. 2nd, or "Queen's Royals,"	...	\$16 00
" Patrick M'Creary, " " "	...	15 75
" Thomas Quinn, 1st Batt. 10th Foot,	...	15 75
" Alex. Templeton, 49th Foot,	...	15 75
" Thomas M'Kenzie, 64th Foot,	...	15 75
Sergt. Major R. H. Payne, 1st York County Militia,	...	12 00
Sergt. Charles White, " " "	...	12 00
" Wm. Baxter, " " "	...	12 00
" James Devlin, " " "	...	12 00
" John Buck, 1st Carleton Militia,	...	12 00
Drum Major 15th Foot, instructing Buglers,	...	12 00
Adjutant 15th Foot, allowance for Drill Instructors,	...	51 50

202 50

Carried forward,

\$28,718 82½

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$23,718 32½
		<i>Advertisements.</i>	
Colonial Farmer,	...	\$7	10
Reporter,	...	0	90
Morning Telegraph,	...	0	80
Morning News,	...	0	80
Morning Journal,	...	0	80
Head Quarters,	...	1	20
Evening Globe,	...	1	20
		<hr/>	
			12 80
		<i>Miscellaneous.</i>	
June 1.	James Francis, 12 besoms,	\$2	40
27.	R. Chestnut & Sons,	4	50
27.	A. Burchell, 46 barrels, at 10 cents each, cart- age, 25 cents,	4	85
29.	Richards Brothers, 2 hatchets,	1	20
29.	J. Pollock, 2 bucksaws,	2	60
July 3.	S. A. Akerley, tacks, &c.	0	23
4.	C. Culkane, watchman,	0	50
6.	T. M'Carty, 5 dozen wash basins,	8	40
7.	Jno. Ryan, sinking two wells,	17	00
8.	T. Torrance, waterbuckets, cranks, &c. for wells,	9	70
10.	James Doran, sundries,	9	70
11.	A. Laforest, one tin box,	0	50
13.	Hatt & Sons, sundries,	21	87
13.	S. R. Miller, one blank book, &c.	2	48
	J. R. Breen, materials & labor preparing building, &c.	287	20
21.	W. Fraser, Quartermaster 15th Regt., 72 yds. lace,	2	16
22.	C. Segreave, work done,	1	95
27.	S. R. Miller, stationery,	6	04
27.	Captain and Adjutant Raymond, stationery,	2	02
27.	Lieut. Colonel Otty, 500 dinner tickets,	2	75
28.	Private J. Hudson, writing in office,	6	00
29.	Private J. Biggs, Orderly at office,	2	00
	Adjutant 15th Regiment, Hospital Orderlies,	12	00
31.	Geo. E. Hunt, medicine for Hospital,	18	84
	J. M'Guinness, gas for building,	81	60
	J. M'Donald, one yard green baize,	0	85
	T. Torrance, work done at Camp,	4	00
	Corp. Connor, do.	0	72
	A. Duncan, work done for Camp,	3	39
	Geo. Clinton, attendance on gas,	20	00
	Two Post Office Orders,	0	10
	Sergt. M'Kenzie, lodging allowance,	10	00
29.	W. H. Quinn, 15 quarts of soft soap and 5 lbs of washing soda,	1	00
		<hr/>	
			518 95
Total Expenditure for Camp of Instruction,			<u>\$24,245 07½</u>
<i>CLOTHING.</i>			
Jan. 13.	Jno. Nesbit, F'ton, measuring cloth,	\$1	50
Dec. 7.	Whittaker, Saint John, pattern caps,	9	75
Feb. 11.	Firmin & Sons, bronze buttons,	36	00
March 27.	Howie, F'ton, making and trimming,	49	28
		<hr/>	
			<u>\$96 53</u>

EXPENDITURE ON ARMS, AMMUNITION, &c.			
Dec.	2.	Assist. Superintendent of Stores, St. John, stores, ...	\$92. 69
	3.	Armorer Sergeant Hartly, Saint John, cleaning and repairing Rifles, ...	78 94
Feb.	1.	Superintendent of Stores, St. John, stores, ...	57 38
April	19.	Do. do. do. ...	20 68
Aug.	25.	A. Crosby, cleaning and repairing, ...	4 00
			<u>\$253 64</u>

CONVEYANCE OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, CLOTHING, &c.

Dec.	15.	By Express to St. John, parcel, (medals,) ...	\$0 30
	31.	Ammunition from St. John to Fredericton, ...	6 00
Jan.	1.	Color Sergt. M'Kenzie, cartage of arms, &c. in Saint John, ...	1 55
Nov.	17.	Do. do. do. ...	3 00
Jan.	13.	Capt. Desbrisay, carriage of arms, &c. ...	20 45
Feb.	13.	Color Sergt. Templeton, carriage of clothing, ...	1 00
March	31.	Do. do. do. ...	0 50
April	17.	Color Sergt. Hewiston, do. ...	1 00
May	4.	Package to Saint John, ...	0 20
	9.	Package from Saint John to Fredericton, ...	0 15
July	27.	Color Sergt. Quinn, carriage of arms in St. Andrews, ...	1 00
Aug.	24.	A. Jamieson, carriage of Artillery guns from Fredericton to Saint John, ...	18 00
	29.	S. Russell, cartage of ammunition in Fredericton, ...	0 20
	31.	Color Sergt. M'Kenzie, do. Saint John, ...	1 95
	31.	Gleason's Express, parcel from St. John to F. ton, ...	1 00
Sept.	13.	J. Hughey, cartage of stores in Fredericton, ...	2 00
	16.	C. Wood, conveyance of arms, &c. to Woodstock, ...	2 50
Oct.	9.	J. M'Donald, do. do. ...	3 00
	25.	G. W. Hovey, conveyance of stores to Woodstock, ...	0 50
			<u>\$63 6.0</u>

RIFLE COMPETITION AT MOUNT FORDHAM IN 1864.

Dec.	3.	Robt. Reid, cartage of Stores to and from Camp, and rationing fatigue party, ...	\$70 50
Jan.	11.	Lieut. Col. Saunders, travelling expenses, &c. for his Company to and from Camp, ...	20 00
			<u>\$90 50</u>

RIFLE COMPETITION AT TORRYBURN IN 1865.

Oct.	17.	R. Hunter, Saint John, three ink bottles, ...	\$0 45
		Advertisements in Globe and Telegraph, ...	1 40
		Cartage of targets, tents, ammunition, &c., from Saint John to Torryburn, ...	10 25
		Adjutant General's travelling and other expenses during competition, ...	49 37
	21.	Ensign Arnold, 1st Prize instead of Gold Medal, ...	50 00
		Sergt. Farren, 5th Prize, ...	10 00
		Fatigue party 15th Regiment, ...	19 00
			<u>\$110 47</u>

 POSTAGES, STATIONERY, TELEGRAMS, RENT, PAY, & TRAVELLING EXPENSES.

Post Office Account from 1st Aug. 1864 to 30th April 1865,	\$155 87
Telegrams from 1st Oct. 1864 to 30th June 1865,	28 93
Stationery, &c.	19 92
Rent of Adjutant General's Office from 1st August 1864 to 31st January 1865,	40 00
Rent of Saint John Drill Rooms,	300 00
Adjt. General's pay from 1st Nov. 1864 to 31st Oct. 1865—	
Due Adjt. General on the 31st Oct. 1864,	384 19
Lieut. Col. Anderson, \$529.31; Capt. Hallowes, \$120.50; Capt. Maunsell, \$201.64,	851 45
Allowance to Quartermaster General for services performed up to 31st Oct. 1865,	100 00
Travelling expenses—	
Lieut. Col. Anderson, to Sussex, 14th to 18th Nov. 1864, Do. to Woodstock, 4th to 7th do.	14 45 8 00
Lieut. Col. Baird, to Military Commission, Fredericton, ... Do. to Court of Enquiry, St. Andrews, ...	22 00 14 00
Lieut. Col. Otty, do. do.	18 40
Major Willis,	42 74
Lieut. Col. Maunsell, to Kingston, 11th to 13th Sept. ... Do. to Woodstock and Wicklow, ...	9 00 23 69
Do. to St. Stephen, St. George, and St. John, 3rd to 9th Oct. 1865; and to Norton, Sussex, and Nauwigewalk, 23rd to 24th Oct. 1865,	6 87
	\$2,039 51

MISCELLANEOUS.

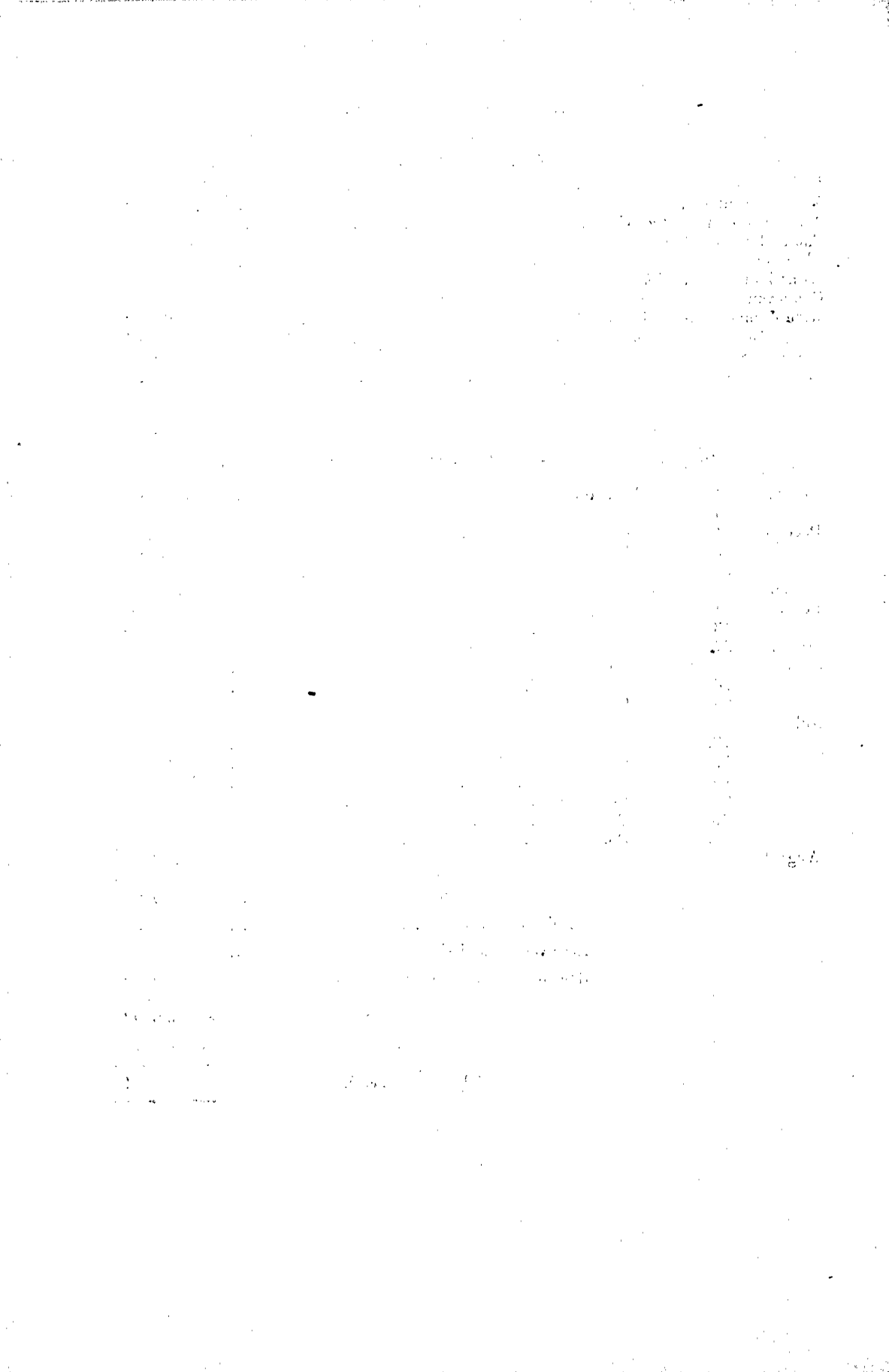
Nov. 17. Venning, St. John, Engraving Medals, ...	\$23 45
22. Cleaning of Adjutant General's Office and fuel, ...	8 35
Dec. 12. Mr. Ellis, printing, &c.	3 60
Jan. 10. Gas for Saint John Drill Room,	40 40
10. Repairing Locks of Office & Militia Store, F'ton, ...	2 50
11. Engraving Marks' Medal,	3 50
12. Bank Order on Saint John,	0 25
31. Dinzey & Shute, Engraving Medals,	1 80
Feb. 21. Bank Order on Saint John,	0 28
28. Color Sergt. Templeton's Wife's trav. expenses, ...	3 00
March 3. Travelling expenses for the Sergt. Major of Lieut. Colonel the Hon. F. Rice's Battalion, ...	20 00
7. Sergt. White, attached to 15th Regiment for instruction, one day,	0 50
April 18. R. H. Payne, glazing and cleaning Militia Store, ...	6 00
March 15. Mr. Sills, writing in Adjutant General's Office, ...	6 00
April 25. Sergt. White, drilling York Battery,	1 50
May 9. Late Adjt. Gen. T. Anderson, horse hire on duty, Adjutant General's Clerk,	4 00 99 50
Hutchinson's Directory,	2 00
July 25. One knife for Adjutant General's Office,	1 00
27. Sergt. Quinn, oil for Rifles,	0 60
	\$228 23

RECAPITULATION.

Drill Instructors,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$2,022	87
Militia Adjutants,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	680	00
Allowance to Volunteer Corps,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,779	84
Camp of Instruction,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,245	07½
Clothing,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	53
Arms and Ammunition,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	64
Conveyance of Arms and Stores,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	60
Rifle Competition at Mount Fordham in 1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	50
Do. Torryburn in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	47
Postage, Stationery, Telegrams, Rent, Pay, Travelling Expenses, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,039	51
Miscellaneous,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	23
Total,								\$31,610	26½

Receipts from 1st November 1864 to 31st October 1865.

November	1.	By Warrant,	...	...	...	...	...	\$500	00
	11.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	500	00
December	1.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	500	00
	16.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	500	00
	29.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	500	00
January	10.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	500	00
February	1.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	500	00
	13.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	500	00
March	27.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	500	00
June	7.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	200	00
	26.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	100	00
	28.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	500	00
July		Do.	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	00
	10.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	00
	17.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	00
	19.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	00
	24.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	00
	27.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	00
	31.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	00
August	14.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	700	00
Total,								\$30,000	00
Received for Stores,								1,057	92
Received Commission Fees,								459	00
Rent of Canteen at Camp of Instruction,								40	00
Total amount received,								\$31,556	92
Total amount paid,								31,610	26½
Due Adjutant General,								\$53	34½



INSPECTION REPORT
OF THE VOLUNTEER COMPANIES OF THE
NEW BRUNSWICK MILITIA,
1865.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I have the honor to submit to Your Excellency the following Reports of the Inspection of the Volunteer Companies of the Militia during the Year 1865.

Adjutant General's Report.

Deputy Adjutant General's Report.

Inspection Report, Eastern District.

In submitting these Reports for Your Excellency's consideration, I beg leave to bring to your notice the valuable services rendered at Inspections of Volunteers by the undermentioned Officers, and for the assistance they have given me in this respect, I express my sincere thanks—Lieutenant Colonel Otty, Deputy Adjutant General, Major Willis, Inspecting Field Officer, W. D., Captain Strangways, Royal Artillery.

I have the satisfaction of informing Your Excellency that I have not received a single complaint against the Drill Instructors employed, but that on the contrary, from my own Inspection, and the reports of others, I have every reason to be satisfied with their intelligence and good conduct.

All which is respectfully submitted to Your Excellency.

GEO. MAUNSELL, *Lieut. Colonel,*
Adjutant General of Militia.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S INSPECTION REPORT.

CAVALRY.

Lieutenant Colonel Saunders' Troop.

I inspected this Troop at Norton on the 23rd October. It is well mounted. The district from which the members of this Troop are drawn being of great extent, and the weather unfavorable, the attendance was small compared with the actual strength of the Troop. The men drilled well under Lieut. Colonel Saunders, but they have much need of a drill shed and an Instructor to make them thoroughly efficient as mounted Riflemen. This Troop has since been divided, and two Troops are being organized in the district. The arms, accoutrements, and Cavalry equipments, were in good order.

Captain Darling's Troop.

I inspected this Troop at Nauwigewauk on the 24th October. It has been recently organized, but has made much progress in Cavalry exercises, and drilled fairly in dismounted order.

Captain Darling is attentive to his military duties, and anxious that his Troop should excel. The arms, accoutrements, and Cavalry equipments, were in good order.

ARTILLERY.

Major Berton's Battery.

I inspected this Battery in their Drill Room on the 8th December. The attendance was about two-thirds of the total strength of the Battery. Several of those present were recruits, but the effective members have an excellent knowledge of gun drill with smoothbore six-pounder guns. The space was too limited for Field Battery movements. I directed the attention of the Battery to the necessity of practice in the manual and platoon exercises, for which purpose Rifles are issued to them, and to prepare them for Rifle competitions.

The Artillery in Saint John were inspected by the Deputy Adjutant General, and by Captain Strangways, Royal Artillery.

FIRST BATTALION YORK COUNTY MILITIA.

Major Simonds' Company.

This Company was inspected by Your Excellency on the 8th November in the Exhibition Building at Fredericton.

The attendance was small compared with the actual strength of the Company, but the smart and soldier-like appearance of the men, and the steadiness with which the manual, platoon, and bayonet exercises, were performed, proves that much attention is given to drill. Major Simonds and the other officers of the Company are thoroughly instructed in drill, as are also the non-commissioned Officers. The arms were in good order.

Captain Marsh's Company.

This Company was inspected by Your Excellency on the 14th November. The attendance was small, but the men drilled well under their Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers who are well instructed in drill. The arms and accoutrements were in good condition.

SUNBURY COUNTY MILITIA.

Captain Bailey's Company.

I inspected this Company on the 29th December at Oromocto. Captain Bailey was reported sick. The attendance was small, many of the members of the Company being engaged in the woods. The inspection was conducted in the Drill Room. The men, several of whom, were recruits, drilled fairly. The Color Sergeant of this Company is an excellent Drill Instructor.

Ensign Wilmot is the winner at the recent competition of the Rifle Association Medal.

SECOND BATTALION CHARLOTTE COUNTY MILITIA.

Captain Bogue's and Captain O'Brien's Companies.

These Companies turned out pretty strong at Inspection on the 6th October. They drilled on the road, which did not afford much space for Company movements; however the drill was fair. Lieutenant Colonel Wetmore, commanding Second Battalion Charlotte County Militia, takes much interest in the Volunteers of his Battalion, and has erected a Block House, and purchased two four-pounder guns at his own expense.

Captain O'Brien's Company has since been formed into a Battery of Artillery, and is being instructed in Garrison gun drill, under the command of Captain Bolton.

FOURTH BATTALION CHARLOTTE COUNTY MILITIA.

Captain Smith's Company.

This Company has not been inspected this year, as on the promotion of the former Captain, now Lieutenant Colonel Inches, it became disorganized, but has recently been reorganized under the command of Captain Smith, who, from the regularity with which the drill is conducted, and the interest which he takes in his Company, appears to be determined that the Company, which has been highly commended by the late Adjutant General as being one of the best in the Province, will soon be in a most efficient state.

I inspected the Rifles, which were in fair order.

Major M'Adam's Company.

I inspected this Company at Milltown on the 5th October. They drilled fairly, but as they were but recently supplied with Rifles, I could not expect to find a proficiency in the manual and platoon exercises. Major M'Adam is an efficient officer, and has gone to considerable expense in building a spacious Drill Shed.

SECOND BATTALION KING'S COUNTY MILITIA.

Major Beer's Company.

I inspected this Company at Sussex on the 23rd October. The attendance was small. The men drilled steadily. The officers are acquainted with their military duties, and have profited by the instruction received at the Camp in Fredericton. There is a difficulty in keeping this Company up to the strength required by Law.

Ensign Arnold is the successful competitor for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' Challenge Cup this year. The arms and accoutrements were in good order.

FIRST BATTALION CARLETON COUNTY MILITIA.

Captain Strickland's Company.

I inspected this Company at Woodstock on the 3rd October. The attendance was large, and the men smart and soldier-like in their appearance.

They are well instructed in Company Drill and the Bayonet exercise. The Officers have a good knowledge of drill. There is an excellent Instructor amongst the members of the Company, who is capable of imparting instruction to others.

Captain Strickland is accurate in his returns, and forwards them with regularity, an example which might be followed with advantage by all who command Companies.

SECOND BATTALION CARLETON COUNTY MILITIA.

Captain Adams' Company.

I inspected this Company at Steeves' Mills on the 4th October. The attendance was good. The Company has been recently organized, and have not had many opportunities of acquiring a knowledge of drill. A few Company movements were executed steadily and well. The Subaltern Officers are deficient in their knowledge of drill. Rifles were in good order.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL OTTY'S INSPECTION REPORT.

NEW BRUNSWICK REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

There are at present but three Batteries of this Regiment in the City of Saint John and its environs. The Battery commanded by Capt. B. L. Peters was inspected on the 15th of January; that of Captain Farmer's on the 16th of January; and Captain Pick's on the 18th of January. About two-thirds of their effective strength paraded for Inspection.

Lieutenant Colonel Foster commanding the Regiment, Major Melick, and Captain and Adjutant Mount, were present on each occasion.

The present armament of this Corps is two three-pounder field pieces to each Battery, which Captain Strangways in his report pronounces to be useless.

The men of these Batteries were formerly instructed in Infantry movements, and the use of the Rifle, but the practice of them have been long since discontinued.

Captain Pick's Battery and Captain Farmer's Battery have each twenty short butt Enfields in their possession for target practice. Captain Peters' Battery has likewise the same number of that arm, besides sixty long butt Enfields which have not yet been returned to store.

Captain Strangways, commanding Her Majesty's Royal Artillery now in Garrison, by desire of His Excellency accompanied me on my tour of Inspection of this Regiment, and kindly took the responsibility of acting as Inspecting Officer; he has furnished me with a full report on the general efficiency of the Regiment, which I herewith transmit to you to be laid before His Excellency the Commander in Chief, and in which he expresses himself as follows:—

“I have great pleasure in bearing witness to the very creditable state of efficiency of all of the Batteries, as far as they have been instructed in the

duties of artillerymen. Their appearance on parade is very good, and they have a very thorough knowledge of the standing gun drill, with smooth bore field pieces, as well as a competent acquaintance with Field Battery movements.

“The care and attention which the Officers and non-commissioned Officers have evidently given to the instruction of the men, and the manner in which the latter have responded to it, reflect the highest credit on the force, and become the more remarkable when the many adverse circumstances under which it labours are considered.

“Having said this much in praise of the attainments of the Regiment, I may, perhaps, be allowed to point out the short-comings of the system, and to offer a few suggestions for the improvement of this branch of the Volunteer service.

“The most obvious blot, which must strike every observer, is that this force has hitherto been drilled with three-pounder guns only, and that except a few old shot in the possession of one of the Batteries, there are no projectiles for this gun in the Province.

“Nor can the guns or carriages in possession of the Batteries be considered serviceable. It is evident that the Volunteer Force, to be of any practical use, must be instructed in the use of an arm, which (if not in their charge at all times) can be issued to them at any moment their services may be required. It must also be apparent, that a knowledge of merely preliminary drill is not enough. To afford any real assistance, when the time to act arrives, the men must have been accustomed to handle ammunition previously or a break down must inevitably occur.

“To place the Volunteer Batteries on a more efficient footing, I would suggest that they should be at once instructed in Garrison gun drill. In case of attack, their services would probably be most useful in the seaward Batteries. Every facility would doubtless be given for this drill, with which they are at present almost entirely unacquainted. An annual allowance of practice ammunition ought to be given to make this a complete measure.

“As, however, field guns might also be of signal service on occasions, I think a serviceable Field Battery, (either 9 or 6 pounders,) ought to be supplied, and an annual allowance of ammunition in this case also.

“A good drill room is absolutely necessary for the steady prosecution of artillery instruction, more especially as the summer drill is necessarily irregular, from the fact of many members of the force quitting Saint John during that season in search of employment. Should it be possible to adopt these or similar measures, I think a great impetus would be given to the movement, and in a short time the members of the Volunteer Artillery would be largely increased, and the force constituted on a sound military basis.

“They would, of course, cost something, and I have no means of knowing how far that difficulty can be met. I am only concerned to point out, that for all practical purposes, the force, as it is at present constituted, would be but a broken reed in an emergency, and it appears to me as much my duty to express my opinion on the real value of the force, as on the state of train-

ing of the various Batteries. Of the latter I would again repeat, that as far as depends on the individual energies of every member of the Corps, and the use of the means at command, I have only to speak in terms of the highest praise."

WESTERN MILITARY DISTRICT ENGINEER CORPS.

This Company was inspected at their Drill Room on the evening of the 12th of December; being composed entirely of artizans, they would be peculiarly well qualified to perform any ordinary mechanical work that might be required of them in their special duties as Engineers.

The steady and soldier-like appearance of this Company on parade, and the accuracy with which every manœuvre was executed by them, reflects the highest credit on both officers and men of this fine Corps.

There is room, however, for much improvement in their execution of the Bayonet exercise, but this I was given to understand had not been practised for some time previous to the Inspection. The non-commissioned Officers appear to be well grounded in a knowledge of their duties.

Major Boyd and both of his Subalterns have spared neither time nor expense in conducting the management of the interior economy of their Company.

Since last Inspection each of the Officers has delivered a Lecture on the tracing and throwing up of field works, and upon the construction of Pontoon and Trustle Bridges.

In order to afford space for a Reading Room for the use of the Company, their Armory has been enlarged, and there some of the members assemble every evening to read the papers and periodicals. A Library containing some sixty volumes of useful and miscellaneous works has been provided; the greater part of which have been presented by the officers. Each officer has furnished for the use of the Company one of the best American works that could be procured on Military Engineering.

This Corps is armed with the short butt Enfield Rifle; both arms and accoutrements are in excellent condition.

Major Boyd is desirous of having this Company instructed in Garrison gun drill, should His Excellency be pleased to sanction the proceeding.

SAINT JOHN VOLUNTEER BATTALION.

Lieutenant Colonel Crookshank, Major Ray, and Captain and Adjutant Thurgar, were present at the Inspection of every Company of this Battalion. I was likewise accompanied on my tour of Inspection by Major Boyd, of the Engineers, and Captain B. L. Peters, of the New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery.

No. 1 COMPANY.

This Company was reorganized a few months ago by Captain Sullivan. Nearly the entire effective strength of the Company paraded for Inspection on the evening of the 18th of December. The men have not yet been

furnished with uniforms, but the manner in which the Company manœuvred was very creditable, taking into consideration the large number of recruits, and the short time they have been under drill. The Officers and non-commissioned Officers are very zealous and energetic. I must particularly mention the zeal of Lieutenant Davis, who by his exertions and perseverance has succeeded in procuring by purchase from the Imperial Stores, a sufficient number of over coats and forage caps to equip this Company.

No. 2 COMPANY.

This Company was inspected on the 22nd of December. Captain Burpee and Lieutenant Burton are now on leave of absence in England. The Company was manœuvred at Inspection by the Ensign commanding. The men wore grey uniforms, (which have been provided for them at Captain Burpee's private cost.) However perfect this Company may become in drill, this fact alone must tend to impair the effect and appearance of the Battalion when on parade.

Although there are seventy two members on the Roll, but twenty six of that number were present at Inspection. The execution of the movements attempted was any thing but satisfactory.

Ensign Cummings is a very able and efficient officer, and was brought under His Excellency's especial notice, for his knowledge of drill while performing duty at the Camp of Instruction at Fredericton.

No. 3 COMPANY.

This Company was inspected at their Drill Room near the Aboideau Bridge on the evening of the 19th December. Ensign Godard was absent with leave. Two-thirds of their effective strength were present at Inspection, and the men wore the Regulation uniform.

Lieutenant Campbell is a very good drill, and zealous officer, has since the Inspection obtained a Captain's Commission.

The general appearance of the members present was very good, and the execution of their Company movements satisfactory. Both Officers, and the non-commissioned Officers appear to possess a good knowledge of their respective duties.

No. 4 COMPANY.

This Company paraded for Inspection at their Drill Room in Portland on the 22nd December. Two-thirds of the force was present, and wore the Regulation uniform. The men presented a fine appearance, and the various Company movements that they were called upon to perform were executed with precision.

The want of a larger Drill Room is a great impediment to the progress of this Company, as the space afforded is too limited for ordinary Company movements.

Captain Hall is zealous and active in the discharge of his duties, and his non-commissioned Officers are well trained and intelligent.

No. 5 COMPANY.

Captain Millett's Company was inspected on the evening of the 21st December. One-third only of his Company paraded for Inspection, and both the Subaltern Officers were absent.

Ensign Murphy's Commission has since been cancelled by His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

On account of so small an attendance, little else than squad drill could be attempted on this occasion. The men, however, had not forgotten that essential point of drill, for which they have so frequently been extolled, correct cadence in marching.

Captain Millett has, of late, from unavoidable causes, been deprived of giving that personal attention to the management of his Company which is so essentially requisite to make a Volunteer Corps effective. I believe it is his intention to reorganize immediately.

The remarks relating to the uniform of No. 2 Company will also apply to No. 5 when in Battalion.

No. 6 COMPANY.

The inspection of No. 6 Company took place at the Custom House Building on the evening of the 20th December. The men composing this Company were not in uniform, and but little more than one half of their number appeared on parade. Those who were present had evidently paid attention to the instructions of their Drill Sergeant, and had been attentive to his commands, as the movements that were executed were performed in a creditable manner.

It would tend much to the improvement of the Officers of this Company, if they would devote more of their leisure to the acquirement of a knowledge of those movements which are laid down in the Infantry Field Exercise.

FIRST BATTALION SAINT JOHN COUNTY MILITIA.

Captain Rynd's Company.

This Company has not been inspected, it not being as yet thoroughly organized; there is a difficulty in assembling the whole Company for drill, a portion residing in Pizarinco, the remainder in Saint John. The formation of two separate Companies is in contemplation.

All the Companies of the Saint John Volunteer Battalion are armed with the short butt Enfield Rifle. The arms are in excellent condition, and the accoutrements in very fair order.

For a considerable time after the formation of this Battalion, the men acquired a knowledge of their drill more rapidly than the officers. I have much pleasure in being enabled to report that this cause of complaint no longer exists, as now the officers of the Battalion generally appear to have a very fair knowledge of Company drill.

The want of a commodious Drill Shed has operated seriously against the advancement of this Battalion. Hitherto the Companies have been confined

to their private drill rooms, isolated from each other, and continually practising the same routine of ordinary Company drill.

Although this Battalion has existed in name for nearly three years, yet at the present moment they are totally unacquainted with any drill, beyond that of a Company. This arises in a great measure from the want of a building wherein the several Companies could be manœuvred in Battalion; as during the fall and the winter months the officers and men can devote more time to their military duties than at any other season of the year.

If a suitable building was erected for the Volunteer force of this City, the men would be much more punctual in their attendance for drill, all ranks would take a far deeper interest in the movement, and the Battalion would at any moment be available for actual service, which I am obliged to report is far from being the case at present.

I have the honor to be Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ANDREW C. OTTY, *Dep. Adj. Gen. Militia,*
Inspecting Officer.

EASTERN DISTRICT MILITARY INSPECTION REPORT.

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY MILITIA.

Captain Smith's Company.

The Company attached to Third Battalion was inspected at Dalhousie on the 19th October. Lieutenant Caldwell reported sick. The attendance was small. Drill was executed by the Company in a manner which convinced me that the want of a Drill Instructor is much felt; however, as most of the men on parade were recruits, I cannot but state, that as far as it went, the drill was as well performed as under the circumstances I could expect. The arms were in good order.

FIRST BATTALION GLOUCESTER COUNTY MILITIA.

Captain Miller's Company.

This Company was inspected at Bathurst on the 21st October. The attendance was very small. Several of those on parade were recruits, and never had the advantage of a Drill Sergeant, consequently I could not expect them to shew much proficiency in drill.

Captain Miller has himself been prevented by business from paying as much attention to his Company as desirable. The Subalterns are, however, well informed, and upon them Captain Miller too much depends. The arms were not in as good order as could be wished, and this arises from the ignorance of the person who had charge of them, more than from negligence. Captain Miller assured me he would have them attended to immediately. The arms in charge of Lieutenant Colonel the Honorable John Ferguson, which I minutely inspected, were in excellent condition.

FIRST BATTALION NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY MILITIA.

Captain Russell's Company.

This Company was inspected on the 23rd October. The attendance was fair.

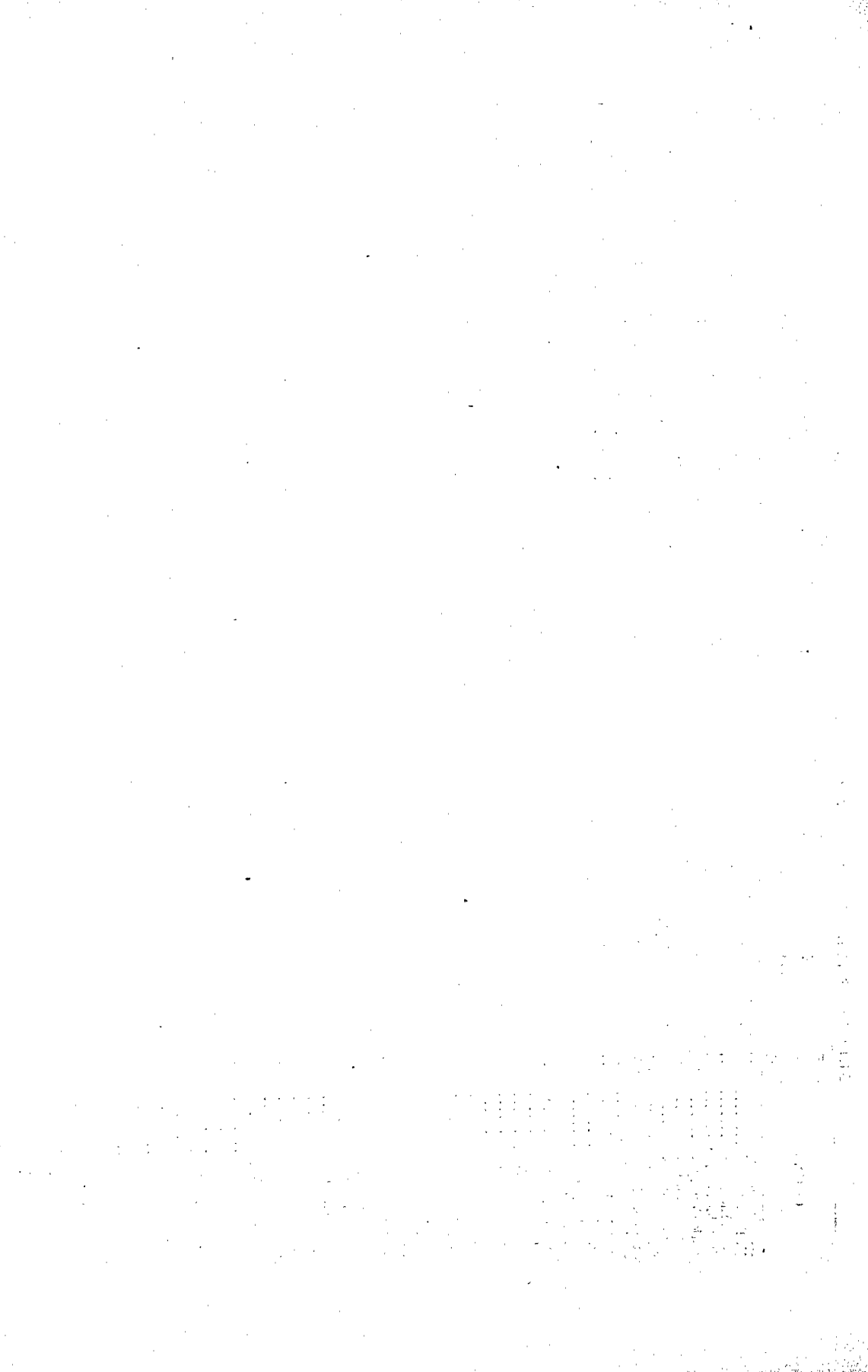
It is to be regretted that this Company, so favourably reported of last year, has now only three of its former members remaining. The whole of those on parade, (save the above mentioned three,) had joined the Company very lately, and had been only a very few times drilled by the Company Officers, never by the Drill Sergeant. The members of this now new Company are very promising looking men, and the officers very zealous. I have no doubt but that soon, with the assistance of the Drill Sergeant, they will gain the same proficiency which the old Company had acquired.

CUTHBERT WILLIS, *Major N. B. Militia.*

REPORT ON THE MILITIA.

RETURN OF THE MILITIA AND VOLUNTEERS OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, 1865.

COUNTY.	Battalion	Names of Commanding Officers.	Names of Adjutants.	Head Quarters.	Date of Muster.	STRENGTH.				REMARKS.	
						Class A	Class B	Class C	Sedentary.		Total.
N. B. Yeomanry Cavalry,	..	Lieut. Col. John Saunders,	Capt. R. Oty,	Hampton,	Oct. 23,	164	..	..	..	140	
N. B. Artillery.....	..	Lieut. Col. S. K. Foster,	Capt. Mouni,	Saint John,	Jan. 23, '66	225	..	..	..	225	
N. B. Engineers.....	..	Major Boyd,	..	Saint John,	Dec. 12,	61	..	..	..	61	
St. John Vol. Battalion, ..	..	Lieut. Col. Oty,	Capt. Thurgar,	Saint John,	Dec. 15,	582	..	..	..	582	
York County.....	1st.	Lt. Col. Hon. L. A. Wilmot,	Capt. Wilson,	Fredericton,	Oct. 4,	95	475	401	32	1,003	Not mustered.
York County.....	2nd.	Col. Allen,	Capt. Laurence,	Kingsclear,	..	..	825	851	226	1,902	Not mustered.
York County.....	3rd.	Lieut. Col. B. A. Robinson,	Capt. Clements,	Douglas,	.. 12,	..	252	318	..	597	
St. John City Lt. Infantry,	1st.	Lt. Col. Hon. J. Robertson,	Capt. McParlane,	Saint John,	Oct. 12,	..	328	481	414	1,014	
St. John City Lt. Infantry,	2nd.	Lieut. Col. T. W. Peters,	Capt. F. E. Barker,	Saint John,	Oct. 13,	..	313	361	370	1,044	
St. John City Rifles.....	..	Lieut. Col. Thurgar,	Capt. Rynd,	Saint John,	..	..	..	..	..	..	Not mustered.
St. John Sea Fencibles.....	..	Major Smith,	..	Saint John,	..	..	..	..	..	..	Not mustered.
St. John County.....	1st.	Lieut. Col. Menzies,	Capt. Anderson,	Par. Lancaster,	Nov. 23,	53	654	521	305	1,433	
St. John County.....	2nd.	Lieut. Col. H. Peters,	Capt. Seely,	Par. Portland,	Oct. 17,	..	839	594	379	2,093	
Queen's N. B. Rangers,	..	Lieut. Col. Hon. J. H. Gray,	Capt. Evans,	Loch Lomond,	Oct. 17,	..	458	277	..	735	
Sunbury County.....	..	Lieut. Col. Harding,	Capt. Lunn,	Oromocto,	..	44	570	458	252	1,324	Not mustered.
Charlotte County.....	1st.	Lieut. Col. Boyd,	Lieut. Morvatt,	St. Andrews,	..	48	463	231	292	842	Not mustered.
Charlotte County.....	2nd.	Lieut. Col. Wetmore,	Capt. McGee,	St. George,	Sept. 20,	77	562	486	376	1,417	
Charlotte County.....	3rd.	Lieut. Col. Brown,	Lieut. Farmer,	Campo Bello,	Sept. 7,	55	279	376	155	565	Not mustered.
Charlotte County.....	4th.	Lieut. Col. Inches,	Capt. Hinton,	St. Stephen,	..	107	595	607	252	1,997	Not mustered.
Westmorland County.....	1st.	Lieut. Col. Hanington,	Lieut. Hanington,	Moncton,	Nov. 15,	..	693	869	312	1,874	
Westmorland County.....	2nd.	Lieut. Col. Boisford,	Capt. Botsford,	Sackville,	Nov. 1,	..	286	305	94	685	
Westmorland County.....	3rd.	Capt. Chapman,	Capt. Chapman,	Westmorland,	Nov. 20,	..	677	840	249	1,766	
Albert County.....	..	Major J. R. Russell,	..	Hillsborough,	Nov. 20,	..	514	383	246	1,203	
Northumberland County,	1st.	Lieut. Col. Fraser,	Capt. Russell,	Chatham,	Sept. 4,	50	668	352	205	1,235	
Northumberland County,	2nd.	Lieut. Col. Jardine,	Capt. Williston,	Derby,	Sept. 30,	..	280	190	117	587	
Northumberland County,	3rd.	Lieut. Col. Salter,	Capt. Underhill,	Blackville,	Sept. 28,	..	313	229	79	771	
Northumberland County,	4th.	Lt. Col. Hon. R. Hutchison,	Capt. Jno. M'Leod,	Newcastle,	Nov. 18,	42	421	212	229	891	
Restigouche County.....	..	Lieut. Col. A. Ferguson,	Capt. Barberie,	Dalhousie,	July 22,	38	318	411	127	861	
Gloucester County.....	1st.	Lt. Col. Hon. J. Ferguson,	Capt. McLauchlan,	Bathurst,	Aug. 2,	..	665	719	244	1,625	
Gloucester County.....	2nd.	Major M'Intosh,	Lieut. M'Intosh,	Carajuet,	Aug. 28,	..	783	622	302	1,797	Not mustered.
Kent County.....	1st.	Lieut. Col. DesBrisay,	Capt. Sayre,	Richibucto,	Nov. 21,	..	..	..	..	..
Kent County.....	2nd.	Lieut. Col. Smith,	..	Buctouche,	..	..	410	312	167	889	
King's County.....	1st.	Lieut. Col. Flewelling,	Capt. Wetmore,	Kingston,	Nov. 22,	28	794	656	257	1,745	
King's County.....	2nd.	Lieut. Col. Cogle,	Lieut. Cogle,	Sussex,	Nov. 10,	..	443	391	220	1,066	
King's County.....	3rd.	Lieut. Col. Oty,	Capt. Oty,	Hampton,	Sept. 25,	30	206	185	127	548	
King's County.....	4th.	Major White,	Capt. English,	Springfield,	Nov. 1,	..	509	415	160	1,084	
Queen's County.....	1st.	Lieut. Col. Knox,	Lieut. Simpson,	Gagetown,	..	..	697	352	76	1,055	Not mustered.
Queen's County.....	2nd.	Major Hon. J. Earle,	Capt. Hailey,	Canning,	..	..	779	639	300	1,769	Not mustered.
Carleton County.....	1st.	Lieut. Col. Baird,	Capt. Ketchum,	Woodstock,	.. 6,	51	49	630	813	1,733	
Carleton County.....	2nd.	Lieut. Col. Tupper,	Capt. Appleby,	Wicklow,	Oct. 13,	..	209	297	100	606	
Victoria County.....	1st.	Lieut. Col. Newcombe,	Capt. Mr Lauchlan,	Andover,	Oct. 24,	..	..	..	..	..
Victoria County.....	2nd.	Lieut. Col. Hon. F. Rice,	Lieut. Byram,	Edmundston,	Nov. 22,	..	386	488	184	1,058	
Totals.....	42	..	..	..	..	1,791	18,480	16,932	7,184	44,387	



MILITIA LIST

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

In the List of Regiments, the Field Officers have the date of their last Regimental appointments annexed to their names, their Militia Rank opposite their names; the seniority in the Regiment being indicated by the order of their names in each Rank.

GENERAL ORDER.

HORSE GUARDS, S. W., London.

Relative Rank.
1—(1864).

His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief has received Her Majesty's command to promulgate to the Army the following Regulation, which has been decided on, in concurrence with the Secretary of State for War, viz :—

The order, as contained in Her Majesty's Book of Regulations, for the relative rank of the Officers of the Army and Royal Marines, with those of the Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers, shall be held applicable also to Officers of Colonial Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteer Corps, which have been, or may hereafter be, raised by the Legislature of the Colonies, with the sanction of Her Majesty the Queen, during the period of their embodiment and service with Her Majesty's Regular Forces.

By Command of His Royal Highness
The Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief.

A. H. HORSFORD,
Dep. Adjutant General.

An asterisk (*) prefixed to a name, denotes an Officer of Volunteers.

Although every care has been taken to make this List correct, yet there are, no doubt, several errors. Officers are desired to intimate such to the Adjutant General.

STAFF

OF THE MILITIA FORCES OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF,

His Excellency the Honorable Arthur H. Gordon, C. M. G., (late Lieut. Colonel 2nd
Aberdeenshire Rifles,) 14th September 1861.

Captain Harry Moody, (Oxford Militia,) Aide-de-Camp, 26th October 1861.

Lieut. Colonel Charles Drury, Provincial Aide-de-Camp, 26th October 1861.

Captain B. L. Peters, N. B. Artillery, do. 5th January 1864.

Lieut. Colonel George J. Maunsell, (late Captain 15th Regiment,) Adjutant General, and
Inspecting Field Officer Western District, 22nd November 1865.

Lieut. Colonel Andrew C. Otty, Commanding Saint John Volunteer Battalion, Deputy
Adjutant General, 22nd November 1865.

Major Cuthbert Willis, (late Lieut. 15th Regiment,) Inspecting Field Officer Eastern
District, 9th November 1864.

Lieut. Colonel William B. Robinson, (late Major 3rd West India Regt.) Queen's New
Brunswick Rangers, Quarter Master General, 8th June 1863.

Lieut. Colonel William T. Baird, 1st Battalion Carleton County Militia, Deputy Quarter
Master General, 8th June 1863.

Lieut. Colonel The Honorable Lemuel A. Wilmot, 1st Battalion York County Militia,
Judge Advocate General, 6th August 1834.

FIELD OFFICERS.

Colonels.

John Allen, 2nd York, 13th January 1862.

Richard Hayne, N. B. Artillery, (late R. A.) 22nd March 1865.

Lieutenant Colonels.

Hon. A. E. Botsford,	2nd Westmorland,	1 January	1832
Alexander Fraser,	1st Northumberland,	5 September	1837
J. V. Thurgar,	Saint John City Rifles,	29 August	1842
James Boyd,	1st Charlotte,	1 March	1844
William Salter,	3rd Northumberland,	24 July	1844
Oliver B. Cogle,	2nd King's,	11 February	1851
Thomas M. Smith,	Sea Fencibles, (Major,)	5 January	1852
Hon. J. H. Gray,	Queen's Rangers,	20 March	1854
Adam Ferguson,	Restigouche Militia,	24 November	1857
S. K. Foster,	N. B. Artillery,	6 December	1859
James Brown,	3rd Charlotte,	23 May	1860
Hon. J. Robertson,	1st Saint John City L. I.	2 July	1860
Charles Drury,	Staff,	26 October	1861

1863.

Hon. L. A. Wilmot,	1st York, (<i>Judge Adv. Gen.</i>)	1 January.
Archibald Neuzies,	1st Saint John County,	"
Hon. John Ferguson,	1st Gloucester,	"
L. P. W. DesBrisay,	1st Kent,	"
James Rice Tupper,	2nd Carleton,	"
Wm. T. Baird,	1st Carleton, (<i>Dep. Q. M. Gen.</i>)	"
A. C. Otty,	3rd King's, (<i>Dep. Adj. Gen.</i>)	8 May.
W. B. Robinson,	Queen's N. B. Rangers, (<i>Q. M. G.</i>) <i>late 3rd West India Regt.</i>	8 June.
Geo. H. N. Harding,	Sunbury Militia,	9 December.

1864.

Robert Jardine,	2nd Northumberland,	25 January.
W. B. Newcombe,	1st Victoria,	12 April.
Frederic L. Knox,	1st Queen's,	16 April.
Hon. Francis Rice,	2nd Victoria,	10 May.
Douglas Wetmore,	2nd Charlotte,	27 June.
Hurd Peters,	2nd Saint John County,	28 September.
T. W. Peters,	2nd Saint John City L. I.	28 November.
R. W. Crookshank,	Saint John Volunteer Batt.	30 November.

1865.

Daniel Hanington,	1st Westmorland,	1 March.
Hon. Richard Hutchison,	4th Northumberland,	31 May.
James A. Inches,	4th Charlotte,	28 June.
John Saunders,	4th King's,	2 August.
Beverley Adino Robinson,	3rd York,	12 August.
Albert M. Smith,	2nd Kent,	8 November.
G. J. Maunsell, (<i>late 15th Regt.</i>)	<i>Adjutant General,</i>	22 November.
O. J. Melick,	N. B. Artillery,	

Majors.

William Davidson,	2nd York,	8 September 1834.
George Oulton,	2nd Westmorland,	15 April 1844.
T. W. Underhill,	3rd Northumberland,	13 May 1846.
James Maxwell,	4th Charlotte,	13 February 1860.
Charles C. Pye, (<i>late 63rd Foot.</i>)	N. B. Militia,	1 January 1862.
J. H. Whitlock,	1st Charlotte,	20 November 1862.

1863.

W. H. White,	4th King's,	11 July.
Alex. M'Pherson,	Restigouche,	6 August.
John M'Intosh,	2nd Gloucester,	6 December.

1864.

Christopher M'Manus,	1st Gloucester,	4 January.
T. E. G. Tisdale,	Saint John City Rifles,	29 February.
Caleb M'Culley,	1st Northumberland,	12 July.
Charles R. Upton,	2nd Carleton,	1 August.
Rowland Crocker,	2nd Northumberland,	7 September.
Timothy R. Wetmore,	1st Queen's,	28 September.
Charles R. Ray,	Saint John Volunteer Batt.	2 November.
John Mann,	2nd Charlotte,	2 November.
Cuthbert Willis, (<i>late 15th Regt.</i>)	<i>Inspecting Field Officer,</i>	9 November.

1865.

John W. Smith,	1st Saint John City I. I.	18 January.
George Clements,	3rd York,	25 January.
Edward Simonds,	1st York,	1 February.
Conrad J. Hendricks,	3rd King's,	22 February.
James F. Berten,	N. B. Artillery,	22 March.
Hon. Bliss Botsford,	1st Westmorland,	18 April.
R. Whiteside,	2nd Saint John County,	19 April.
Wm. B. Beveridge,	1st Victoria,	19 April.
H. B. Dunlop,	1st Westmorland,	20 April.
Wm. Fitzgerald,	1st Kent,	21 June.
A. M'Adam,	4th Charlotte,	2 August.
Robert Ferguson,	Restigouche,	2 August.
Samuel Johnston,	2nd Charlotte,	6 September.
Charles W. Raymond,	1st Carleton,	27 September.
John E. Boyd,	N. B. Engineers,	8 November.
William M. Jarvis,	2nd Saint John County,	8 November.
William T. Wilmot,	2nd Victoria,	8 November.
Robert Woodard,	2nd Carleton,	15 November.
Edwin B. Beer,	2nd King's,	29 November.
Robert Thomson,	2nd King's,	30 November.
John R. Russell,	Albert,	24 January 1866.

LIST OF OFFICERS WHO HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO RETIRE WITH RANK.

COLONELS.

<i>Betts, Jared</i>	<i>2nd Northumberland,</i>	<i>5 January</i>	<i>1864</i>
<i>Brown, James</i>	<i>4th Charlotte,</i>	<i>28 June</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>Clark, Samuel</i>	<i>Albert,</i>	<i>17 November</i>	<i>1862</i>
<i>Dibblee, John</i>	<i>1st Carleton,</i>	<i>24 June</i>	<i>1862</i>
<i>Minchin, Hon. George</i>	<i>1st York,</i>	<i>3 October</i>	<i>1862</i>
<i>Peters, Hon. Harry</i>	<i>1st Queen's,</i>	<i>26 August</i>	<i>1862</i>
<i>Pratt, James</i>	<i>2nd Charlotte,</i>	<i>24 June</i>	<i>1862</i>
<i>Robinson, John</i>	<i>3rd York,</i>	<i>3 October</i>	<i>1862</i>

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

<i>Chapman, Philip</i>	<i>3rd Westmorland,</i>	<i>23 June</i>	<i>1862</i>
<i>Evanson, A. C.</i>	<i>4th King's,</i>	<i>21 June</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>Ferguson, Francis</i>	<i>1st Gloucester,</i>	<i>3 October</i>	<i>1862</i>
<i>Foshay, W.</i>	<i>1st Queen's,</i>	<i>21 January</i>	<i>1863</i>
<i>M' Donald, James</i>	<i>1st Northumberland,</i>	<i>1 February</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>M' Laggan, Alexander</i>	<i>3rd Northumberland,</i>	<i>7 February</i>	<i>1864</i>
<i>M' Lean, Allan</i>	<i>3rd York,</i>	<i>17 November</i>	<i>1862</i>
<i>Minchin, G. F. H.</i>	<i>1st York,</i>	<i>21 October</i>	<i>1862</i>
<i>Smith, Thomas E.</i>	<i>1st Westmorland,</i>	<i>20 June</i>	<i>1862</i>
<i>Street, W. H.</i>	<i>Saint John C. L. I.</i>		<i>1863</i>
<i>Upham, Jabez</i>	<i>3rd King's,</i>	<i>23 June</i>	<i>1863</i>
<i>Wetmore, Justus E.</i>	<i>1st King's,</i>	<i>3 May</i>	<i>1864</i>

MAJORS.

<i>Abbott, T. B.</i>	<i>4th Charlotte,</i>	<i>25 November</i>	<i>1864</i>
<i>Beckwith, John A.</i>	<i>1st York,</i>	<i>24 February</i>	<i>1863</i>

<i>Bostwick, Thomas</i>	1st King's,	11 October	1865
<i>Bowser, John</i>	2nd King's,	8 July	1862
<i>Cranney, Martin</i>	1st Northumberland,	8 February	1865
<i>Cunard, Thomas</i>	2nd Saint John C. M.	22 February	1865
<i>Flewelling, James</i>	2nd Saint John C. M.	9 November	1864
<i>Godard, John F.</i>	2nd Saint John C. M.	18 January	1865
<i>Grimmer, G. S.</i>	4th Charlotte,	2 August	1865
<i>Harding, Leonard R.</i>	1st Carleton,	27 September	1865
<i>Herbert, Joseph</i>	2nd Victoria,	7 June	1865
<i>Hubbard, W. D. W.</i>	1st Saint John C. I. I.	18 January	1865
<i>Keith, David</i>	1st Northumberland,	8 February	1865
<i>Kerr, George</i>	2nd Northumberland,	5 January	1864
<i>Lugrin, H. N. H.</i>	Saint John C. L. I.	29 June	1864
<i>Lyon, Joseph A.</i>	1st King's,	19 April	1865
<i>McLauchlan, Charles</i>	1st Victoria,	15 March	1865
<i>McNaughton, Donald</i>	1st Northumberland,	1 March	1865
<i>Montgomery, Hon. John</i>	Restigouche,	15 February	1865
<i>Nicholson, J. A. C.</i>	2nd Carleton	15 November	1865
<i>Parks, William</i>	2nd Saint John C. M.	23 November	1864
<i>Pond, Abel</i>	3rd Northumberland,	23 February	1864
<i>Steeves, D.</i>	Albert,	7 June	1865
<i>Strenholm, John</i>	3rd Westmorland,	14 June	1865
<i>Weldon, J. W.</i>	1st Kent,	7 June	1865
<i>Wright, John</i>	3rd King's,	7 September	1864
<i>Wright, Thomas</i>	3rd York,	28 June	1865

CAPTAINS.

<i>Adams, Josiah</i>	N. B. Regt. Artillery,	24 February	1863
<i>Adams, W. H.</i>	Saint John C. L. I.	25 March	1864
<i>Barker, T. R.</i>	1st York,	3 March	1863
<i>Belyea, N.</i>	2nd Queen's,	14 June	1865
<i>Beveridge, Benjamin</i>	1st Victoria,	22 February	1865
<i>Blackhall, James G. C.</i>	2nd Gloucester,	9 August	1865
<i>Bishop, James</i>	1st Victoria,	22 February	1865
<i>Botsford, Chipman</i>	Restigouche,	1 February	1865
<i>Briggs, Ebenezer</i>	2nd Queen's,	8 April	1863
<i>Briggs, E.</i>	1st Carleton,	10 June	1863
<i>Brown, Jacob</i>	3rd York,	29 March	1865
<i>Burpee, J.</i>	1st Carleton,	10 June	1863
<i>Campbell, H.</i>	Albert,	28 September	1863
<i>Campbell, James</i>	3rd King's,	2 September	1863
<i>Campbell, John K.</i>	3rd King's,	2 September	1863
<i>Chestnut, Enoch W.</i>	N. B. Regt. Artillery,	19 April	1864
<i>Chapman, John</i>	2nd Westmorland,	26 August	1863
<i>Churchill, B.</i>	1st Carleton,	10 June	1863
<i>Coburn, Moses</i>	Sunbury,	8 April	1863
<i>Connell, W.</i>	1st Carleton,	10 June	1863
<i>Crookshank, A. G.</i>	Queen's N. B. Rangers,	27 October	1863
<i>Cunard, Robert</i>	2nd Saint John C. M.	22 February	1865

Davis, John	1st York,	3 March	1863
Dunkop, Samuel	Saint John Vol. Batt.	29 March	1865
Estabrooks, Stephen	Sunbury,	8 November	1863
Estey, J. H.	2nd Carleton,	15 November	1865
Estey, W. S.	1st York,	8 April	1863
Flewelling, Thomas A.	1st King's,	15 July	1863
Foster, J. H.	1st King's,	11 October	1865
Fulton, Robert	1st York,	16 September	1863
Getty, Samuel	1st Charlotte,	3 November	1863
Glacier, John	Sunbury,	24 February	1863
Griffith, B. P.	1st Carleton,	10 June	1863
Hannah, Matthew	4th Charlotte,	6 December	1865
Hanson, Robert V.	2nd Charlotte,	8 April	1863
Harding, George	1st King's,	15 July	1863
Harley, John	2nd Northumberland,	22 December	1863
Harrison, Thomas	1st Queen's,	28 June	1865
Herbert, Dimon	2nd Victoria,	7 June	1865
Hutchinson, George	Saint John C. L. I.	3 May	1864
Jewett, J.	2nd Carleton,	15 November	1865
Jordon, William	Queen's N. B. Rangers,	10 November	1863
Justason, Isaac	2nd Charlotte,	1 July	1863
Kirkpatrick, James	Sunbury,	28 September	1863
Kirlin, Patrick	1st York,	4 February	1863
Lawrence, J.	2nd York,	29 July	1863
Lyon, James B.	1st King's,	11 October	1865
M ^r Allister, John	2nd Queen's,	8 April	1863
M ^r Callum, Archibald	2nd Charlotte,	1 July	1863
M ^r Farlane, Samuel	2nd Charlotte,	28 January	1863
M ^r Kay, George	2nd Charlotte,	1 July	1863
M ^r Kay, William	3rd Northumberland,	1 February	1865
M ^r Keel, William B.	1st King's,	11 October	1865
Macpherson, Charles	1st York,	9 November	1864
M ^r Kenzie, George	2nd Charlotte,	5 October	1864
Mackey, Martin	1st York,	14 December	1864
M ^r Lauchlin, Charles	Saint John City Rifles,	7 December	1864
Mathewson, John	2nd Charlotte,	8 April	1863
Maxwell, John	4th Charlotte,	28 September	1863
Merritt, C.	Saint John City Rifles,	8 February	1865
Milbery Mark	4th Charlotte,	28 September	1863
Miller, John	1st Gloucester,	11 May	1864
Miller, John	1st Kent,	1 February	1865
Mullin, John	2nd Queen's,	8 April	1863
Murchie, James	4th Charlotte,	28 September	1863
O'Brien, Michael	1st Gloucester,	22 April	1863
Parkinson, John	1st Charlotte,	3 November	1863
Patch, Joseph	3rd Charlotte,	28 June	1865
Pearson, Thomas	2nd King's,	6 December	1865
Peck, Elisha	Albert,	28 September	1863

<i>Phillips, David</i>	<i>2nd York,</i>	<i>12 October</i>	<i>1864</i>
<i>Phillips, J. A.</i>	<i>2nd Carleton,</i>	<i>15 November</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>Porter, John</i>	<i>4th Northumberland,</i>	<i>16 August</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>Porter, S.</i>	<i>1st Carleton,</i>	<i>10 June</i>	<i>1863</i>
<i>Quinton, John</i>	<i>1st Saint John C. M.</i>	<i>11 October</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>Rankine, Alexander</i>	<i>N. B. Regt. Artillery,</i>	<i>24 February</i>	<i>1863</i>
<i>Reed, J. A.</i>	<i>Albert,</i>	<i>28 September</i>	<i>1863</i>
<i>Robertson, John</i>	<i>Restigouche,</i>	<i>1 February</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>Robichaux, Louis</i>	<i>1st Northumberland,</i>	<i>22 February</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>Salter, William</i>	<i>3rd Northumberland,</i>	<i>22 December</i>	<i>1863</i>
<i>Simonds, John</i>	<i>N. B. Regt. Artillery,</i>	<i>29 June</i>	<i>1864</i>
<i>Smith, George</i>	<i>1st Gloucester,</i>	<i>11 May</i>	<i>1864</i>
<i>Smith, Guy N.</i>	<i>1st King's,</i>	<i>11 October</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>Smith, Robert</i>	<i>1st Queen's,</i>	<i>22 February</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>Smith, Robert</i>	<i>1st Queen's,</i>	<i>4 October</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>Smith, W. C.</i>	<i>1st King's,</i>	<i>11 October</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>Spragg, Robert</i>	<i>4th King's,</i>	<i>22 April</i>	<i>1863</i>
<i>Stinson, James</i>	<i>1st Charlotte,</i>	<i>8 November</i>	<i>1863</i>
<i>Therault, Belon</i>	<i>2nd Victoria,</i>	<i>7 June</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>Therault, Regist</i>	<i>2nd Victoria,</i>	<i>7 June</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>Thomas, George</i>	<i>1st Saint John C. L. I.</i>	<i>18 January</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>Tibbitts, Francis</i>	<i>1st Victoria,</i>	<i>22 February</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>Travis, W. H.</i>	<i>2nd Saint John C. M.</i>	<i>22 February</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>Upham, J. C.</i>	<i>1st Carleton,</i>	<i>10 June</i>	<i>1863</i>
<i>Upham, James W.</i>	<i>3rd King's,</i>	<i>28 February</i>	<i>1863</i>
<i>Warren, Robert</i>	<i>3rd Northumberland</i>	<i>22 December</i>	<i>1863</i>
<i>Warwick, William</i>	<i>Saint John City Rifles,</i>	<i>7 December</i>	<i>1864</i>
<i>Weldon, Stephen B.</i>	<i>Albert,</i>	<i>2 August</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>Whelpley, Titus B.</i>	<i>1st King's,</i>	<i>11 October</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>White, Robert</i>	<i>1st King's,</i>	<i>11 October</i>	<i>1865</i>
<i>White, Samuel</i>	<i>2nd Queen's,</i>	<i>5 April</i>	<i>1863</i>

NEW BRUNSWICK REGIMENT OF YEOMANRY CAVALRY.—[A. D. 1848.]

Four Troops in King's County.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			*S. Z. Earle,	7 March	64
John Saunders,	2 August	65	*Herbert J. Crawford,	8 January	66
<i>Major.</i>			*Edward P. Debou,	4 January	66
			*Charles H. Foshay,	5 January	66
			*Thomas L. Hay,	6 January	66
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Cornets.</i>		
Alex. Buchanan,	13 July	40	G. B. Upton,	16 Feb.	46
Ralph Siddell,	2 Oct.	45	George Baird,	7 Sept.	47
William Golding,	7 Sept	47	J. W. Hamilton,	17 Oct.	48
H. P. Treadwell,	17 Oct.	48	Thomas Nutter,	6 Jan.	51
Ward C. Drury,	20 March	54	Joshua A. Scribner,	6 Jan.	51
Edward W. Miller,	20 August	60	G. S. Smith,	20 March	54
*John Darling,	30 Nov.	64	J. H. Reid,	29 May	60
Wm. Brittain,	21 June	65	*James W. Spraul,	8 Jan.	66
*Duncan M. Campbell,	8 January	66	*Thomas Malloy,	4 Jan.	66
*Robert Otty,	4 January	66	*H. Keith,	5 Jan.	66
*N. H. Upham,	5 January	66	*Alexander Gillis,	6 Jan.	66
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Quartermasters.</i>		
William Woodcock,	18 July	40	Walter Lyon,	21 August	38
John Young,	13 July	40	J. M'Beath,	17 March	40
Thomas Cotterell,	20 July	40	James Libbee,	20 July	40
H. M'Monagle,	10 Sept.	46	J. J. M. Scovil,	21 June	42
T. W. Carpenter,	7 Sept.	47	John Ryan,	10 Sept.	46
Charles M. Bridges,	17 Oct.	47	Samuel Akerley,	14 Oct.	47
William Pyewell,	6 January	51	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
William Segee,	30 May	60	Charles Gem,	17 June	48
Scarlet.—Facing Blue.					

NEW BRUNSWICK REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.—[A. D. 1793.]

Four 3 Pr. Batteries in Saint John, one 6 Pr. Battery in Fredericton.

<i>Colonel Commandant.</i>			Samuel R. Thomson,	14 Nov.	62
Richard Hayne, (late R. A.)	22 March	65	*Richard Farmer,	8 July	64
<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			*Christopher Murray,	10 Jan.	63
*S. K. Foster,	1 Dec.	59	<i>First Lieutenants.</i>		
<i>Majors.</i>			J. Campbell,	8 April	84
*Chas. J. Melick,	6 Dec.	59	Henry Frye,	6 Dec.	87
(Bt. Lt. Col. Jan. 10, 1866.)			Robert Reed,	11 August	48
*James F. Berton,	22 March	65	*Robert R. Sneden,	14 Nov.	49
<i>Captains.</i>			*G. E. Thomas,	14 Nov.	49
William T. Rose,	8 April	84	G. F. Thompson,	6 Dec.	49
Hon. J. C. Allen,	24 July	41	R. J. Leonard,	6 Dec.	49
T. B. Wilson,	4 April	42	*E. S. Wetmore,	6 Dec.	49
J. Missinet,	10 August	48	James Edgar,	7 Feb.	60
J. R. Marshall,	6 Dec.	59	Elijah Powers,	27 March	60
*J. Mount, (Ajt.) late R. A.	20 Dec.	59	Alexander Mitchell,	25 March	61
*G. H. Pick,	8 Jan.	60	W. F. Deacon,	23 April	61
Richard Simonds,	6 Jan.	60	Edward Simpson,	24 Nov.	61
J. C. E. Carmichael,	27 March	60	George O. Peters,	17 April	63
*B. L. Peters,	25 March	61	*F. W. Lansdowne,	8 July	64
M. H. Peters,	11 July	62	Roger Hunter,	20 July	64
			*W. Cunard,	7 Sept.	64
			J. D. Underhill,	14 Dec.	64

*George Garby,	14 Dec.	64	C. F. Hoben,	20 April	63
*Owen Jones,	29 July	61	W. W. Street,	14 Dec.	64
George L. Foster,	28 June	65	*John Allen, Jr.	7 June	65
*Stephen K. Foster,	10 Jan.	66			
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
William Andrews,	8 April	34	J. Mount, (Capt.) late R. A.	20 Sept.	59
B. C. Friel,	30 Oct.	45	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Robert Sweet,	13 Aug.	48	F. A. Wiggins, (Capt.)	20 Sept.	49
James Moore,	2 May	49	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Edward R. Russell,	11 Sept.	49	G. A. Leckhart,	28 March	64
James M'Caull,	12 Sept.	49	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Thomas Paisley,	18 April	55	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
Francis Smith,	5 Dec.	59	LeBaron Botsford, M. D.	30 Oct.	45
Edward D. Watts,	7 Feb.	60	Stephen Smith, M. D.	7 Feb.	60
T. E. Gillespie,	27 March	60			
*John M. Stratton,	14 April	63			

Blue—*Facings* Scarlet.

NEW BRUNSWICK ENGINEERS—[A. D. 1862.]

Western Military District Corps, Head Quarters, Saint John.

<i>Major.</i>			<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
*J. E. Boyd,	8 Nov.	65	*J. H. Parks,	11 Dec.	63
			*J. A. Munroe,	9 Feb.	64

Scarlet—*Facings* Blue Velvet.

SAINT JOHN VOLUNTEER BATTALION.

<i>Lieut. Col. Commanding.</i>			<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
A. C. Otty, (Dep. A. G. M.)	17 Jan.	65	M. W. Maher,	12 April	64
(Lieut. Colonel)	8 May	63	Cyprian E. Godard,	11 July	64
<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Charles Nicholson,	27 Aug.	64
R. W. Crookshank,	30 Nov.	64	William S. Berton,	19 April	65
			Robert D. Davis,	7 Dec.	64
<i>Major.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Charles R. Ray,	2 Nov.	64	Michael M'Donough,	29 Aug.	62
<i>Captains.</i>			Robert Scott,	7 Dec.	64
J. R. Macshane,	8 July	62	Christopher Armstrong,	4 Jan.	65
J. V. Thurgar, (Adjt.)	11 July	62	Frederick C. Godard,	8 Feb.	65
Henry Millett,	8 Dec.	62	Henry Cumming,	19 April	65
J. S. Hall,	30 July	63	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
F. T. C. Burpee,	11 Jan.	64	J. V. Thurgar,	16 Nov.	64
W. H. Scovil,	30 Nov.	64	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Thomas Sullivan,	23 Aug.	65	F. P. Robinson,	23 Aug.	65
Charles Campbell,	24 Jan.	66			

Scarlet—*Facings* Blue.

I.

YORK COUNTY MILITIA.

FIRST BATTALION—[A. D. 1787.]

Head Quarters, Fredericton.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>		Walter Kelner,	31 Dec.	64
Hon. L. A. Wilmot,	1 Jan. 63	Marshall Richey,	2 Jan.	65
<i>Major.</i>		William Morris,	3 Jan.	65
*Edward Simonds,	1 Feb. 65	William Fowler,	4 Jan.	65
<i>Captains.</i>		*Edward M. Carter,	14 Aug.	65
James S. Beck,	1 Aug. 48	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
J. P. Wetmore,	19 Dec. 59	J. T. Murray,	13 June	53
Charles Brannen,	26 Dec. 59	John Thomas,	30 May	61
J. P. M'Lauchlan,	22 Dec. 61	*Robert Davies,	4 Oct.	62
S. D. M'Pherson,	30 May 61	Henry Graham,	28 Dec.	64
*John L. Marsh,	10 Dec. 61	Charles Hartt,	29 Dec.	64
H. Fairweather,	20 April 63	Andrew Blair,	30 Dec.	64
John Richards,	8 Sept. 63	Charles B. Fisher,	31 Dec.	64
Richard P. Winter,	8 Sept. 63	William Wheeler,	2 Jan.	65
Thomas Dowling,	8 Sept. 63	George Babbit,	3 Jan.	65
John J. Fraser,	8 Sept. 63	John Owens,	4 Jan.	65
H. B. Rainsford,	8 Sept. 63	Isaac Simmons,	11 Jan.	65
J. W. Brayley,	8 Sept. 63	Charles A. Sampson,	12 Jan.	65
J. R. Garden,	4 March 65	Charles S. Brannen,	13 Jan.	65
*D. Wilson, (<i>Adj't.</i>)	28 June 65	Charles W. Beckwith,	4 Oct.	65
<i>Lieutenants.</i>		Alfred F. Street,	5 Oct.	65
J. D. Rainsford,	13 June 53	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
W. H. Murray,	20 Dec. 59	David Wilson,	24 Nov.	63
*James M'Causeland,	30 May 61	(<i>Captain,</i>)	28 June	65
George F. Gregory,	8 Sept. 63	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Alexander N. Blook,	8 Sept. 63	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Alexander M'Killigan,	8 Sept. 63	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
John Wiley,	8 Sept. 63	George M. Odell,	13 June	53
A. G. Beckwith,	8 Sept. 63	<i>Facings</i> Blue.		
Alexander Macpherson,	28 Dec. 64			
John Nesbit,	29 Dec. 64			
Charles C. Gregory,	30 Dec. 64			

SECOND BATTALION—[A. D. 1811.]

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>		John Yerxa,	10 Sept.	38
J. Allen, (<i>Col.</i>)	13 Jan. '62, 21 May 31	Enoch Dow,	11 Sept.	38
<i>Major.</i>		Daniel Parent,	12 Sept.	38
William Davidson,	8 Sept. 34	James Jones,	14 Sept.	38
<i>Captains.</i>		Jacob M'Kean,	11 Oct.	47
George Long,	2 Feb. 29	Jeremiah Cristy,	12 Oct.	47
W. C. Joslin,	3 Feb. 29	John H. Brewer,	10 July	60
John Barker,	20 Sept. 30	William Whitehead,	12 Oct.	64
James Miles,	2 April 32	Isaac Lawrence,	21 Dec.	64
J. Hammond,	6 Sept. 34	William Brown,	4 Jan.	65
		James Henry,	21 June	65
		George B. Fox,	15 Nov.	65

<i>Lieutenants.</i>			E. W. Rainsford,	19 Feb.	39
B. Burt,	21 Sept.	30	James Parent,	20 Feb.	39
Thomas Parent,	9 Sept.	34	Matthew Phillips,	21 Feb.	39
James Cliff,	11 Sept.	38	Thomas Fraser,	23 Feb.	39
Benjamin Wheeler,	14 Sept.	38	William Kilburn,	13 April	41
Robert Kilburn,	16 Sept.	38	Joseph Parent,	16 April	41
David Dow,	17 Sept.	38	James Brown,	17 April	41
John Davidson,	16 Feb.	39	Zebedee V. Estey,	10 Oct.	47
Asa Dow,	17 Feb.	39	Benjamin Burt,	10 July	60
James Nelson,	3 April	41	Joseph B. Cliff,	21 June	65
Joseph C. Allen,	14 April	41	Edward P. Hammond,	22 June	65
William H. Allen,	10 July	60	Henry Yerxa,	27 Sept.	65
John Brown,	2 Aug.	65	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
James Ingraham,	23 Aug.	65	Isaac Lawrence, (Capt.)	21 Dec.	64
Daniel C. Joslin,	27 Sept.	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Joel Miller,	28 Sept.	65	Thomas Jones, (Capt.)	13 April	41
Robert Pickard,	29 Sept.	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
<i>Ensigns.</i>			D. Parent, (Ensign.)	3 July	33
William Jones,	6 July	29	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Charles Long,	15 Feb.	39	Thomas C. Brown, M. D.	21 June	65
J. S. Elligood,	16 Feb.	39			
T. B. Wheeler,	18 Feb.	39			
<i>Facings Sky Blue.</i>					

THIRD BATTALION, (Light Infantry)—[A. D. 1822.]
Head Quarters, Douglas.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			John Douglas,	28 June	65
Beverly Adino Robinson,	12 Aug.	65	Arthur Scoboria,	12 July	65
<i>Major.</i>			William A. Barker,	8 Nov.	65
George Clements,	25 Jan.	65	George H. Bustin,	20 Dec.	65
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
P. Campbell,	8 June	35	F. P. Robinson,	25 July	43
Archibald M'Lean,	8 Sept.	38	Abel Pond,	12 Feb.	51
George Nevers,	8 March	49	William Sterling,	21 June	65
Charles M'Gibbon,	20 Dec.	59	Norman Hallett,	22 June	65
Wyneat Williams,	8 Feb.	65	Ross Currie,	23 June	65
Thomas Wright,	9 Feb.	65	John Sterling,	28 June	65
Jack DeLancy Robinson,	23 Feb.	65	David James Forman,	29 June	65
Geo. H. Clements, (Adjt.)	24 Feb.	65	James Malone,	12 July	65
J. W. Smith, (Paymaster,)	25 Feb.	65	Henry Blair,	8 Nov.	65
Daniel M'Millan,	8 March	65	John F. Gibbon,	9 Nov.	65
Edward Pidgeon,	19 April	65	<i>Adjutants.</i>		
Samuel L. Wilkinson,	21 June	65	George H. Clements,	30 Aug.	65
Gabriel Yerxa,	22 June	65	(Captain,)	24 Feb.	65
Benjamin H. Clayton,	23 June	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Samuel Estey,	2 Oct.	65	J. W. Smith, (Capt.)	28 June	65
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Jeremiah Staples,	25 April	60	H. Cowperthwaite, (Capt.)	22 Feb.	65
George F. Estey,	1 March	65	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
David M'Gibbon,	14 June	65	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
Jarvis M'Gibbon,	21 June	65			
William Boyd,	22 June	65			
William M'Lean,	23 June	65			
<i>Facings Yellow.</i>					

II.

SAINT JOHN CITY LIGHT INFANTRY.—(Western District.)

FIRST BATTALION—[?]

Head Quarters, Saint John.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			James F. Lawton,	16 March	65
Hon. John Robertson,	2 Feb.	60	William Rannie,	17 March	65
<i>Major.</i>			J. B. Fenwick,	18 March	65
J. W. Smith,	18 Jan.	65	George N. Beek,	19 March	65
<i>Captains.</i>			James W. Cole,	20 March	65
James M'Farlane, (<i>Adj't.</i>)	2 June	60	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Charles N. Skinner,	15 Aug.	64	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Kerr Ferguson,	15 Aug.	64	James M'Farlane,	7 June	65
William Howard,	18 Jan.	65	(<i>Captain.</i>)	2 June	60
James Milligan,	19 Jan.	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
J. Gordon Forbes,	20 Jan.	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
W. J. Davidson,	21 Jan.	65	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Robert Thompson, Jr.	22 Jan.	65			
A. G. Blakslee,	23 Jan.	65			
Peter Campbell,	24 Jan.	65			
<i>Lieutenants.</i>					
James M'Namara,	10 Dec.	61			
George A. Lockhart,	15 March	65			

Facing Blue.

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1864.]

Head Quarters, Saint John.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			C. W. Dockrill,	11 March	65
T. W. Peters,	23 Nov.	64	George Robertson,	12 March	65
<i>Major.</i>			A. A. Stockton,	13 March	65
<i>Captains.</i>			S. G. Blizzard,	14 March	65
William O. Smith,	27 June	64	T. G. Barr,	15 March	65
Thomas M'Avity,	14 Aug.	64	John Collins,	16 March	65
George Hutchinson, Jr.	15 Aug.	40	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Archibald Rowan,	15 Aug.	48	George Hill Mullin,	11 Oct.	65
Robert T. Clinch,	15 Aug.	64	John K. Scofield,	22 Nov.	65
Charles M'L. Gardner,	15 Aug.	64	John Polley,	23 Nov.	65
James Gerow,	15 Aug.	64	James E. Griffith,	24 Nov.	65
F. E. Barker, (<i>Adjutant.</i>)	18 Jan.	65	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Montague Chamberlain,	19 Jan.	65	F. E. Barker, (<i>Captain.</i>)	22 Feb.	65
John B. Hammond,	22 Jan.	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			G. Hutchinson, Jr., (<i>Capt.</i>)	11 Oct.	65
J. B. Kemp,	2 June	60	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Donald G. M'Kenzie,	15 Aug.	64	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Alexander Chamberlain,	8 March	65			
John Hamilton,	9 March	65			
A. W. Peters,	10 March	65			

Facing Sky Blue.

III.

SAINT JOHN CITY RIFLES.—(Western District.)—[A. D. 1834.]

Head Quarters, Saint John.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Silas H. Brown,	2 Feb.	65
John V. Thurgar,	29 Aug.	42	Charles D. Jordan,	17 Jan.	66
<i>Major.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Thomas E. G. Tisdale,	29 Feb.	64	Alfred H. Demill,	7 Dec.	64
<i>Captains.</i>			Edward Willis,	8 Dec.	64
Duncan Robertson,	24 Aug.	43	David S. Stewart,	9 Dec.	64
George F. Smith,	20 March	60	Peter Besnard, Jr.	10 Dec.	64
Charles W. Rogers,	29 Feb.	64	W. S. Harding,	4 Jan.	65
Robert Shives,	29 Feb.	64	Joseph Allison,	1 Feb.	65
Charles Watters,	29 Feb.	64	C. P. Clarke,	2 Feb.	65
Edward E. Lockhart,	29 Feb.	64	John Duncan,	30 Aug.	65
Edward C. Scovil,	7 Dec.	64	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
George Stymest,	8 Dec.	64	Robert Rynd, (<i>Captain,</i>)	25 Aug.	63
James L. Dunn,	1 Feb.	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Robert Rynd, (<i>Adjutant,</i>)	17 Jan.	66	John Wishart,	29 Feb.	64
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			(<i>Captain,</i>)	6 Nov.	33
George E. Seely,	8 Nov.	60	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Henry L. Sturdee,	29 Feb.	64	G. M. C. Howard, (<i>Capt.</i>)	16 July	64
Thomas A. D. Foster,	29 Feb.	64	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Thomas B. Robinson,	29 Feb.	64	William Bayard, M. D.	8 Sept.	45
James Hardy,	29 Feb.	64	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
Thomas A. Godsoe,	8 Dec.	64			
Arthur C. Fairweather,	9 Dec.	64			
Robert A. Weldon,	1 Feb.	65			

Facings Blue.

IV.

SAINT JOHN SEA FENCIBLES.—(Western District.)—[A. D. 1833.]

Head Quarters, Saint John.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Henry P. Otty,	17 Feb.	46
<i>Major.</i>			John Gardner,	19 Feb.	46
Thomas M. Smith,	5 Jan.	52	William N. Smith,	11 Feb.	49
<i>Captains.</i>			Robert W. Otty,	12 Sept.	49
John Reed,	17 August,	36	Hugh J. Travis,	14 Sept.	49
George L. Lovett,	26 Dec.	37	George F. Smith,	20 Sept.	65
Edward Eagles,	10 Sept.	49	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
W. M. Irish,	11 Sept.	49	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
John Murray,	23 Jan.	34	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
William M'Kay,	24 Jan.	34	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
John Strange,	28 Jan.	34			
Gilbert Jordan,	30 Jan.	34			
Charles Eagles,	12 Sept.	38			
William Wright,	13 Sept.	38			
George Otty,	11 June,	42			
Robert Lovett,	13 June,	42			

Uniform —. Facings —.

V.

SAINT JOHN COUNTY MILITIA.—(Western District.)

FIRST BATTALION—[A. D. 1787.]

Head Quarters, Lancaster.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			John Flewelling,	18 Oct.	64
Archibald Menzies,	1 Jan.	63	John T. Lord,	19 Oct.	64
<i>Majors.</i>			John V. Ellis,	20 Oct.	64
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
D. L. Dykeman,	26 Oct.	47	Joseph O'Brien,	12 Oct.	64
Geo. M. Anderson, (<i>Adjt.</i>)	28 Oct.	47	Joseph H. Leonard,	13 Oct.	64
William H. A. Keans,	5 Aug.	63	George W. Holden,	14 Oct.	64
James Quinton,	15 Oct.	63	Wm. A. Quinton,	15 Oct.	64
Charles Ketchum,	12 Oct.	64	Thomas C. Olive,	16 Oct.	64
James Hunter,	13 Oct.	64	Dennis Morris,	17 Oct.	64
George F. Harding,	14 June	65	Frederick Carman,	8 Nov.	65
George V. Nowlin,	8 Nov.	65	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			Geo. M. Anderson, (<i>Capt.</i>)	28 Oct.	47
Richard N. Knight,	13 Oct.	64	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
John V. Dykeman,	14 Oct.	64	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Robert H. Allen,	15 Oct.	64	John Tilton, (<i>Capt.</i>)	2 Nov.	64
William Black,	16 Oct.	64	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Uriah Drake,	17 Oct.	64			

Facings Blue.

SECOND BATTALION—[A. D. 1864.]

Head Quarters, Portland.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Hurd Peters,	28 Sept.	64	Charles S. Shaw,	10 July	60
<i>Majors.</i>			John B. Gordon,	20 April	65
R. Whiteside,	19 April	65	William Smith,	23 April	65
Wm. Munson Jarvis,	8 Nov.	65	Robert Rogers,	24 April	65
<i>Captains.</i>			James S. Harris,	25 April	65
D. H. Anderson,	27 Sept.	46	Thomas Millidge,	21 June	65
Geo. T. Flewelling,	4 Oct.	65	Charles L. Jarvis,	8 Nov.	65
William Hazen,	5 Oct.	65	Ward C. Harrison,	9 Nov.	65
Wm. L. T. Seely, (<i>Adjt.</i>)	6 Oct.	65	John R. Schofield,	22 Nov.	65
John R. Rigby,	7 Oct.	65	John Polley,	23 Nov.	65
Alexander Duff,	8 Oct.	65	James E. Griffith,	24 Nov.	65
W. G. Morrison,	9 Oct.	65	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
James B. Hegan,	10 Oct.	65	Wm. L. T. Seely, (<i>Capt.</i>)	8 Nov.	65
Gilbert J. Mayes,	11 Oct.	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Herbert McDonald,	12 Oct.	65	George J. Chubb, (<i>Capt.</i>)	19 April	65
James W. Millidge,	13 Oct.	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Surgeon.</i>		
John B. Wilmot,	4 Oct.	65	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
Charles H. Cunard,	5 Oct.	65	R. H. Livingstone, M. D.	8 Nov.	65
Samuel J. Roberts,	6 Oct.	65			
J. S. Boies DeVeber,	7 Oct.	65			
Aaron Hastings,	27 Oct.	47			

Facings Sky Blue.

VI.

QUEEN'S NEW BRUNSWICK RANGERS.—(Western District.)—[A. D. 1830.]

Head Quarters, Loch Lomond.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Hon. J. H. Gray,	20 March	54	W. DeV. Allen,	21 Feb.	46
<i>Major.</i>			John Johnson,	29 Sept.	48
Wm. B. Robinson, (<i>late Major</i>			Robert Bowes,	21 Sept.	48
<i>3rd W. I. Regt.</i>)	10 Dec.	61	David Vaughan,	14 Jan.	50
(<i>Q. M. G. and Lt. Col.</i>)	8 June	63	Daniel Moshier,	15 Jan.	50
<i>Captains.</i>			Daniel Robertson,	16 Jan.	50
William B. Sentill,	27 May	46	Robert R. Allen,	5 Nov.	50
Robert Parker,	19 Sept.	48	David McBrine,	19 June	60
Edward Sentill,	14 Jan.	50	George H. Perley,	10 Dec.	61
John Evans, (<i>Adj't.</i>) <i>late</i>			Robert E. Lovatt,	12 July	64
<i>Lieut. 38th Regt.</i>	20 Dec.	62	John D. Frazer,	13 July	64
Thomas Dewar,	13 July	64	Edward H. Foster,	22 Sept.	64
John S. Parker,	21 Sept.	64	William Patterson,	2 Aug.	65
William C. Perley,	6 Sept.	65	Robert Gilmour,	3 Aug.	65
John Foster,	7 Sept.	65	Samuel J. Shanklin,	4 Aug.	65
James Robertson,	20 Sept.	65	W. W. Douglas,	6 Sept.	65
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
John O. J. Sentill,	4 June	46	John Evans, (<i>Capt.</i>)	1 July	63
James Brown,	21 Sept.	48	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Alexander Brown,	22 Sept.	48	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Robert P. Sentill,	14 Jan.	50	T. Stevens,	30 Aug.	30
C. L. Street,	16 Jan.	50	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
William R. Sentill,	2 Aug.	65	G. J. Jarding,	1 Jan.	32
George S. Parker,	3 Aug.	65	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		

Facings Blue.

VII.

SUNBURY COUNTY MILITIA.—(Western District.)—[A. D. 1787.]

Head Quarters, Oromocto.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
G. H. N. Harding,	9 Sept.	63	George T. Harding,	21 June	65
<i>Major.</i>			R. D. Wilmot,	22 June	65
<i>Captains.</i>			James Miller,	5 July	65
Jeremiah Smith,	11 Sept.	38	Thomas H. Smith,	12 Sept.	38
Charles Clowes,	1 Sept.	40	George Nevers,	1 Sept.	40
Thomas Nason,	10 Sept.	46	Aaron Hartt,	11 Sept.	43
Hezekiah Hoyt,	11 Sept.	46	J. C. Seeley,	18 Sept.	43
John S. Brown,	18 Sept.	48	Charles J. Bailey,	19 Sept.	43
John Bailey,	19 Sept.	48	Charles Currey,	20 Sept.	43
Reuben Hoben,	13 Feb.	60	J. Calvin Tapley,	21 Sept.	48
Charles B. Barker,	13 Feb.	60	George F. Harding,	13 Feb.	60
C. J. Burpee,	23 May	60	J. A. Hubbard,	13 Feb.	60
W. E. Perley,	9 June	60	William Harrison,	13 Feb.	60
*Benjamin S. Bailey,	14 Feb.	63	William Upton,	13 June	60
			William E. Hoyt,	13 June	60

Amos P. True,	22 June	65	Alexander Macpherson,	28 June	65
Andrew Miller,	5 July	65	John Thomas Gilchrist,	5 July	65
George A. Tredwell,	2 August	65	Charles F. Harding,	2 Aug.	65
*James King Hazen,	11 Oct.	65	*Edward Ashley Wilmot,	11 Oct.	65
<i>Ensigns.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Samuel Smith,	10 Sept.	38	James Lunn,	27 March	60
William Gilbert,	23 Aug.	43	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
James Seeley, Jr.	18 Feb.	48	T. O. Miles, (Capt.)	1 Jan.	49
Henry Dewitt,	19 Sept.	48	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
John Covert,	20 Sept.	48	Hanford Brown, (Capt.)	27 March	60
Charles Burpee,	25 Nov.	51	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Whitehead Barker,	13 Feb.	60	Edwin Cogle, M. D.	13 Feb.	60
Isaac B. Davidson,	13 June	60	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
David W. Smith,	13 June	60			
Thomas Nickleson,	25 Oct.	60			
Henry B. Mitchell,	21 June	65			

Facings Blue.

VIII.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY MILITIA.—(Western District.)

FIRST BATTALION—[A. D. 1787.]

Head Quarters, St. Andrews.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
James Boyd,	1 March	44	Alexander Gilman,	14 May	41
<i>Major.</i>			George Hitchings,	28 June	46
J. H. Whitlock,	20 Nov.	62	Thomas T. Odell,	18 June	53
<i>Captains.</i>			Abraham Berry,	18 April	55
Henry Hitchings,	29 June	46	Nicholas T. Greathead,	7 Dec.	64
Charles W. Wardlaw,	18 April	55	Ananias M. Farlane,	8 Dec.	64
John Treadwell,	18 April	55	Francis G. Stoop,	9 Dec.	64
*Edward Pheasant,	7 Dec.	64	James Curry,	12 Jan.	65
Nathan Treadwell,	8 Dec.	64	James R. Bradford,	22 Feb.	65
George F. Stickney,	9 Dec.	64	Robert P. Chandler,	23 Feb.	65
James Russell,	22 Feb.	65	Henry A. Rideout,	8 March	65
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Samuel H. Whitlock,	6 Dec.	37	Charles E. Mowatt, (Lieut.)	25 March	64
William Maloney,	5 April	42	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Henry Hitchings,	13 June	53	Denis Bradley, (Lieut.)	25 March	64
John Smith,	29 July	61	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Charles E. Mowatt, (Adjt.)	25 March	64	W. Whitlock, (Captain,)	5 April	42
*Benjamin R. Stephenson,	7 Dec.	64	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Henry Osburn,	8 Dec.	64	S. T. Gove, M. D.	4 April	48
James Mowatt,	11 Jan.	65	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		

Facings Blue.

SECOND BATTALION—[A. D. 1811.]

Head Quarters, Saint George.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Joseph Meating,	11 Sept	65
Douglas Wetmore,	27 June	64	James E. Lynott,	12 Sept.	65
<i>Majors.</i>			Charles A. Carson,	13 Sept.	65
John Mann,	2 Nov.	64	Charles M'Kay,	14 Sept.	65
Samuel Johnston,	6 Sept.	65	Philo C. Hanson,	15 Sept.	65
<i>Captains.</i>			William Toll,	16 Sept.	65
Richard M'Gee,	2 Feb.	52	Peter A. M'Callum,	17 Sept.	65
John Glass,	16 July	63	Frederick A. Wetmore,	18 Sept.	65
Charles Carson,	24 July	63	*Patrick Brawley,	4 Oct.	65
Hugh Ludgate,	24 July	63	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
James Campbell,	31 July	63	Oscar Hanson,	26 Sept.	48
Levi W. Young,	31 July	63	James Crangle,	27 Sept.	48
George V. Knight,	3 Aug.	63	John M'Coull,	10 March	49
Richard B. Hanson,	2 June	64	John M'Kaskell,	27 Sept.	49
Thomas Spear,	27 June	64	Alexander Y. Patterson,	6 Sept.	65
George M'Vicar,	5 July	64	Alfred Mealey,	7 Sept.	65
*James Bogue,	30 Nov.	64	Joshua Prescott,	8 Sept.	65
James O'Brien,	1 Dec.	64	Charles M'Gee,	9 Sept.	65
John Boyd,	6 Sept	65	Charles Barney,	10 Sept.	65
George Baldwin,	7 Sept.	65	Henry S. Sparks,	11 Sept.	65
George Turner,	8 Sept.	65	Charles Johnston,	12 Sept.	65
*James Bolton,	9 Sept.	65	Daniel Crealy,	13 Sept.	65
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			*Shepperd Clinch,	4 Oct.	65
William Smart,	27 Feb.	44	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Hugh M'Leod,	19 Sept.	48	Richard M'Gee, (Capt.)	5 Aug.	42
Robert Hope,	24 Sept.	48	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Arthur H. Gillmor,	13 Feb.	60	Isaac Knight, (Capt 25th	30 Nov.	46
John A. M'Callum,	28 May	60	September 1849.)		
James M'Lean,	30 May	64	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Caleb P. Hawkins,	11 June	64	Joseph Messinett, (Capt.)	27 Feb.	44
James M'Gill,	6 Sept.	65	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Peter M'Vicar,	7 Sept.	65	Robert Thomson, M. D.	27 Feb.	44
*Mark Hall,	8 Sept.	65	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
*Archibald Campbell,	9 Sept.	65			
Silas M. Brockway,	10 Sept.	65			

Facings Sky Blue.

THIRD BATTALION, [A. D. 1822.]

Head Quarters, Deer Island.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Peter Dixon,	8 May	64
James Brown,	23 May	60	William Cheny,	12 March	64
<i>Major.</i>			Walter B. M'Laughlan,	18 July	64
<i>Captains.</i>			William D. Hartt,	5 July	65
B. Fitzgerald,	22 March	42	*Luke Byron,	2 Aug.	65
John M'Intosh,	23 March	42	<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
C. G. O. Hatheway,	27 March	43	John Chaffey,	28 June	46
Robert Brown,	26 Aug.	50	John Farmer,	26 Aug.	50
John Leeman,	23 May	60	H. Conley,	27 Aug.	50
Robert W. Brown,	26 Aug.	60	James Barker,	8 Nov.	65

<i>Ensigns.</i>			<i>Paymaster.</i>		
John Leonard,	27 Aug.	50			
Henry Leeman,	28 Aug.	50			
Joseph A. Taylor,	8 Nov.	65			
<i>Adjutant.</i>			<i>Surgeon.</i>		
John Farmer, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	9 Feb.	64	Charles Gem,	23 May	60
<i>Quartermaster.</i>			<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
John Kay,	23 May	60			

Facings Yellow.

FOURTH BATTALION—[A. D. 1832]

Head Quarters, Saint Stephen.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
James A. Inches,	28 June	65	*William A. Murchie,	3 Jan.	63
			*Moses M'Gowan,	5 July	65
<i>Majors.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
James Maxwell,	13 Feb.	60	John M'Leod,	19 Feb.	39
*Andrew M'Adam,	2 August	65	*J. P. Bixly,	5 July	65
			William S. Robinson,	6 July	65
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Paymaster.</i>		
John Mitchell,	19 June	60	Henry Hutton, (<i>Captain</i>),	6 Dec.	60
Joseph H. Maxwell,	19 June	60			
John W. Mann,	21 Sept.	64	R. Watson,	20 August	60
Henry Hutton, (<i>Adjt.</i>)	28 Dec.	64			
Thomas Cotterell,	11 Jan.	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
*Thomas J. Smith,	5 July	65	P. M. Abbott,	20 August	60
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Surgeon.</i>		
John Marks,	23 July	61	R. C. Thomson,	19 June	60
Jacob Hopps,	19 June	63			
			<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		

Facings White.

IX.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY MILITIA.—(Eastern District.)

FIRST BATTALION.—[A. D. 1787.]

Head Quarters, Moneton.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
Daniel Hanington,			R. Dobson,	24 May	33
<i>Majors.</i>			James Welling,	20 Nov.	40
Hon. Bliss Botsford,	19 April	65	Jacob Trites,	21 Nov.	40
H. B. Dunlop,	20 April	65	Rufus Smith,	23 Nov.	40
<i>Captains.</i>			Frederick Welling,	28 Feb.	44
James Beatty,	19 May	28	Martin Beek,	3 March	44
S. Babbintot,	30 July	32	Thomas Steadman,	4 March	44
John Stultz,	18 Nov.	40	T. B. Hanington, (<i>Adjt.</i>)	20 Sept.	65
John Scott,	19 Nov.	40			
Richard Bell,	20 Nov.	40	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
John Welling,	26 Feb.	44	Z. Lutz,	17 May	29
John S. Trites,	11 Nov.	44	George Cochran,	21 May	33
			Edward Smith,	27 Feb.	44

Frederick Bateman,	27 Feb.	44		
Alexander M'Ghee,	1 March	44		
John Jones,	4 March	44		
Merritt Harris,	7 March	44		
Thad. Thibideau,	9 March	44		
C. A. Robertson,	24 Jan.	60		
<i>Adjutant.</i>				
T. B. Hanington, (Lieut.)	20 Sept.	65		
			<i>Paymaster.</i>	
			<i>Quartermaster.</i>	
			James Steadman, (Capt.)	14 June 47
			<i>Surgeon.</i>	
			C. S. Theal, M. D.	16 Nov. 40
			<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>	
			Thomas C. Sharp.	16 Nov. 40

Facings Blue.

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1811.]

Head Quarters, Sackville.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>				
A. E. Botsford,	1 Jan.	32	John Hickman,	10 Sept. 49
			Joseph L. Moore,	13 Feb. 60
<i>Majors.</i>			John F. Taylor,	13 Feb. 60
George Oulton,	15 April	44	James Murray,	17 Feb. 60
			Angus M'Queen,	20 March 60
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>	
R. B. Chapman,	23 June	35	Benjamin Wells,	28 Sept. 32
Thomas Cochran,	23 June	35	Joseph White,	20 Aug. 36
Charles Thibideau,	23 June	35	Crane Charters,	5 April 40
James Maxwell,	3 April	40	James Cassidy,	8 April 40
Henry Ogden,	1 July	41	James Taylor,	9 April 40
Blair Botsford, (Adjt.)	17 Feb.	46	George Cochrane,	10 April 40
T. T. Chapman,	18 Feb.	46	Robert Trenholm,	21 Aug. 43
William Barnes,	14 June	47	Nat. Lowerson,	18 Aug. 46
Charles Dixon,	15 June	47	Caleb Read,	14 June 47
E. B. Chandler, Jr.	10 Sept.	49	Charles Barnes,	15 June 47
W. B. Chapman,	10 July	50	C. D. Chapman,	16 July 49
Robert Bowser,	11 July	50	Silas D. Copp,	10 Sept. 49
Gay Silver,	20 March	60	Charles B. Wells,	20 March 60
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>	
David Taylor,	2 July	41	Blair Botsford, (Capt.)	25 Aug. 63
Ottis R. Sayre,	4 July	41	<i>Paymaster.</i>	
C. Palmer,	12 July	42	Joseph Allison, (Capt.)	22 June 63
N. Bulmer,	18 Feb.	46	<i>Quartermaster.</i>	
S. C. Oulton,	21 Feb.	46	Alexander Robb, (Lieut.)	10 Sept. 49
John S. Chapman,	22 Feb.	46	<i>Surgeon.</i>	
George N. Bulmer,	23 Feb.	46	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>	
Chris. Richardson,	17 June	47		
William Smith,	16 July	49		
Stephen B. Trueman,	17 July	49		

Facings Sky Blue.

THIRD BATTALION.—[A. D. 1824.]

Head Quarters, Westmorland.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Captains.</i>	
			Joseph Chapman, (Adjt.)	25 July 30
<i>Major.</i>			Thomas Chapman,	22 June 46
			Alexander Munroe,	14 June 47
			Jacob Siliker,	23 Aug. 65

<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Liffy Allen,	1 June	31	Joseph Chapman, (<i>Capt.</i>)	25 July	30
Robert Copp,	18 May	32			
Thomas Oulton,	2 July	41			
John Copp, Jr.	14 July	47	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Bill C. Raworth,	28 June	65	Edwin Oulton,	21 June	64
Adam C. Avard,	29 June	65			
Joseph C. Harper,	23 Aug.	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
			<i>Surgeon.</i>		
			<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
<i>Ensigns.</i>					
William M' Morris,	18 May	32			
Benjamin Allen,	20 May	32			
Alpheus Gooden,	14 June	47			
Daniel Casy, (<i>Cornet,</i>)	23 Aug.	65			

Facings Yellow.

X.

ALBERT COUNTY MILITIA.—(Eastern District.)—[A. D. 1846.]

Head Quarters, Hillsborough.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>J. L. B. Steeves,</i>		
				10 April	60
			<i>Elisha Peck,</i>	25 April	60
			<i>Elisha Steeves,</i>	10 June	60
			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
<i>Majors.</i>			<i>M. Duffy,</i>	25 April	34
John R. Russell,	24 Jan.	66	<i>Harris Calhoun,</i>	25 June	46
			<i>Lewis Steeves,</i>	26 May	47
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>G. D. Steeves,</i>	10 April	60
John Beatty,	1 July	41	<i>S. P. Rogers,</i>	25 April	60
R. D. Chapman,	16 July	49	<i>G. B. Smith,</i>	10 June	60
Elisha Turner,	19 July	49			
John Wallace,	10 April	60	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Rufus Palmer,	25 April	60			
George Russell,	10 June	60	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
C. A. Peck,	21 June	64			
Joseph Calhoun,	27 June	64	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
D. H. Calhoun,	15 March	65	James Rogers,	6 July	40
William Cleaveland,	14 June	65			
David M. Steeves,	28 June	65	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Stephen B. Weldon, Jr.	2 Aug.	65			
John A. M. Colpitts,	3 Aug.	65	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
<i>Lieutenants.</i>					
Hon. W. H. Steeves,	30 May	47			
William Carlisle,	16 July	49			
William Brewster,	17 July	49			

Facings Blue.

XI.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY MILITIA.—(Eastern District.)

FIRST BATTALION.—[A. D. 1787.]

Head Quarters, Chatham.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Captains.</i>		
Alexander Fraser,	5 Sept.	37	Alexander Goodfellow,	6 April	62
			James Johnston,	14 Nov.	50
			Charles Stewart,	15 Nov.	50
			James Russell, (<i>Adj.</i>)	16 Nov.	50
<i>Major.</i>					
Caleb M' Culley,	12 July	64			

John M. Johnson,	24 Feb.	60	William A. Letson,	2 June	46
*George H. Russell,	29 April	63	David Goodfellow,	15 March	47
William Lobban,	15 July	64	William Muirhead,	19 April	50
Hugh M'Lean,	15 July	64	*Jabez B. Snowball,	30 April	63
Alexander Loudoun,	6 Aug.	65	John Stewart,	2 Aug.	65
Archibald Cameron,	8 Aug.	65	James Gray,	4 Aug.	65
Peter Gray,	23 Aug.	65	Alexander M'Lellan,	5 Aug.	65
Dudley Perley,	24 Aug.	65	David Armstrong,	6 Sept.	65
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			William M'Naughton,	7 Aug.	63
George Williston,	25 April	39	John M'Naughton, Jr.	8 Aug.	65
Asa Perley,	28 April	39	Peter Loggie,	10 Aug.	65
James Miller,	17 Aug.	40	William Dickens, Jr.	12 Aug.	65
G. Letson,	11 June	42	Donald Ullock,	23 Aug.	65
Patrick Brophy,	17 April	50	George Traer,	24 Aug.	65
Alexander M'Rae,	19 April	50	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
*Daniel Ferguson,	24 May	60	James Russell, (Capt.)	16 Sept.	63
Adam D. Sherreff,	12 July	64	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
William Noble,	3 Aug.	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
James Hannay,	6 Aug.	65	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Robert Wilson,	7 Aug.	65	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
John Baldwin,	8 Aug.	65			
Robert Lobban,	9 Aug.	65			
John M'Naughton,	10 Aug.	65			
Finlay M'Dermid,	23 Aug.	65			
Donald M'Lauchlan,	24 Aug.	65			
<i>Ensigns.</i>					
John Carruthers,	20 June	63			
Alexander Fenton,	16 June	43			
<i>Facings Blue.</i>					

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1811.]

Head Quarters, Derby.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Thomas Vanstone,	14 Nov.	59
Robert Jardine,	25 Jan.	64	Samuel Travis,	14 Nov.	59
<i>Major.</i>			Duncan W. Davidson,	14 Nov.	59
Rowland Crocker,	7 Sept.	64	Richard Davidson,	14 Nov.	59
<i>Captains.</i>			Christopher Parker,	29 March	64
Edward Williston, (Adj.)	19 Aug.	42	Robert R. Call,	6 Sept.	65
Allen A. Davidson,	14 Nov.	59	William Masson,	20 Sept.	65
Alexander Ferguson,	14 Nov.	59	William C. Harley,	21 Sept.	65
Robert Forsyth,	14 Nov.	59	John Peabody,	27 Sept.	65
Richard Sutton,	14 Nov.	59	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
John Haws,	16 Dec.	63	Ebenezer M'Kay,	14 Nov.	59
James Fish,	29 March	64	Edmund Clarke,	14 Nov.	59
Edward R. Whitney,	12 April	64	David Sommers,	14 Nov.	59
William Parker,	25 Aug.	64	Robert P. Whitney,	14 Nov.	59
William Wilson,	6 Sept.	65	Joseph Chaplain,	14 Nov.	59
Hon. Peter Mitchell,	27 Sept.	65	Christopher Crocker,	6 Sept.	65
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			Robert Jardine, Jr.	7 Sept.	65
Robert M'Kay,	4 July	48	John Fish,	8 Sept.	65
Edward Rogers,	14 Nov.	59	John M. Sutton,	20 Sept.	65
James Flett,	14 Nov.	59	John Nevin,	21 Sept.	65
Francis P. Henderson,	14 Nov.	59	George Burchell,	27 Sept.	65
			James Fallon,	28 Sept.	65

<i>Adjutant.</i>				<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Edward Williston, (<i>Capt.</i>)	23 April	61		John Thompson,	20 June	40
<i>Paymaster.</i>				<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
William Park, (<i>Ensign.</i>)	11 Oct.	65				
<i>Quartermaster.</i>						
Wm. Morrison, (<i>Ensign.</i>)	27 Sept.	65				

Facings Sky Blue.

THIRD BATTALION.—[A. D. 1840.]

Head Quarters, Blackville.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>				W. B. Howard,	19 April	65
William Salter,	24 July	44		Arthur Finn,	20 April	65
<i>Major.</i>				<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Thomas W. Underhill,	13 May	46		James Doak,	8 Nov.	48
<i>Captains.</i>				John Farley,	29 Oct.	53
Nathaniel Underhill,	28 July	45		James W. Underhill,	27 April	64
John Pond,	1 Sept.	46		Peter M'Laggan,	9 May	64
John DeCantlin,	2 Sept.	46		John M'Laggan,	9 May	64
James Fowler,	6 Jan.	60		<i>Adjutant.</i>		
William A. M'Laggan,	5 Feb.	64		B. N. T. Underhill, (<i>Capt.</i>)	18 July	64
James S. Mitchell,	8 Feb.	64		<i>Paymaster.</i>		
B. N. T. Underhill, (<i>Adjt.</i>)	29 March	64		James L. Price, (<i>Capt.</i>)	9 March	47
William Tryon Underhill,	18 July	64		<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
<i>Lieutenants.</i>				John Lawler, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	19 April	65
Moses Pond,	9 March	47		<i>Surgeon.</i>		
W. W. Underhill, Jr.	10 March	47		John S. Benson, M. D.	18 July	64
Robert K. Doak,	8 Nov.	48		<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
Peter Harris,	14 Jan.	50		W. A. Thomson, M. D.	6 Jan.	60
John Albert Underhill,	31 March	64				
John Lawler,	27 April	64				
Joseph W. Howe,	30 May	64				

Facings Yellow.

FOURTH BATTALION.—[A. D. 1865.]

Head Quarters, Newcastle.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>				Dougald M'Donald,	26 Aug.	65
Hon. Richard Hutchison,	31 May	65		Alexander Morrison,	27 Aug.	65
<i>Major.</i>				Norman Campbell,	28 Aug.	65
<i>Captains.</i>				<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
John M'Leod, (<i>Adjt.</i>)	12 June	43		Alexander Loggie,	2 Aug.	65
Alexander Russell,	3 Aug.	65		Alexander Jessaman,	4 Aug.	65
William M'Leod,	4 Aug.	65		Francis Russell,	5 Aug.	65
William Russell,	5 August	65		William Gordon,	23 Aug.	65
Charles Marshall,	7 Aug.	65		William Innes,	24 Aug.	65
Richard E. Hutchison,	23 Aug.	65		Robert Loggie,	25 Aug.	65
D. A. E. Hutchison,	24 Aug.	65		Robert Falconer,	26 Aug.	65
George Letson,	25 Aug.	65		William Kerr,	27 Aug.	65
				Finley Morrison, Jr.	28 Aug.	65
				John Johnston,	29 Aug.	65

<i>Ensigns.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Donald M'Leod,	1 July	46	John M'Leod, (<i>Capt.</i>)	23 August	65
John Scott,	3 Aug.	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Duncan Morrison,	9 Aug.	65	Mat. Carruthers, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	23 August	65
William Johnstone,	11 Aug.	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Thomas Hays,	23 Aug.	65	A. R. M'Dougall, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	23 August	65
Michael Adams,	24 Aug.	65	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Robert G. Anderson,	25 Aug.	65	John Pullen,	23 August,	65
David Stothart,	26 Aug.	65	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
George Grant,	27 Aug.	65			
Hubert Robicheau,	28 Aug.	65			
Eubulus M'Callum,	29 Aug.	55			

Facings *White.*

XII.

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY MILITIA.—(Eastern District.)—[A. D. 1839.]

Head Quarters, Dalhousie.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>William Cullen,</i>		
Adam Ferguson,	24 Nov.	52	Andrew Harvie,	8 Aug.	65
<i>Majors.</i>			Aretus W. Y. DesBrisay,	8 Aug.	65
Alexander Macpherson, Sr.	6 Aug.	63	Daniel Delaney,	10 Aug.	55
Robert Ferguson,	2 Aug.	65	John T. Ultican,	20 Sept.	65
<i>Captains.</i>				27 Jan.	47
Dugald Stewart,	9 March	37	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Andrew Barberie, (<i>Adj.</i>)	27 Jan.	47	Niel Cook,	2 Feb.	47
Charles Murray,	6 March	60	*William M. Caldwell,	4 Aug.	62
*William T. Smith,	4 Aug.	62	William M'K. Steven,	27 July	64
John Ferguson,	22 Feb.	65	*John Barberie,	18 Jan.	65
Robert Jardine,	1 March	65	Donald M'Allister,	14 June	65
John Mair,	2 Aug.	65	James Adams,	2 Aug.	65
James Fraser,	3 Aug.	65	William Ferguson,	3 Aug.	65
William Montgomery,	4 Aug.	65	Alexander M'Neish,	4 Aug.	66
Charles Stewart,	5 Aug.	65	William S. Smith, Jr.	5 Aug.	65
Alexander Dickie,	6 Aug.	65	John Greene,	6 Aug.	65
Alexander C. DesBrisay,	7 Aug.	65	James Reid,	7 Aug.	65
Joseph C. Barberie,	8 Aug.	65	John Doyle,	8 Aug.	65
John M'Laughlin,	9 Aug.	65	William Daly,	9 Aug.	65
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			Alexander M'Lean,	20 Sept.	65
Michael Ferguson,	30 Jan.	47	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
John Cook,	3 Feb.	47	Andrew Barberie, (<i>Capt.</i>)	14 July	63
Robert Sinclair,	6 March	60	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
James S. Morse,	2 March	65	C. M. Hutchinson, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	12 June	64
John M'Laughlin,	14 June	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Thomas Kerr,	2 Aug.	65	James Harris, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	2 Aug.	65
John Duncan,	3 Aug.	65	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Hugh B. Mair,	4 Aug.	65	W. G. Disbrow, M. D.	26 Feb.	64
Peter Stewart,	5 Aug.	65	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
Alexander Hamilton,	6 Aug.	65			
Angus Fraser,	7 Aug.	65			

Facings *Blue.*

XIII.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY MILITIA.—(Eastern District.)

FIRST BATTALION.—[A. D. 1829.]

Head Quarters, Bathurst.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Rufus C. Cole,	23 June	64
Hon. John Ferguson,	1 Jan.	63	*Francis Meahan,	20 Sept.	65
<i>Major.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Christopher M'Manus,	4 Jan.	64	William T. Baldwin,	9 Nov.	64
<i>Captains.</i>			Robert Armstrong,	10 Nov.	64
James Paul,	21 Feb.	50	Samuel H. Napier,	11 Nov.	64
John Chalmers,	8 July	63	John E. Willis,	12 Nov.	64
Theophilus DesBrisay,	8 July	63	Albert T. Carter,	14 Nov.	64
D. G. M'Lauchlan, (<i>Adj't.</i>)	8 July	63	Richard White,	15 Nov.	64
James G. Dick,	8 July	63	Gideon Duncan,	16 Nov.	64
John E. O'Brien,	17 July	63	John Moloughney,	17 Nov.	64
John Miller,	21 Dec.	63	*Kennedy F. Burns,	20 Sept.	65
Anthony Rainey,	4 May	64	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Murdoch Smith,	9 May	64	D. G. M'Lauchlan, (<i>Capt.</i>)	14 July	63
John T. Carter,	13 May	64	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
*Samuel Miller,	20 Sept.	65	H. W. Baldwin,	5 Jan.	64
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			(<i>Captain.</i>)	1 March	32
Joseph Morrison,	8 July	63	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
James Chalmers,	22 Dec.	63	John M'Kenna,	21 March	64
Benjamin W. Weldon,	28 Dec.	63	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Henry A. M'Cullough,	30 Dec.	63	W. W. Pordon, M. D.	18 Dec.	63
Robert Hendry,	5 March	64	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
James Buttimer,	11 May	64			
James Hickson,	15 May	64			

Facings Blue.

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1829.]

Head Quarters, Caraquet.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
<i>Major.</i>			James Kerr,	3 June	48
John M'Intosh,	6 Dec.	63	R. Dawson, Jr.	4 June	48
<i>Captains.</i>			Docile Robiocheau,	11 June	48
James Young,	10 Nov.	60	Barnabie Sewell,	13 June	48
Joseph Sewell,	12 Nov.	40	Adam Sutherland,	25 Jan.	64
Thomas Kerr,	13 Nov.	40	Wm. A. M'Intosh, (<i>Adj't.</i>)	4 May	64
William Taylor,	2 June	48	Juste Hache,	4 May	64
John Kerr,	3 June	48	Charles R. Payn,	4 May	64
Alexander Campbell,	16 Dec.	63	W. J. Richey,	1 June	64
David Ferguson,	30 Dec.	63	Robert C. Caie,	6 June	64
Robert Young,	7 July	64	James G. Henry,	21 June	64
Pascal Landry,	9 July	64	James Campbell,	22 June	64
			William Ferguson,	8 July	64

<i>Ensigns.</i>			<i>Paymaster.</i>		
William Drysdale,	14 Nov.	40			
William Eddy, Sr.	4 June	48	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Eugene Landry,	7 June	48	John Richey,	15 May	29
John Young,	11 June	64	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
<i>Adjutant.</i>			<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
Wm. A. M'Intosh, (Lieut.)	4 May	64			
Facings <i>Sky Blue.</i>					

XIV.

KENT COUNTY MILITIA.—(Eastern District.)

FIRST BATTALION.—[A. D. 1829.]

Head Quarters, Richibucto.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
L. P. W. DesBrisay,	1 Jan.	63	Alexander Girvan,	23 June	65
<i>Major.</i>			John B. Foster,	24 June	65
William Fitzgerald,	21 June	65	Michael Muzeroll,	25 June	65
<i>Captains.</i>			Albert Smith,	16 Aug	62
Alexander M'Michael,	17 April	50	John Clare,	26 May	33
John Main,	18 April	50	Alexander Roxborough,	20 April	50
Robert M'Almon,	19 April	50	Edward Powell,	21 April	50
William S. Caie,	23 April	50	Martin Mooney,	24 April	50
William M'William,	24 April	50	Zidore Barriot,	26 April	50
Peter Mozerall,	25 April	50	Edmund Walker,	27 April	50
Charles J. Sayre, (Adjt.)	2 May	62	Martin Flannagan,	21 June	65
James Girvan,	41 June	65	John Stevenson,	22 June	65
Henry L. Dwyer,	22 June	65	Peter Daigle,	23 June	65
Robert Hutchinson,	23 June	65	Rufus S. DesBrisay,	24 June	65
Owen M'Inerney,	24 June	65	John Ford,	16 Aug	65
Reuben Johnson,	25 June	65	William Wheton,	17 Aug	65
Jonathan Dickinson,	26 June	65	Osward Smith,	18 Aug	65
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
J. M. Wathen,	17 April	50	Charles J. Sayre, (Capt.)	4 Jan.	65
James A. James,	20 April	50	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Thomas G. Richardson,	22 April	50	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
S. B. Hetherington,	24 April	50	J. G. Layton, (Lieut.)	17 April	50
James Fraser,	25 April	50	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
James Cameron,	26 April	50	L. M'Laren,	17 April	50
Robert Graham,	27 April	50	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
Thomas W. Dibblec,	2 May	62			
John Brait,	21 June	65			
Caleb Richardson,	22 June	65			
Facings Blue.					

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 18]

Head Quarters, Buctouche.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Captains.</i>		
Albert M. Smith,	8 Nov.	65	William Hanington,	26 May	31
<i>Major.</i>			Robert Dysart,	9 Aug	31
			Jacob Gesner,	22 Oct.	88

Thomas Assineau,	23 Oct.	38	Peter White,	13 Oct.	47
John Sheridan,	10 Feb.	51	Robert Hicks,	13 Feb.	51
Thomas Coates,	13 Feb.	51	Israel Hicks,	14 Feb.	51
Horatio B. Smith,	14 Feb.	51			
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
T. Bushea,	24 May	31			
Gideon Smith,	16 Oct.	41	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Louis Allen,	13 Oct.	47			
Mariner Hicks,	10 Feb.	51	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Albert M. Smith,	11 Feb.	51			
Cornelius Turner,	13 Feb.	51	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Robert Douglas,	14 Feb.	51			
<i>Ensigns.</i>			<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
J. Thibideau,	25 May	31			
John Burke, Jr.	23 Oct.	33			
<i>Facings Sky Blue.</i>					

XV.

KING'S COUNTY MILITIA.—(Western District.)

FIRST BATTALION.—[A. D. 1789.]

Head Quarters, Kingston.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Gabriel H. Flewelling,	9 Nov	65
William P. Flewelling,	11 Oct.	65	Arthur Manger,	10 Nov	65
<i>Major.</i>			Christopher M. DeVeber,	11 Nov	65
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
David Wetmore, (<i>Adjt.</i>)	1 May	27	James W. Brittain,	1 Sept.	46
Abraham D. Mabee,	10 Aug	48	Jeremiah D. Mabee,	10 Aug	48
David A. Lyon,	6 Jan.	51	Elias S. Wetmore,	10 June	60
Thomas Johnston,	10 June	60	Abraham M'Cann,	25 Oct.	60
David P. Wetmore,	8 Nov	65	James Henry Flewelling,	8 Nov	65
Wilet A. Williams,	9 Nov	65	Thomas Lee Scovil,	9 Nov	65
Samuel Foster,	10 Nov	65	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
William M'Leod,	11 Nov	65	David Wetmore, (<i>Capt.</i>)	1 May	27
John W. Caulfield,	12 Nov	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Jesse Q. Belyea,	13 Nov	65			
Abraham M. Mabee,	14 Nov	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
David Mills,	15 Nov.	65	John Price, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	25 Nov	39
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Philip P. Dann, Jr.	10 Aug	48			
James A. Haslett,	10 June,	60	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
Thomas Elston,	25 Oct.	60			
James A. Williams,	8 Nov.	65			
<i>Facings Blue.</i>					

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1812.]

Head Quarters, Sussex.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Captains.</i>		
Oliver B. Cogle,	11 Feb.	51	George A. Morton,	30 May	46
<i>Majors.</i>			William Coates,	1 June	46
*Edwin B. Beer,	29 Nov	65	William Johnstone,	3 June,	46
*Robert Thomson,	30 Nov	65	George H. Ryan,	25 May	63

Jacob S. Hall,	15 Sept.	63	Richard Burgess,	3 June	46
John N. Price,	15 Sept.	63	Thomas Keith,	5 June	46
John M. Stockton,	15 Sept.	63	Ephraim Chambers,	6 June	46
George M. Fairweather,	8 Feb.	64	Isaac Coates,	11 July	46
Oliver R. Arnold,	25 Jan.	65	*Edwin Arnold,	5 Nov	63
Ezekiel J. Flewelling,	11 Oct.	65	George C. Stockton,	22 Dec.	63
<i>Lieutenants.</i>					
Smith Chapman,	3 June	46	Frederick J. Smith,	9 Feb.	65
Robert J. M'Cully,	4 June	46	James D. Campbell,	1 March	65
Samuel C. Price,	8 June	46	J. M. B. M'Leod,	29 March	65
Peter J. Cogle, (<i>Adj.</i>)	18 Aug	63	Daniel A. Keith,	21 June	65
Samuel Goslin,	23 Dec.	65	Thomas C. Stockton,	22 June	65
Amasa Kennedy,	6 July	64	Charles W. Coates,	17 Jan.	65
William E. Vail,	25 Jan.	65	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
William Fairweather,	26 Jan.	65	Peter J. Cogle, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	25 Aug	63
Edward L. Wetmore,	8 Feb.	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
George M'Culley,	29 March	65	J. Foshay, (<i>Capt.</i>)	22 June	35
Patrick M'Lean,	14 June	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Douglas M'M. Fairweather,	15 June	65	Nelson Arnold, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	19 April	65
George M. Blakeney,	21 June	65	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Ebenezer Stockton,	22 June	65	Edwin A. Vail,	19 June	38
Thomas H. Paison,	5 July	65	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
George H. Cogle,	11 Oct.	65			
John N. Coates,	17 Jan.	65			
<i>Ensigns.</i>					
William Pearson,	29 May	46			
William Hayward,	30 May	46			

Facings Sky Blue.

THIRD BATTALION.—[A. D. 1823.]

Head Quarters, Hampton.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>					
A. C. Otty, (<i>Dep. Adj. Gen.</i>)	8 May	63	Isaac J. Saunders,	22 Feb.	65
<i>Major.</i>					
C. John Hendricks,	22 Feb.	65	Henry J. Forrester,	21 June	65
<i>Captains.</i>					
Allen C. Otty, (<i>Adj.</i>)	1 Sept.	63	Charles J. Hendricks,	8 Nov	65
W. Longstroth,	3 Sept.	63	Gilford Flewelling,	22 Feb.	65
James D. M. Keator,	4 Sept.	63	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Joseph C. Upham,	4 Sept.	63	James F. Wanamake,	23 Feb.	65
Nicholas P. Wanamake,	6 Sept.	63	James W. Titus,	24 Feb.	65
Andrew Stevenson,	7 Sept.	63	Jacob S. Titus,	25 Feb.	65
Judson M. Fowler,	8 Sept.	63	Thomas P. Dixon,	21 June	65
Robert S. Purves,	21 Sept.	64	John Myles,	30 Aug	65
Henry Hallett,	22 Sept.	64	John Thomas Ketchum,	8 Nov	65
Charles J. Smith,	30 Aug	65	William John Giggey,	9 Nov	65
<i>Lieutenants.</i>					
Alexander Campbell,	7 April	48	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
George J. Clark,	21 Sept.	64	Allen C. Otty, (<i>Capt.</i>)	1 Sept.	63
George N. Hendricks,	22 Sept.	64	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
James J. Forsyth,	2 Nov	64	R. S. Matthew, (<i>Capt.</i>)	2 June	35
John S. Pickle,	3 Nov	64	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Charles C. Dodge,	4 Nov	64	E. S. Wetmore, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	25 Aug	28
Richard DeBow,	5 Nov	64	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
			S. Z. Earle,	4 April	48
			<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
			George Bedell,	23 Nov	64

Facings Yellow.

FOURTH BATTALION.—[A. D. 1848.]

Head Quarters, Springfield.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
			Joseph Gillies,	5 June	32
			John Morrison,	3 July	41
			Don. Bohannen,	7 Nov.	41
			David Drew,	8 Nov.	41
			William Crabbe,	2 June	42
			David Hatfield,	2 Aug.	49
			Caleb Fairweather,	4 Aug.	49
			J. G. P. Frazer,	15 March	65
			Abraham B. Hayes,	7 June	65
			George V. Sharp,	8 June	65
			Alexander Gillies,	21 June	65
			George G. Scovil,	28 June	65
			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
			A. English, (Capt.)	25 Aug.	28
			<i>Paymaster.</i>		
			O. Hallett, (Capt.)	4 April	48
			<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
			Isaac Raymond, (Capt.)	3 June	42
			<i>Surgeons.</i>		
			C. Wilson,	12 June	28
			G. H. Wilson,	15 March	65
			<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
			Thomas C. Sharp,	31 July,	49
<i>Facings White.</i>					

XVI.

QUEEN'S COUNTY MILITIA.—(Western District.)

FIRST BATTALION.—[A. D. 1789.]

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>					
Frederick L. Knox,	16 April	64	Thomas Golding,	23 Aug.	65
			George Nelson Golding,	24 Aug.	65
			William Burgess,	4 Oct.	65
			<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
<i>Major.</i>			Richard Graham,	7 Sept.	50
Timothy Robert Wetmore,	28 Sept	64	H. J. Duvernet,	6 Jan.	60
			Thomas William Ebbott,	12 Oct.	64
<i>Captains.</i>			George Caldwell,	19 Oct.	64
John J. Millidge,	1 Sept.	40	Charles N. Darrah,	2 Nov.	64
Thomas Graham,	7 Sept.	50	John Corbett,	3 Nov.	64
William Penney,	10 Sept.	50	George Smith,	4 Nov.	64
James A. Belyea,	14 Dec.	63	George Henry Jones,	5 Nov.	64
Andrew Dunn,	26 Dec.	63	James Albert Currey,	7 Nov.	64
Asa Smith,	13 Jan.	64	Moses Dykeman,	30 Nov.	64
R. Y. Fowler,	1 April	64	George Vanwart,	1 Dec.	64
Robert Slip,	19 Oct.	64	James S. Neales,	22 Dec.	65
Francis Woods,	2 Nov.	64	George F. Case,	23 Aug.	65
John S. Armstrong,	3 Nov.	64	William Peters,	30 Aug.	65
Robert T. Babbitt,	4 Nov.	64	Robert M'Coy,	20 Sept.	65
David M'Allister,	9 Nov.	64	Thomas Harrison, Jr.	4 Oct.	65
Frederick J. Purdy,	30 Nov.	64			
John C. Clowes,	25 Jan.	65			

<i>Ensigns.</i>								
G. W. Hoben,	2 Sept.	40	Caleb F. Fox,	20 Sept.	66	George Inch,	4 Oct.	65
William Quinn,	7 Sept.	50	John S. Belyea,	5 Oct.	65	Adoniram Estabrooks,	10 Jan.	66
George Golding,	9 Sept.	50				<i>Adjutant.</i>		
James Deveber,	6 Jan.	60	Edward Simpson, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	24 Aug.	64	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Gabriel Fowler, Jr.	2 Nov.	64				<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
John Simpson, Jr.	3 Nov.	64	N. H. Deveber,	24 Aug.	29			
John Quinn,	4 Nov.	64				<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Murray Williams,	5 Nov.	64	Lewis C. Dingee, (<i>Capt.</i>)	10 Jan.	66			
William B. Dingee,	9 Nov.	64				<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
Peleg Smith,	30 Nov.	64	Harry Peters, M. D.	8 Nov.	48			
Henry Pollock,	28 June	65						
Daniel Brophy,	29 June	65						
Mayes Case,	23 Aug.	65						
S. L. Peters,	30 Aug.	65						

Facings *Blue.*

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1827.]

Head Quarters, Canning.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>						<i>Ensigns.</i>		
	<i>Major.</i>		James Mullin,	11 Aug.	34	William Vincent,	6 July	41
	<i>Captains.</i>		Allan M'Lean,	13 Aug.	43	John Starkey,	15 Aug.	43
Peter Cox,	13 Aug.	43	Allen M'Donald,	20 Aug.	45	John Mullin, Jr.	21 Aug.	45
Ebenezer L. Burpee,	14 Aug.	43	Abraham Bailey,	11 Aug.	48	Isaac Burpee,	12 Aug.	48
Charles Keith,	19 Aug.	45	John Cole,	13 Aug.	48	George M'Donald,	7 Jan.	51
John Starkey,	20 Aug.	45	James M'Affee,	8 Jan.	51	William Black,	9 Jan.	51
Robert Yeamans,	10 Aug.	48	Coles James Belyea,	11 Jan.	51	Donald M'Phee,	1 May	60
Gideon D. Bailey, (<i>Adjt.</i>)	6 Jan.	51	Thomas Keys,	1 May	60	Ebenezer Burpee,	10 July	60
Andrew M. Tong,	1 May	60				<i>Adjutant.</i>		
R. P. Yeamans,	10 July	60	Gideon D. Bailey, (<i>Capt.</i>)	6 Jan.	51	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Sylvester Z. Earle,	8 Nov.	65				<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
	<i>Lieutenants.</i>					<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Lauchlan M'Lean,	11 June	60				<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
Andrew Barton,	13 Aug.	43						
Francis Fulton,	15 Aug.	43						
William Perry,	19 Aug.	45						
John Secord, Jr.	20 Aug.	45						
Benjamin Keith,	21 Aug.	45						
Donald M'Donald,	7 Jan.	51						
William Thomson,	1 May	60						
William Binney,	1 May	60						
C. J. Bailey,	10 July	60						
William Vincent White,	20 Sept.	65						

Facings *Sky Blue.*

XVII.

CARLETON COUNTY MILITIA.—(Western District.)

FIRST BATTALION.—[A. D. 1834.]

Lieutenant Colonel

*George Strickland,	12 Jan.	64	William Lindsay,	29 April	52
Charles Clark,	21 Sept.	64	John Broadstreet,	24 Jan.	60
John J. Hoyt,	22 Sept.	64	Andrew Currie, Jr.	4 April	60
Richard B. Ketchum, (<i>Adj.</i>)	27 Sept.	65	*John W. Boyer,	10 Aug.	64
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			Leonard R. Harding,	21 Sept.	64
Robert A. Hay,	29 May	42	Z. S. Kearney,	22 Sept.	64
George L. Raymond,	29 May	42	James Fitzpatrick, Jr.	23 Sept.	64
Anthony Kearney,	6 Sept.	47	John Carter,	27 Sept.	65
Levi Estabrooks,	7 Sept.	47	Robert G. Wetmore,	28 Sept.	65
John Clark,	19 Sept.	63	Stephen Peabody,	29 Sept.	65
George E. Shea,	28 Sept.	63	Henry B. Smith,	30 Sept.	65
John Fisher, Jr.	12 Jan.	64	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
*George S. Baird,	15 Aug.	64	R. B. Ketchum, (<i>Capt.</i>)	27 Sept.	65
Jarvis Bull,	21 Sept.	64	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Hamilton Emery,	22 Sept.	64	John D. Ketchum, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	20 May	50
George E. Good,	23 Sept.	64	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Asahel M. Broderick,	24 Sept.	64	E. M. Truesdale, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	20 May	50
George E. Boyer,	26 Sept.	64	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
John T. Kerigan,	27 Sept.	64	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
<i>Ensigns.</i>			Samuel G. Woodforde, M.D.	23 April	61
Jarvis Estey,	6 Sept.	47			
Frederick Bull,	28 Aug.	48			
<i>Facings Blue.</i>					

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1834.]

Head Quarters, Wicklow.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Hugh Teakles Parlee,	16 Nov	65
James Rice Tupper,	1 Jan.	63	Amos Dow Hartley,	22 Nov	65
<i>Majors.</i>			Theodore H. Estey,	23 Nov	65
Charles R. Upton,	1 Aug.	64	Charles A. West,	24 Nov	65
Robert Woodward,	15 Nov.	65	Zebedee H. Cox,	20 Dec.	65
<i>Captains.</i>			Edwin W. Miller,	21 Dec.	65
Edward Orser,	22 June	46	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Jeremiah Tompkins,	6 Nov.	50	David Raymond,	19 Oct.	47
Robert Kerr,	6 Nov.	50	Thomas Wakeham,	9 March	49
*Isaac F. Adams,	24 Feb.	64	Samuel Giberson,	10 March	49
George Dingee,	2 Aug.	64	*Edward Tracey,	27 Sept.	65
William Crandlemire,	2 Aug.	64	James Edward Jewett,	15 Nov.	65
Edwin R. Squiers,	3 Aug.	64	Samuel Phillips,	16 Nov.	65
Thomas M. Corbett,	3 Aug.	64	Robert W. Tompkins,	22 Nov	65
James N. Farley,	3 Aug.	64	Samuel Squiers,	20 Dec.	65
George L. Cronkhite,	4 Aug.	64	Albert Squiers,	21 Dec.	65
John Giberson,	22 August	64	George Howells Corbett,	22 Dec.	65
William D. Estey,	22 August	64	Isaac Tracey,	23 Dec.	66
Isaac S. Carvill,	22 August	64	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Samuel R. Nevers,	8 Sept.	64	S. B. Appleby, (<i>Capt.</i>)	6 Dec.	65
Simon Cummins,	9 Sept.	64	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
George F. Upton,	15 Nov.	65	John Balloch,	5 Nov.	50
Stephen B. Appleby, (<i>Adj.</i>)	16 Nov	65	<i>(Captain,)</i>		
David F. Merritt,	17 Nov.	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Thomas Alfred Simonson,	20 Dec.	65	Steven G. Burpee,	5 Nov	50
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>(Captain,)</i>		
James Kearney,	12 Oct.	47			
*Frederick G. Burt,	24 Feb.	64			
Edward W. Boyer,	15 Nov	65			

<i>Surgeon.</i>			<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
Robert Wiley, M. D.	20 Dec.	65	John R. Hagerman, M. D.	20 Dec.	65
<i>Facings Sky Blue.</i>					

VICTORIA COUNTY MILITIA.—(Western District.)

FIRST BATTALION.—[A. D. 1845.]

Head Quarters, Andover.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			W. H. Crozier,	23 April	65
William R. Newcomb,	12 April	64	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
<i>Major.</i>			Christopher Cyr,	18 Feb.	46
William B. Beveridge,	19 April	65	Antoine Hudson,	19 Feb.	46
<i>Captains.</i>			Thomas Canady,	21 Feb.	46
Simon Herbert,	1 Oct.	37	William Morehouse,	8 March	49
Elisha Sisson,	23 Feb.	38	Michael Curran,	10 Sept.	49
Vital Thibideau,	6 April	40	Nathaniel Price,	4 April	60
W. M. M'Lauchlan, (<i>Adj't.</i>)	16 Feb.	43	James Beveridge,	19 April	65
Benoni Thereault,	27 Aug.	43	James Armstrong,	21 April	65
W. H. Morehouse,	19 April	65	Beverley Steeves,	22 April	65
Benjamin Beveridge, Jr.	20 April	65	David Rolston,	23 April	65
William Miller,	21 April	65	William Kirlin,	24 April	65
Allen Reed,	22 June	65	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Ezekiel Hutchinson,	23 June	65	Wm. M. M'Lauchlan, (<i>Capt.</i>)	19 April	65
Michael H. Clifford,	24 June	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			Adam J. Beveridge, (<i>Capt.</i>)	19 April	65
Adam Baird,	25 Aug.	48	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
John T. Hodgson,	27 Aug.	48	William Clifford, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	19 April	65
J. Costigan,	4 April	60	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Joshua D. Giberson,	19 April	65	Thomas Beveridge, M. D.	19 April	65
George W. Murphy,	20 April	65	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
Alexander Briggs,	22 April	65			

Facings Blue.

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1864.]

Head Quarters, Edmundston.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Marteal T. Ledeau,	11 Nov.	65
Hon. Francis Rice,	10 May	64	Heluri Valsaire,	12 Nov.	65
<i>Major.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
William T. Wilmot,	8 Nov	65	Ma Glorie Albert,	25 Aug	48
<i>Captains.</i>			Vital Herbert,	26 August	48
Rosam. Violette,	18 Aug.	43	Vital Martin,	27 Aug.	48
James Smith,	8 Nov.	65	John Amereaux,	28 Aug.	48
Joseph Martin,	9 Nov.	65	Regest Daigle,	8 Nov.	65
Prudent Gaynor,	10 Nov.	65	Marcus Gaynor,	9 Nov	65
Roderick M'Lean,	11 Nov.	65	Jonam Curneau,	10 Nov	65
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
A. L. Coombes,	16 Feb.	46	Peter O. Byram, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	4 Dec	63
Enoch Baker,	26 Aug	48	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
John Martin, Jr.	28 Aug	48	P. C. Amereaux, (<i>Capt.</i>)	29 Sept.	37
Peter O. Byram, (<i>Adj't.</i>)	4 Dec	63	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
John Francis Rice,	8 Nov.	65	Edward Akerley, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	2 March	47
James Grew,	9 Nov.	65	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
John Hartt,	10 Nov.	65	J. C. Pinguet,	16 Feb.	46

Facings Sky Blue.

DRESS REGULATIONS.

Fredericton, 7th April, 1863.

The following Dress Regulations for the New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery and for the Engineers, are published by direction of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

NEW BRUNSWICK REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

OFFICERS.

Distinction of Rank.

Colonel, crown and star.	{	Collar laced all round with gold lace inside the gold cord.
Lieut. Colonel, crown.		Chevron of flat gold lace, one inch and a half wide, with three rows of small gold braid outside of chevron, two rows figured and centre one plain, eleven inches deep.
Major, star.		
Captain, crown and star.	{	Collar laced round the top with gold lace within the gold cord.
Lieutenant, crown.		Sleeve ornament, Austrian knot of round gold cord, traced in and out with small gold braid, eight inches deep and figured for Captains, seven inches deep and plain for Lieutenants.

The collar badge to be in silver embroidery.

JACKET—Blue, single breasted, scarlet collar, trimmed according to rank. Gold Russia braid round the Jacket, with figure of 8 at each back seam. Royal gold cord all round the collar. Sleeves trimmed according to rank; holes and buttons down front one inch and three quarters apart; two buttons on each sleeve; lining white. Field Officers to wear Tunics of Royal Artillery pattern.

BUTTONS—Gilt ball buttons with three guns and crown.

CAP—Royal Artillery pattern, dark blue cloth, with band of gold lace one inch and seven tenths wide. A convex gold button and ornament of gold braid on the crown. One inch and three-tenths of cloth to show above the gold band.

TROUSERS—Dark blue cloth, with a scarlet stripe one inch and three quarters wide down the outward seams. Booted with leather for mounted duties.

POUCH—Black patent leather, six inches and three quarters long, two inches and three quarters deep, and one inch and a half wide; outside leaf eight inches deep, six inches and seven-eighths wide at back, and seven inches and three quarters in front, rounded at the ends and wavy; gilt device, gun; buckle, ring and stud, with leaf at each end.

POUCH BELT—White patent leather, two inches wide.

SWORD—Royal Artillery Regulation, with steel scabbard. The sword knot to be a gold line with an acorn.

SWORD BELT—White patent leather, or gold and seven-tenths wide, with slings and without swivels, to be worn under the jacket. Gilt; device, the Royal Arms encircled with a wreath of the rose, shamrock, and thistle, surmounted by a crown.

STOCK—Black silk.

GLOVES—White leather.

SPURS—Yellow metal, crane neck, two inches long for Field Officers. Steel of same pattern for Adjutants and Field Batteries.

Staff Officers will wear the dress laid down for Regimental Officers of corresponding rank.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND GUNNERS.

JACKET—The same as the undress jacket of the Royal Artillery. The badges of Non-Commissioned Officers will be the same as those upon the tunic in the Royal Artillery.

TROUSERS—Same as Royal Artillery.

CAP—The same shape as that of Royal Artillery. Blue cloth, with red band one inch and three quarters wide. Red button on the crown. Chin strap, black patent leather, to be worn under the chin. Sergeants will wear a gold band, and convex gilt button on the crown.

WAIST AND POUCH BELTS—Buff, pipeclayed. Waist belt to be worn over the jacket. Plate, brass, with same device as previously described for the Officers. Sergeants will wear slings to the waist belt, and sword the same as for Royal Artillery.

POUCH—Black leather, same pattern as for Royal Artillery.

STOCK—Black leather.

The Artillery, being furnished with the Long Enfield Rifle and Infantry accoutrements, will, when performing certain duties, be required to wear the latter instead of the Artillery accoutrements above described.

It will be optional for Officers to provide themselves with the blue undress coat, and with dress trousers and belts, according to the Royal Artillery pattern.

ENGINEERS.

OFFICERS.

COAT—Patrol jacket, similar to that of the Infantry, with blue velvet facings, and edged with blue velvet. Collar edged with yellow silk cord. Sleeve ornament, Austrian knot of round back yellow silk cord, traced in and out with small silk braid eight inches deep and figured for Captains, seven inches deep and plain for Lieutenants. No shoulder cord.

BUTTONS—Bronze. Device—a crown, encircled by a garter containing the words "New Brunswick Engineers."

CAP—Same as the Infantry.

TROUSERS—Same as the Artillery.

POUCH—Black patent leather, with Royal Arms in bronze on outside leaf. Box, five inches long, two inches and a half deep, and one inch and a half wide.

POUCH BELT—Russia leather, two inches and a half wide. Buckle, tip and slide, bronze and engraved.

SWORD AND SWORD KNOT—Regulation for Royal Engineers.

SWORD BELT—Russia leather, one inch and a half wide, to be worn over the coat. Plate, the same as for Infantry.

GLOVES AND STOCK—Same as for Artillery.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SAPPERS.

COAT—Similar to that described for Officers, but with blue cloth edging round the coat and no badges. Square yellow worsted cord on edge of collar. Sleeve ornament, knot of square yellow worsted cord, seven inches deep. Shoulder strap, scarlet cloth, with blue cloth edging. Chevrons, yellow silk braid on blue velvet ground, to be worn on both arms.

TROUSERS—Same as Artillery.

CAP—Same as Officers. Badge, a bronze grenade.

INFANTRY.

Fredericton, 24th February, 1863.

The following Dress Regulations for the Infantry of the New Brunswick Militia, are published by direction of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

OFFICERS.

COAT—Patrol jacket, scarlet, single breasted, eight buttons in front at equal distances from neck to waist. Collar and cuffs of the Battalion facing—the collar turn over and fastened with hook and eye at neck; the cuffs pointed and five inches in height. The skirt nine inches deep below the sword belt, and with slits at the side according to the pattern. The coat, collar, and cuffs, edged with white cloth a quarter of an inch wide, and the skirts lined with white. On the left shoulder a crimson silk cord with a button to retain the sash. An outside pocket on the left breast.

The Field Officers to wear the usual badges in *gold* at each end of the collar; and a Colonel and Lieut. Colonel to be distinguished by a *gold* crown, a major by a *gold* star, at the point of each cuff. The other Officers to wear badges in silver upon the collar only.

BUTTONS—Bronze, according to the sealed pattern, that upon the shoulder being small.

CAP—Black cloth without peak, and made according to the approved pattern, which admits of being turned down over the ears as a protection in winter. Red cloth binding, two thirds of an inch deep, and red piping round the crown. The badge in front to be a *gold* crown for Field Officers, a *silver* one for other Officers.

TROUSERS—Dark cloth or homespun, of one uniform colour and material for each Battalion, with a scarlet welt, quarter inch broad, down the outward seam.

SASH—Regulation crimson silk, the ends of the fringe not to hang below the skirt. To be worn diagonally over the left shoulder.

SWORD—Infantry Regulation, with steel scabbard; brass scabbard for Field Officers. The sword knot to be a crimson and gold strap, with acorn head.

SWORD BELT—Regulation, of enamelled white leather, to be worn over the coat. The clasp to be of bronze according to approved pattern. Both it and the buttons may be procured from Messrs. Fernin, 153 Strand, London, or in the Province.

GLOVES—White leather.

SPURS—Yellow metal, crane neck, two inches long for Field Officers. Steel of same pattern for Adjutants.

Regimental Staff Officers, excepting the Adjutant, will be distinguished by black leather sword belts, and will not wear the sash.

SERGEANTS AND RANK AND FILE.

COAT—Similar to that of the Officers, but without badges and with no white edging upon any part. The edges of the coat and facings will be finished by an inner seam. The shoulder straps (and chevrons for Non-Commissioned Officers) to be similar to those in Her Majesty's Infantry. The Battalion is to be marked by the colour of the facing, the County by a number on the straps.

TROUSERS AND CAP—Similar to those of the Officers, excepting that upon the cap the badge will be a bronze bugle.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief desires that, from the present date, Officers commanding Battalions and Companies, will not procure any new uniforms, excepting of the above described pattern. In cases, however, where special application may be made, and where it may appear desirable, His Excellency will permit one Company in each Battalion to retain a distinctive uniform.

The coats, made from the cloth given by the Provincial Government, can be procured only from the person whose tender may be accepted. They will be made in three sizes, and probably in very few cases will any alteration be found necessary.

Should Officers desire cloth of a finer texture for *their own uniform*, they will adhere strictly to the above regulations in having it made up.

It will be optional for Officers to provide themselves with an undress uniform. In those cases, the forage cap and blue frock coat, as worn in Her Majesty's Infantry, will be adopted: the buttons, bronze, of the sealed pattern: and the badge for cap, the same as that already described.

Fredericton, 15th April, 1863.

Captains of Volunteer Companies of Militia who wish to receive Uniforms for the Companies under their command, are requested to make application at the Office of the Adjutant General.

On approval of the application, a pattern cap and one coat of each size will be forwarded to the Captain, who will then send in a Requisition for the number of each size required by his men. These will be supplied as soon as practicable. Caps can be furnished by Mr. Whittaker, Prince William Street, Saint John; but, should they be procured elsewhere, they must be made strictly according to the prescribed pattern.

The coat, buttons, bugles for caps, and other articles supplied from Head Quarters, will be charged against Captains of Companies, and are to be paid for immediately upon application for the amount.

The Militia of each County will be distinguished by a number upon the shoulder strap, and Battalions by their facings. All First Battalions will wear *Royal* facings, all Second *sky blue*, all Third *yellow*, and all Fourth *white*. Thus the County of a Volunteer in uniform will be immediately known by his number, the Battalion by his facing.

The Counties will be numbered in the following order, in accordance with the precedent furnished by the Militia List of 1851, where such is the successive arrangement of the Regiments:—

York,.....	1	Sunbury,.....	7	Gloucester,.....	13
St. John City Lt. Infantry, 2		Charlotte,.....	8	Kent,.....	14
St. John City Rifles,.....	3	Westmorland,.....	9	King's,.....	15
St. John Sea Fencibles,...	4	Albert,.....	10	Queen's,.....	16
St. John County,.....	5	Northumberland,.....	11	Carleton,.....	17
Queen's N. B. Rangers,...	6	Restigouche,.....	12	Victoria,.....	18

By Command.

THOMAS M. CROWDER, Lt. Col., Adj. Gen.

REGULATIONS FOR THE DRILL INSTRUCTORS.

Fredericton, 13th January, 1863.

I.—To take charge of the Rifles and Accoutrements of the Company or Companies to which they are attached, under the direction of the Officer or Officers commanding those Companies; to instruct each Member of the Corps minutely how to clean his Rifle and Accoutrements, and how to keep them in order; to see that the Rifles always are clean; instantly to report to Head Quarters any damage to or neglect of the Arms, &c., and to send through the commanding Officer a monthly certificate as to their condition.

II.—To be at the disposition of the Officer or Officers commanding Companies to which they are attached, and of other Officers of the Militia who may wish to acquire a knowledge of drill, at all reasonable hours, for purposes of instruction: *minutely* to adhere to the *latest* edition of the Field Exercise, and on all possible occasions to give Position and Aiming Drill for a few minutes. For this latter purpose small bull's eyes should be painted on the walls of the Drill-room.

III.—Invariably to dress in a suitable and soldier-like manner. Should it be difficult to adhere to regular uniform during the Winter months, the forage cap at any rate is to be worn, with such addition of covering for the ears, &c. as may be necessary; but on no account are the Drill Instructors to appear in ordinary civilian's attire.

IV.—At all times to treat Officers with proper respect, never failing to salute any one, in uniform or not, whom they know to be an Officer, whether of Her Majesty's Regular Services, of the Militia, or Volunteers.

By Command.

THOMAS M. CROWDER, Lt. Col., Adj. Gen.

EXTRACTS FROM MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Application for the approval of a Volunteer Company.

Fredericton, 21st October, 1862.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief desires to remind Officers raising Volunteer Companies, that when a Muster Roll is forwarded to the Office of the Adjutant General for approval, it must contain the signatures of three Officers and at least fifty men, with ages annexed.

A copy of Bye Laws should also be enclosed, for which a general guide was published in the Militia Orders of the 4th February, 1862.

1863.

No. 2.

Companies will be dissolved should their attendance at drill be unsatisfactory.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief learns with regret from the Monthly Progress Returns, that the members of several of the Volunteer Companies of Militia are extremely remiss in their attendance at drill. His Excellency wishes to remind Officers commanding Companies, that the minimum number of a Volunteer Company, as fixed by the Militia Law, is fifty, excluding Officers; that it is intended that this number should not only exist on paper; but in fact.

Should there not be an improvement in this respect, His Excellency will feel it his duty to dispense with the services of those Companies, in order to apply more usefully the limited funds at his disposal.

No. 17.

Regulations for Target Practice.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that a supply of Ball Cartridge shall be forwarded during the ensuing month, (May), to Officers commanding Companies of Militia, in order that they may commence the annual course of Rifle Practice.

Two Forms for the Annual Return will be sent immediately to each Officer commanding a Company, one of which may be retained by him, and the other is to be filled in and punctually delivered at the Office of the Adjutant General on or before the 31st October next.

In order to ensure uniformity in the practice, His Excellency desires that of the sixty rounds issued gratuitously for each Volunteer, fifteen may be fired four times over at the three ranges of 200, 300, and 400 yards, the targets and position being strictly according to the Hythe Regulations.

Never less than five rounds should be fired at one practice : otherwise the Return can not be properly kept.

Although each Volunteer may not fire more than sixty rounds of the ammunition issued gratuitously, His Excellency considers it by no means necessary or desirable that every man should be required to fire that quantity. Every commanding Officer should insist upon the members of his Company performing the amount of preliminary position and aiming Drill prescribed in the Musketry Regulations, before they are permitted to fire.

Should this course not be rigidly pursued, a mere waste of ammunition will, in the majority of cases, be the result.

His Excellency directs that in each year the annual course of Musketry shall not commence before the 1st of May ; but, in this instance, should any of the ball cartridge remaining in possession of the different Companies at the end of 1862, have been already expended in *regular* practice, it must be entered in the Returns ; should it have been used in *private* practice, it will be charged against commanding Officers, or is to be made good out of the ammunition obtained by them from the Government by purchase.

1864.

No. 19.

Ammunition will be issued from the Magazine on the first Thursday in each month ; Captains of Volunteer Companies requiring the same, are requested to make application to the Adjutant General's Office on or before the first Monday in each month.

No. 30.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief, having observed that the recommendations for promotions and new Commissions are irregularly made, and also that some doubt exists as to the precedence of Officers, has been pleased to publish the following Rules, based on Her Majesty's Regulations, and desires that they may be strictly adhered to :—

1st. All recommendations for promotions or appointments are to be forwarded through the Commanding Officers of Battalions to the Adjutant General of Militia, with the regulated fee enclosed.

Should the appointment not be approved of, the fee will, of course, be returned.

2nd. As in the Regular Service, all Commissions will, in ordinary cases, be dated the day they are Gazetted, but when two or more Officers are in the same Gazette, of the same rank, and belong to the same Corps, an interval of one day will take place between their Commissions.

3rd. When Corps serve together, the Senior Officer commands the whole. Where Commissions are of the same date, and the Officers belong to different Corps, reference will be made to former Commissions, and in case the former Commissions should also be of the same date, or in the case of Ensigns, where there are none, precedence will be taken according to the seniority of the Corps, as laid down in General Order 15th April 1863.

4th. Officers who are transferred from one Corps to another, go as the junior of their rank Regimentally, but retain their seniority in the Militia Force.

No. 32.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct that all requisitions made by Militia Officers to the Adjutant General's Office, be sent through the Adjutant of the Battalion to which they belong.

It is impossible for the Adjutant General of Militia to open an account with individuals, and after this date all articles supplied to the Battalion will be debited to the Adjutant.

This Order does not apply to Officers commanding Volunteer Corps.

No. 33.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief directs that no Drill Instructor be employed except those paid by the Province, without especial permission from the Adjutant General; and His Excellency wishes it to be understood that the act of drilling a body of men without authority is punishable by law.

No. 36.

Complaints have reached His Excellency the Commander in Chief, from various quarters, to the effect that different Volunteer Companies in the Province are armed with different weapons. His Excellency is desirous of distinctly stating that this is not the case. Every Volunteer Company in the Province is armed with the long Enfield Rifle. The short Enfield Rifle, used by many Volunteer Companies at home, is not issued, and never has been issued by Her Majesty's Government to this Province. It is obviously impossible that all Companies should be armed with Rifles of exactly the same date, unless at a much greater expense than the slender means at the disposal of His Excellency would warrant; and some Companies have newer Rifles than others, some also have Rifles with rather shorter stocks than others. Those with the longer stocks are supposed to be best adapted for tall men—those with short stocks to short men; but the barrel is one and the same in all.

No. 39.

His Excellency has been pleased to remind Officers Commanding Battalions of Militia, that the Adjutant General cannot issue the Adjutant's allowance, without a Certificate from them that the Adjutant has done his duty properly.

This Certificate ought to be attached to the Muster Roll, and thereby much delay and correspondence might be avoided.

Articles supplied to Officers of Militia will be charged to their respective Adjutants, who will recover the amount from individual Officers.

No. 46.

When the Captain of a Volunteer Company retires from the command of it, whether by promotion or resignation, he must give a certificate to his successor stating that no Debts are due to the Crown by the Company, and that the Arms, Accoutrements, &c. are complete and in good order; he will also furnish him with a list of the articles in charge, including Ammunition.

The new Captain will give a receipt for the articles received, and state that he accepts the whole of the responsibility of the Company.

Duplicates of these Receipts will be sent to the Adjutant General's Office.

1865.

No. 15.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct, where an Officer is permitted to retire, either with his rank or superior grade, the rank is to be considered honorary merely, and only authorizes the Officer to retain the title and wear the uniform of the rank specified. No Commission is issued for Honorary Rank, but all Officers who may have obtained it, may have their names retained in the Militia List, on sending their names, with date of rank and retirement, to the Adjutant General's Office on or before the fourth of March.

No. 28.

A new Militia Law having now come into operation, His Excellency the Commander in Chief thinks it right to call the attention of the Force to the chief provisions which distinguish it from the former Act."

The principal novelty will be found in the clauses which provide for the formation annually of a Camp of Instruction, composed of not less than fifteen Companies of the Active Militia. Such Companies are to be assembled for a period not exceeding 28 days, and are, during that period, to be under Military discipline.

Another provision to which the attention of Officers commanding Volunteer Companies is especially directed, is that which substitutes in their case a grant proportionate to the strength of the Company for one of equal amount in all cases, whether the number of men enrolled be great or small, as under the old law. Under the present Act, no Volunteer is to be included in the number entitling the Company to receive pay unless he has performed thirteen drills in the course of six months, it will therefore be necessary for the Officer commanding to keep a nominal roll of his Company, in which the attendance of each man is carefully recorded. On this roll being forwarded, with attestation of the Commanding Officer, to the Adjutant General of Militia, the amount to which the Company is entitled will be issued to the Captain.

In most other respects the present Act is, in its chief provisions, nearly identical with that of 1862.

No. 30.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has received the following Order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, which he has directed to be published for the information of the Militia Force :—

That the rates of pay for Officers and Men of the Militia Force, to be assembled under the provisions of the Militia Act, Section 26, be as under :—

Lieutenant Colonels,	}	\$3 00	per diem.
Majors,			
Captains,			
Subalterns, ... ..				1 50	"
Sergeants,	0 75	"	
Corporals,	0 60	"	
Privates,	0 50	"	

Mounted Officers to receive an extra allowance for forage.

The payment to be made to each Company in the following manner :—

On the arrival of a Company at the Camp, and at the commencement of every subsequent week, pay for the next seven days will be issued to the Captain at the following rates :—

Sergeants,	...	...	...	...	\$0 50 per diem.
Corporals,	...	...	...	...	0 30 "
Privates,	...	...	...	...	0 20 "

The balance will be paid to the Captain of each Company before the dismissal of the Camp, after deducting stoppages, and an acquittance roll signed by each man will be forwarded by him to the Adjutant General of Militia.

No. 31.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief desires to call the attention of the Officers of the Provincial Militia to the facilities which are afforded to them by the proposed Camp of Instruction, for becoming acquainted with the duties which, by the acceptance of their Commissions, they are liable to be called on to perform.

His Excellency has reason to believe that many Officers are anxious to take advantage of these facilities. He has accordingly determined to invite Officers of the Militia generally throughout the Province, and of all ranks, to attend, if able, the proposed Camp.

Officers volunteering to attend the Camp will be formed into one or more separate Companies, according to their number. In all points of drill and military instruction, they will rank as Privates, but when not actually on duty will be treated in all respects as Officers, and will be allowed a separate mess and separate quarters. As the other Officers, they will provide their own mess, they will receive an allowance in money in lieu of the rations provided for the Camp at large. It is requested that Officers desirous of attending will send in their names direct to the Adjutant General of Militia before the 15th June, forwarding at the same time to the Officer commanding the Battalion to which they belong, an intimation that they have done so. They will then immediately receive more detailed instructions. It is essential that names should be sent in as soon as possible, as the number of Companies required to be drawn from the different Battalions, to make up the fifteen required by Law, will of course depend on the number of Companies to be formed out of the Officers so volunteering.

Officers attending the Camp as Privates under this order, will be provided at the public expense with Uniforms as Privates, but are recommended to bring their own Uniform, as Officers, to be worn when not under instruction.

It is His Excellency's hope that many Officers will be desirous of availing themselves of the opportunity thus afforded them.

By Command.

GEO. J. MAUNSELL, Lt. Col., Adj. Gen. of Militia.

RULES TO BE ADOPTED BY VOLUNTEER CORPS.

The following Rules for the internal regulation of Volunteer Companies of Militia, are published as some general guide to those engaged in framing such Rules, uniformity of Regulations being manifestly required to ensure the efficiency of the Force. It is not, however, intended that they should be invariably adopted in all their details by every Volunteer Company, where circumstances may appear to render their modification or relaxation desirable.

1. The Company having been raised in connection with the — Battalion of Militia, the Members are consequently subject to the provisions of the Militia Act, and to all Regulations consistent therewith, which have been or shall be issued, under the authority of the Commander in Chief.

2. The Company shall consist of two classes, (1) Enrolled Members, consisting of Effectives and Non-Effectives, and of (2) Honorary Members, the latter contributing to the funds of the Company, but not being enrolled for service.

3. All subscriptions shall fall due on the — yearly, except as aftermentioned, and shall be paid to the Treasurer within — from that date.

4. The annual subscriptions of Members of the Company shall be for Effectives and Non-Effectives, \$— —, and for Honorary Members, \$— —.

5. In the event of the retirement or death of any of the Officers now appointed, it is the duty of the Officer in command to propose to the Officer commanding the Battalion, for transmission to the Commander in Chief, the names of Gentlemen for the vacant Commissions. In the discharge of this duty the responsibility of the recommendation rests with himself, in the same manner that the responsibility of forwarding it does with the Officer commanding the Battalion, should he transmit it to the Commander in Chief.

6. The Non-Commissioned Officers shall be appointed by the Officer in command.

7. Each Member must be provided with the Uniform of the Provincial Militia.

8. Each Member shall be responsible for the due preservation of all articles issued to him which are the property of the Government of the Province, or of the Company, fair wear and tear only excepted.

9. The Commanding Officer shall fix the time and place for Parades, Drills, and Rifle Practice, under such penalties for non-attendance, as may from time to time be fixed by the Company.

10. The Senior Officer in command shall have power, subject to the approval of the Commanding Officer, to inflict such fines for irregular conduct on Parade, and in the ranks, and for want of punctuality in attendance at the hour fixed for Parade, as shall seem proper, but the fine for each offence shall not exceed \$— —.

11. The following fines shall also be imposed by the Senior Officer in command :—

* For loading contrary to orders : for having the Rifle at full cock except	\$— —
when ordered, or shooting out of turn,	\$— —
For discharging the Rifle accidentally,	\$— —
For pointing the same loaded or unloaded at any person without orders,	\$— —

12. All fines imposed on Members of the Company shall be entered in a Book kept for that purpose.

*The fines for the last two shall be double that of the first.

13. All fines shall become due on the first day of every month succeeding that in which they have been incurred, and shall be collected by one of the Company Sergeants, and paid by him to the Treasurer.

14. The property of the Company is placed under the care of the Commanding Officer ; but a Committee to transact the general business of the Company, and to aid the Commanding Officer in the management and disposal of the funds of the Company, may be appointed yearly, at an Annual General Meeting of the Members, to be held [*the time to be stated.*] This Committee shall consist of Commissioned Officers, the Secretary and Treasurer, and [*number to be stated*] Members of the Company.

15. A Secretary and Treasurer shall be appointed yearly at the Annual General Meeting of the Company above mentioned, who shall be ex-officio a member of the Committee.

16. An Abstract of the Treasurer's Accounts for the preceding year shall be annually prepared for the information of every Member of the Company, and after being audited by the Committee, shall be submitted to the Annual General Meeting to be held as above mentioned.

17. The Secretary shall call a General Meeting of the Members of the Company, on the requisition of any five Members, but no question affecting the discipline of the Company is to be brought under the consideration of such General Meetings. Notice of all General Meetings, stating the object thereof, shall be given at least two days before the Meeting takes place.

18. Honorary Members shall not interfere in any way with the Military duties of the Company, neither shall it be obligatory on them to provide themselves with uniform.

19. Every Officer and Non-Commissioned Officer is recommended to provide himself with the latest Edition of the Field Exercise and Evolutions of Infantry.

20. The Committee shall have power from time to time to enact such Bye Laws as may seem necessary for the government and management of the Company's affairs, and may impose fines for the breach of such Bye Laws ; but no such Bye Laws shall be of any force or validity until sanctioned and approved by the Commander in Chief.

21. The Commanding Officer has a veto on the admission of any Member of the Company.

21. All Members on joining to express their consent to the Rules.

RULES FOR HOME GUARDS.

It being thought desirable that precautions should be taken to provide for the maintenance of order in the event of lawless aggression, the undersigned Officers and Men of the ——— Battalion ——— County Militia, tender their services as a Home Guard for that purpose.

All the undersigned are alike willing to bear arms in defence of their homes and families, but are not all equally able to devote any considerable portion of their time to the acquisition of a Military training. The Guard will therefore be divided into two Classes, viz. the "Active" and the "Reserve" Guards.

No. I.—To the Members of the "Reserve" Guard, directions as to their conduct should an alarm be raised, will be given, and the stations to which they will in that event repair, will be pointed out to them, but no services will, under other circumstances, be required of them.

II.—Any person desirous of becoming a Member of the Guard shall signify the same to the Officer in command, and on receiving his approval, shall subscribe his name to these Rules.

III.—The Members of the Active Guard shall assemble at such time and place as the Officer in command may direct, for the purpose of drilling, at least once in each week.

IV.—The Officer commanding the Guard shall keep a correct list of the Members present and absent at each Drill, and make a return of the same to the Officer commanding the Battalion.

V.—Any Member of the Active Guard who shall, without leave from his Commanding Officer, absent himself from any Drill or Parade for four days in succession, unless such absence be caused by sickness or absence from his place of residence, shall be compelled to return to the Officer commanding, all arms, accoutrements, &c., the property of Her Majesty, that may have been entrusted to him.

VI.—Each Member of the Guard shall be personally responsible for any property of the Government that may be entrusted to him, which property shall be presented by him for inspection once in each month.

VII.—Any Member of the Guard receiving clothing, arms, or accoutrements; the property of the Government, will be held responsible for any damage the same may suffer, if caused by neglect while in his hands; and any Member attending drill or parade with his arms or accoutrements in a dirty state, or out of repair, shall be subject to be reprimanded or to expulsion at the discretion of the Commanding Officer.

Signatures of the Active Guard.	Age.	Residence.	Signatures of the Reserve Guard.	Age.	Residence.

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS
OF THE
PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,
FOR THE YEAR
1865.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
FOR THE USE OF THE HON. THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
AND THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.



SAINT JOHN, N. B. :
PRINTED BY H. CHUBB & CO., PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

1866.



REPORT.

RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
St. John, N. B., 3rd Jan., 1866. }

To the Hon.

The PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—

For the information of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, I beg to submit the Accounts and Reports of the operations on the European and North American Railway, for the Year ending 31st October, 1865.

Quarterly Accounts of all expenditures, liabilities, and receipts, have been furnished in accordance with law.

The Traffic Accounts and Vouchers have been audited in St. John by the acting Auditor General, James Johnson, Esq.

The following are the Capital Account, Revenue Account, General Balance, and Abstracts, to the end of the financial year.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

CR.

DR.	1865.	1865.	CR.
Oct. 31	To Expenditure to date, as follows:—		
	“ Engineering, per Abstract A.	216,776 82	4,745,194 90
	“ Permanent Way, “ B.	3,725,086 27	2,518 22
	“ Buildings, “ C.	195,978 96	
	“ Rolling Stock and Machinery, “ D.	363,125 63	
	“ Miscellaneous Stock, “ E.	15,512 03	
	“ General Expenses, “ F.	64,784 96	
	Norton and Apohaqui Bridges,	4,581,264 67	
	Water Terminus,	12,583 67	
	General Stores,	41,372 81	
		112,491 97	
		<u>\$4,747,713 12</u>	<u>\$4,747,713 12</u>
			By Provincial Treasury,
			“ Balance,
			Oct. 31

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

CR.

DR.	1864.	1865.	CR.
May 31	To Provincial Treasury,	6,000 00	11,972 53
Oct. 31	“ Provincial Treasury,	33,000 00	
	“ Locomotive Power, per Abstract G.	33,422 68	61,720 83
	“ Merchandise and Passenger Cars, H.	20,092 43	64,349 96
	“ Maint of Way and Buildings, J.	24,239 74	7,337 88
	“ General Charges, K.	17,152 11	
	“ Net Revenue this year,	38,501 71	38,501 71
	“ Balance carried to General Balance,	11,474 24	
		<u>\$133,408 67</u>	<u>\$133,408 67</u>
			By Net Revenue Bal.
			“ Passenger Traffic,
			“ Freight Traffic
			“ Mails & Sundries,
			“ Net Revenue this year,
			Oct. 31

DR. GENERAL BALANCE, YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1865. CR.

To Commercial Bank,.....	3,620 56	By Revenue Account,.....	11,474 24
" Capital Account,.....	2,518 22	" Round Trip Account,.....	622 05
" Freehold Property,.....	1,857 47	" International S. S. Company,.....	220 75
" Bills Receivable,.....	1,158 00	" P. E. Island Steam Navigation Company,...	310 80
" Cash,.....	59	" Provincial Board of Agriculture,.....	77 53
" Bye Roads,.....	196 49		
" Post Office Department,.....	120 00		
" Burpee's Survey,.....	339 00		
" Commissioners of Public Institutions,.....	297 27		
" Suspense Account,.....	343 22		
" Commissariat, St. John,.....	327 97		
" Arrears at Stations,.....	1,037 47		
" F. Giles,.....	92 00		
" H. W. Baldwin,.....	212 40		
" LeBaron Drury,.....	260 82		
" A. McBean,.....	72 23		
" American Telegraph Company,.....	181 60		
" J. H. Littlehale,.....	49 28		
" R. Atkinson,.....	17 18		
" Freight and Baggage (unclaimed),.....	3 60		
	\$12,705 37		\$12,705 37

Abstract A.
ENGINEERING.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE.	TO 1864.	1865.	TOTALS.
Salaries and Office Expenses,	112,703 46	133 88	112,837 34
Surveying, &c.,	48,545 03		48,545 03
Travelling and Incidentals,	35,903 25		35,903 25
Instruments and Drawing Material,	3,313 15		3,313 15
Inspectors,	14,364 64		14,364 64
Miscellaneous,	1,813 41		1,813 41
	\$216,642 94	133 88	216,776 82

Abstract B.
PERMANENT WAY.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE.	TO 1864.	1865.	TOTALS.
Labor by Contract or otherwise,	2,531,488 97	348 27	2,531,837 24
Rails, Chairs, Ties, Signals, &c.,	833,130 64	46 46	833,177 10
Land Damage,	151,250 89	301 66	151,552 55
Miscellaneous, including Fencing,	208,578 07	15 00	208,593 07
— LESS —			
Stone and Water Pipes sold.		73 69	73 69
	\$3,724,448 57	637 70	3,725,086 27

Abstract C.
BUILDINGS.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE.	TO 1864.	1865.	TOTALS.
Terminal Stations,	64,065 76	285 08	64,350 84
Stations,	77,467 47	10 70	77,478 17
Way Stations,	3,381 36	130 49	3,511 85
Wharves,	42,930 02		42,930 02
Miscellaneous,	7,708 08		7,708 08
	\$195,552 69	426 27	195,978 96

Abstract D.
ROLLING STOCK AND MACHINERY.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE.	TO 1864.	1865.	TOTALS.
Engines and Tenders,.....	134,572 69	30 00	134,602 69
Spare Gear,.....	13,267 18		13,267 18
Tools and Implements,.....	13,169 56		13,169 56
Snow Ploughs,.....	4,273 48		4,273 48
Stationary Engines,.....	2,232 60		2,232 60
Passenger Cars,.....	44,274 62	57 38	44,332 00
Box Freight Cars,.....	50,659 02	31 82	50,690 84
Platform Cars,.....	66,506 08	43 79	66,549 87
Ballast Cars,.....	27,444 00		27,444 00
Miscellaneous,.....	6,621 25	132 16	6,753 41
— LESS —			
Wheels of old Ballast Cars sold.		240 00	240 00
	\$363,070 48	55 15	363,125 63

Abstract E.
MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE.	TO 1864.	1865.	TOTALS.
Furniture in General Offices,.....	4,715 40		4,715 40
Furniture in Stations,.....	9,436 20		9,436 20
Horses and Wagons, &c.,.....	1,143 30		1,143 30
Miscellaneous,.....	217 13		217 13
	\$15,512 03	...	15,512 03

Abstract F.
GENERAL EXPENSES.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE.	TO 1864.	1865.	TOTALS.
Salaries and Office Expenses,.....	32,181 90	27 47	32,209 37
Insurance,.....	933 95		933 95
Interest and Commission,.....	1,307 93		1,307 93
Postages and Printing,.....	5,936 12		5,936 12
Police Expenses,.....	14,347 03		14,347 03
Miscellaneous,.....	10,050 56		10,050 56
	\$64,757 49	27 47	64,784 96

Abstract G.
LOCOMOTIVE POWER.

1864.	PARTICULARS OF EXPENSES.	1865.
7,396 65	Wages to Drivers, Firemen and Cleaners,	6,446 14
10,642 80	Firewood,	9,994 78
1,276 04	Oil, Tallow and Waste,	1,102 63
2,444 79	Materials for repairing Engines and Tenders, in- } cluding packing, }	2,018 65
7,291 42	Wages for repairing Engines and Tenders,	7,183 20
107 23	Repairs to Workshops and Engine Houses,	146 33
125 75	Repairs and Renewals of Tools, Lamps, &c.,	70 42
877 54	Water, Pumping, and Pump and Tank Repairs,	991 38
158 90	Small Stores,	118 23
2,660 70	Deficiencies in Firewood. See Supt's. Report,	4,492 24
710 17	Miscellaneous,	858 68
\$33,691 99		\$33,422 68

Abstract H.
MERCHANDISE AND PASSENGER CARS.

1864.	PARTICULARS OF EXPENSES.	1865.
7,208 11	Wages to Conductors, Brakemen and Porters,	7,467 87
937 49	Oil and Waste for Packing Cars,	825 52
5,656 11	Materials for Repairing Cars,	5,321 85
5,062 42	Wages for Repairing Cars,	3,926 06
199 08	Repairs to Workshops, Cranes, Tools and Implements } including repairs and renewal of Lamps, &c. }	233 65
203 86	Small Stores used on Trains,	126 54
1,312 65	Wages to Switchmen,	1,266 30
144 00	Fuel,	173 30
333 13	Extra Labor, loading and discharging Freight,	164 21
951 79	Miscellaneous,	587 13
\$22,008 64		\$20,092 43

Abstract J.
MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND BUILDINGS.

1864.	PARTICULARS OF EXPENSES.	1865.
19,996 69	Track-master, Foremen and Laborers' Wages,	14,728 33
2,847 77	Rails, Chairs, Spikes, Fittings, Sleepers, &c.,	7,109 15
734 70	Repairs to Stations, Wharves, Buildings, Platforms,	925 85
621 82	Portion of Resident and Assistant Engineers' Salaries and Expenses, }	133 87
31 77	Small Stores,	8 10
119 06	Repairs to Snow Ploughs and Flange Cleaners,	385 19
299 38	Repairs and renewal of Hand Cars, Tools and Implements, }	333 71
631 72	Extra Labor shovelling Snow and cutting Ice,	1 35
1,012 13	Miscellaneous, including Fencing,	614 19
26,295 04	First charge for Renewal of Rails is made this year. See Supt.'s Report, page 14.	\$24,239 74

Abstract K.
GENERAL CHARGES.

1864.	PARTICULARS OF EXPENSES.	1865.
2,647 27	Portion of Commissioners' Salary and Office Expenses	1,733 50
2,843 92	Salaries of Superintendent, Accountant, Clerks } and Office Expenses, }	2,776 97
7,423 75	Salaries to Station Agents, Clerks and Watchmen,	7,617 49
765 14	Stationery used at Stations,	748 00
888 64	Damage to Goods, &c.,	473 20
1,309 50	Insurance,	996 00
837 53	Advertising, Printing, and Tickets,	842 68
1,311 26	Fuel, Oil, and Incidental Expenses at Stations,	1,426 95
1,661 27	Pine Hill Accident,	
1,282 22	Defalcation of J. Henry Beek, Ag't, St. John Station,	
663 95	Miscellaneous,	537 32
\$21,634 45		\$17,152 11

The following are the expenditures on account of Construction for the year ending 31st October, 1865 :—

Safety Chains for Cars,.....	48 59
Making Road, Crossing, Cattle Guards and Fences, Passekeag Station,..	326 32
Land Damage,.....	301 66
Freight Platform, Shediac,.....	43 97
Smoking Rooms, Second Class Cars,.....	63 38
Embankment, Mill Pond,.....	148 40
Blowers for Engines, "Hercules" and "Samson,".....	30 00
Heater Pipe, Machine Shop,.....	132 16
Freight Shed Extension, St. John,.....	215 91
Crossing and Cattle Guards, Torryburn,.....	50 68
Portion of Commissioners' Salary and Office Expenses,.....	27 47
Engineering,	133 88
Hooks for Meat Cars,.....	10 66
Pockets for Cars,.....	10 36
Scale for St. John Station,.....	25 20
Lamp for Sussex Station,.....	10 70
New Farm Crossing,.....	12 90
Spikes provided for Athole Station,.....	1 92
	1,594 16

— LESS —

Water Pipes, Old Wheels, and Stone Sold,.....	313 69
	\$1,280 47

The Deep Water Terminus was completed during the year at a cost, exclusive of Land, of \$24,065.59.

A Report from the Engineer and Superintendent is appended.

The award of the Appraisers for the Land taken for the Terminus in as follows :—

1. Hon. R. L. Hazen,.....	\$4,400 00
2. Thomas Fairweather,.....	400 00
3. Thomas Murray Hazen,.....	8,200 00
4. James Hamilton,.....	200 00
5. Charles Hazen,.....	2,320 00
6. Heirs of Hon. Wm. Hazen,.....	3,200 00
7. Heirs of late Mrs. Botsford,.....	\$320 00
Robert F. Hazen,.....	320 00
Charles Hazen,.....	320 00
Charles D. Hazen,.....	329 00
Ann and Edward Dolby,.....	320 00
Charlotte and H. B. Smith,.....	640 00
Mary Drury,.....	320 00
Heirs of late Charlotte Fitzgerald,.....	320 00
Edward Dewolf,.....	320 00
8. Executors of late Hon. Ward Chipman,.....	3,200 00
9. Joseph Fairweather,.....	200 00
10. Samuel and Thomas Jordan,.....	1,200 00
11. Robert F. Hazen,.....	4,000 00
12. Miss B. Hazen,.....	3,600 00
13. Heirs of late John and Charlotte Fitzgerald,.....	4,400 00
	<u>\$38,520 00</u>

The net Surplus Revenue for the year was \$38,501.71.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. LAWRENCE,
CHAIRMAN.

REPORT OF ENGINEER AND SUPERINTENDENT.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., 29th December, 1865.

J. W. LAWRENCE, Esq.,
Chairman.

SIR,—

I beg leave to submit the following Report for year ending 31st October last.

The total Revenue has been \$133,408 67, and the total expenditure \$94,906 96, leaving a Net Revenue of \$38,501 71. This exceeds the estimated Net Revenue by \$18,501 71. At the time the estimate was made there was no reason to anticipate so much traffic as we have had, and I would not have been justified, from the data then at my command, in making any higher estimate.

In addition to which during the past summer only one Through Train has been run each way per day. This has been found sufficient to accommodate the business of the Road, and will effect a saving of not less than \$10,000 per annum in wages, fuel, &c., to which should be added the important item of reduced wear of the track.

Altogether the result of the year's operations, when compared with former years, is satisfactory. See Tables 17, 18, 19, 20. The Revenue from Passenger Traffic, though less than last year, exceeds that of 1862 and 1863. The Revenue from Freight Traffic exceeds that of any previous year except 1864, and the same is the case with the total Revenue. The Revenue from each source except Mails and Sundries, which is unimportant and fluctuating, exceeds the average of the five years ending 31st October last, as does the Total Revenue from all sources. See Table 17.

The number of Way Passengers carried during 1865 was greater than the number carried in any previous year except 1861, the year of the Sussex Exhibition. The number of Through Passengers was greater than in any previous year, and the total number is in excess of any previous year except 1861, exceeding that of last year by 4,812.

The average passenger mileage was 1.44 miles less, and the average receipts per passenger 3.31 cents less than in 1864. This will explain the seeming inconsistency of the Revenue having decreased, while the number of passengers carried was greater.

The per centage of Local and Through Passengers is very nearly the same as last year.

The First Class Way Passengers have increased 15,847, the Second Class have decreased 11,385. The First Class Through Passengers have decreased 411, the Second Class have increased 761. In 1864 the First Class Passengers were 64.15 per cent, and in 1865, 72.70 per cent of the whole number carried, but this increase in the higher class of passengers, does not bring a corresponding addition to the Revenue, because the use of Commutation Tickets is increasing. During the year 25,870 persons, or 25 per cent of the First Class Passengers, passed on Family and Season Tickets.

The quantity of Freight carried fell short of that carried in 1864 by 10,837 tons, of which 10,278 tons was in Way Freight, and 559 tons in Through Freight. But while the quantity carried has fallen off 19.57 per cent. the receipts from Freight traffic have decreased only 10.62 per cent., because the decrease in quantity has been in the lower class of freight. The average mileage has increased 3.045 miles, the average receipts per ton 14.48 cents, and the average receipts per ton per mile .12 of a cent.

The line of Steamers which has been established between Boston and Charlottetown has had the effect of drawing away a considerable amount of P. E. Island and North Shore traffic both in Passengers and Freight from the Railway.

The Locomotive Mileage was 27,419 miles less than in 1864.

There is an amount of \$4,492.24 charged against Locomotive Power, which is not due to the actual running expenses. This is occasioned by a deficiency in the stock of Firewood. I made a careful measurement of the wood on hand at the close of the fiscal year and found that the actual stock fell short of the supposed stock 950 cords, which added to a deficiency of 740 cords charged in 1864, makes a total deficiency of 1,690 cords extending over a period of three years at different Stations. Part of this is undoubtedly due to the wood piling closer when cut, (it is customary on some roads to allow 10 per cent. for this), part perhaps to errors in charging it out to Engines and Stations; but at least half of the deficiency cannot be accounted for. In the Report of the N. S. Railway Commissioners for 1863, a similar deficiency amounting to 2,025½ cords in their stock is mentioned as having arisen between Dec. 31st, 1861, and June 30th, 1863.

In comparing the Locomotive Averages in Tables 6, 7 and 8 with those of previous years, it must be borne in mind that the trains withdrawn were light trains which ran up the mileage rapidly without causing a corresponding increase in the consumption of fuel, &c.

The expenses of Merchandize and Passenger Cars are less than those of 1864 by \$1,916.21. The Car Mileage was 64,037 miles less. Twenty-six Iron Trucks have been put under the Platform Cars during the year.

The cost of Maintenance of Way was \$2,055.30 less than in 1864, the cuttings requiring comparatively little cleaning last Summer. 314 Rails, 1,222 Chairs, and 14,358 Sleepers were renewed during the year.

204 Rails put into the track in 1864, having been omitted at that time, are charged in this year's account.

The Track is in good order. The wooden superstructures of a number of the Bridges and open Culverts, chiefly those between Shediac and Moncton, were renewed during the Summer.

The Locomotives are all in good order. Some considerable outlay on the Tenders will, however, soon be necessary. The Locomotive Foreman says in his Report: "All the Engines are now fitted with Blowers. Ten Engines are fitted with the improved steam chests, which has done much to lessen the cost of keeping the Engines in repair, not a single joint has given out yet. Eleven Engines have had the Cylinders bored out and fitted with self-acting pistons. The old packing used to cut the Cylinders very soon. This new packing is so easy on the Cylinders that I have seen the tool marks on the polished surface twelve months after boring. Hereafter the repairs will be less upon the Engines but more upon the Tenders, the tanks of which are rusting out above the bottom angle iron."

In November, 1864, instead of putting new stoves in the Machine Shop, steam pipes were introduced, so that the Building is now heated by the exhaust steam from the Stationary Engine. The shop is much better warmed, and the saving in fuel, in one season, has more than paid the cost of the improvement.

Although during the year an addition was made to the Freight House at Saint John, it is still inadequate for the traffic of the road. I would suggest that in the Spring another Shed may be built. On several occasions during the past season it was found necessary to discharge and even to store freight in the Passenger Station. In the confusion resulting from having at the same time to receive and deliver freight in one small shed it is impossible to avoid occasional losses which are equally annoying to the owners of freight and to the Officers of the Road.

The Comparative Descriptive Statement of Principal Freight forwarded for the five years ending 31st October, 1865, which is appended, will be found interesting. I am

in hopes that a profitable traffic may be developed out of the Plaster and Lime from Petitcodiac and the Manganese from Sussex.

A siding at Penobsquis would be a very great convenience to both the Railway and the public.

A list of the Staff is appended. It should be remembered in connection with this that while twice or three times the amount of business could be carried on with comparatively few additions to the Staff, no material reduction could be made in it were the traffic ever so small.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. EDWARD BOYD,

RESIDENT ENGINEER AND SUPERINTENDENT.

Table 1.
CLASSIFIED MONTHLY STATEMENT OF REVENUE.

MONTHS.	PASSENGERS.		FREIGHT.		MAILS AND SUNDRIES.		TOTALS.	
	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.
	November,	4,855 50	4,942 24	6,760 06	7,143 09	393 00	471 00	12,008 56	12,556 33
December,	5,736 38	4,850 02	5,855 60	5,807 78	476 30	476 80	12,068 28	11,134 60
January,	3,423 66	2,886 97	5,770 22	3,947 88	430 00	509 30	9,623 88	7,844 15
February,	2,661 20	2,307 98	5,307 64	3,879 17	487 50	457 00	8,456 34	6,644 15
March,	4,257 73	3,201 58	7,431 19	4,864 75	477 50	509 20	12,166 42	8,575 53
April,	3,910 99	3,698 05	5,481 05	5,086 83	597 60	703 05	9,989 64	9,437 93
May,	5,608 26	4,617 95	5,824 10	6,341 68	469 15	483 95	11,901 51	11,443 58
June,	6,094 07	5,619 36	5,981 67	5,137 65	1,190 95	485 00	13,266 69	11,242 01
July,	8,178 85	7,779 29	6,137 59	5,619 13	1,186 80	537 00	15,503 24	13,935 42
August,	7,050 15	7,934 67	5,852 63	4,538 30	1,189 50	417 72	14,092 28	12,890 69
September,	6,470 64	7,066 33	5,599 51	4,954 78	1,051 30	963 00	13,121 45	12,984 11
October,	6,045 09	6,816 39	5,998 48	7,078 92	816 00	1,324 86	12,859 57	15,220 17
Total,	\$64,292 52	61,720 83	71,999 74	64,349 96	8,765 60	7,337 88	145,057 86	133,408 67

Table 2.
CLASSIFIED MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.

MONTHS.	LOCOMOTIVE POWER.		MERCHANDISE & PASSENGER CARS.		MAINT. OF WAY AND BUILDINGS.		GENERAL CHARGES.		TOTALS.	
	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.
	November, . . .	2,351 50	3,087 20	1,415 32	1,275 12	1,814 08	1,904 01	1,388 09	1,442 09	6,993 91	7,708 52
December, . . .	2,785 25	3,230 11	1,599 68	1,332 74	1,112 43	1,518 69	1,578 38	1,678 17	7,075 74	7,754 73
January, . . .	2,616 72	3,589 70	1,624 14	1,522 68	1,237 07	1,080 52	2,810 40	1,451 39	8,318 33	7,444 29
February, . . .	2,906 55	2,804 40	1,593 83	1,932 16	1,350 06	978 72	2,113 43	1,248 59	7,963 67	7,023 87
March,	3,027 56	2,675 37	1,662 69	2,140 61	1,278 11	1,115 79	1,640 67	1,562 98	7,669 08	7,494 75
April,	2,280 46	2,513 85	1,775 32	1,901 37	1,292 55	1,296 85	1,752 25	1,244 31	7,100 58	6,935 88
May,	2,832 01	2,799 53	1,776 79	1,747 49	2,015 33	1,708 08	1,705 74	1,667 15	8,329 87	7,922 25
June,	2,906 81	2,631 12	1,699 60	2,141 34	2,890 54	2,816 21	1,609 22	1,109 07	9,106 17	8,697 74
July,	2,952 87	2,506 58	1,848 37	1,614 57	3,345 13	2,516 57	1,168 25	1,223 01	9,314 62	7,920 73
August,	3,171 63	2,435 60	3,136 75	1,332 36	4,148 92	2,726 89	1,942 37	1,275 90	12,399 67	7,770 75
September, . . .	2,884 48	2,362 10	1,629 52	1,642 53	2,796 40	3,141 71	2,260 65	1,823 60	9,571 05	8,969 94
October,	2,976 35	2,727 52	2,216 63	1,649 44	3,014 47	3,435 70	1,640 03	1,430 85	9,847 48	9,243 51
Total,	\$33,691 99	33,422 68	22,008 64	20,092 43	26,295 04	24,239 74	21,634 45	17,152 11	103,630 12	94,906 96

Table 3.
PASSENGER STATEMENT.

MONTHS.	LOCAL.				THROUGH.				BOTH.			
	EAST.	WEST.	TOTAL.	MILEAGE.	EAST.	WEST.	TOTAL.	MILEAGE.	EAST.	WEST.	TOTAL.	MILEAGE.
November..	4,601	3,623	7,624	192,063	252	306	558	59,522	4,253	3,929	8,182	251,555
December..	4,039	3,773	7,812	211,070	143	149	292	31,080	4,181	3,922	8,104	242,150
January...	2,278	2,087	4,365	130,228	78	71	149	15,794	2,356	2,157	4,514	146,022
February..	2,127	2,056	4,183	102,776	51	42	93	10,902	2,178	2,098	4,276	113,078
March.....	3,222	3,030	6,252	143,959	58	70	128	13,503	3,280	3,130	6,410	157,527
April.....	3,207	3,051	6,258	158,129	127	166	293	31,154	3,334	3,247	6,581	159,283
May.....	4,220	3,979	8,199	179,229	283	281	564	60,306	4,503	4,260	8,763	239,535
June.....	5,040	4,539	9,579	220,565	403	322	725	77,428	5,443	4,761	10,304	297,993
July.....	12,621	11,956	24,577	351,219	495	562	1,057	113,014	13,116	12,518	25,634	464,233
August....	16,467	15,938	32,405	395,734	423	605	1,028	110,000	16,890	16,542	33,433	505,734
September;	8,880	8,783	17,663	280,763	351	609	960	102,714	9,231	9,392	18,623	383,477
October...	4,111	4,109	8,220	220,015	738	584	1,322	141,838	4,849	4,693	9,542	361,863
Totals	70,213	66,984	137,197	2,585,750	3,402	3,767	7,169	767,320	73,615	70,751	144,366	3,353,070
Totals	69,056	63,679	132,735	2,710,137	3,300	3,519	6,819	732,409	72,356	67,198	139,554	3,442,546

Table 5.
SHEWING BUSINESS AND EXPENSES OF THE RESPECTIVE STATIONS.

STATIONS.	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.						TONS OF FREIGHT.						STATION EXPENSES.				
	1864.			1865.			1864.			1865.			1864.		1865.		
	Inward.	Outward.	per Cent.	Inward.	Outward.	per Cent.	Inward.	Outward.	per Cent.	Inward.	Outward.	per Cent.	Amount.	per Cent.	Amount.	per Cent.	
St. John,.....	54,322	57,105	30.92	51,064	60,690	38.71	35,488	11,588	42.52	20,335	9,231	43.28	4,821	63	4,511	16	34.27
Rothsay,.....	13,272	12,872	9.37	21,499	17,708	13.58	657	63	.95	467	75	.58	637	27	654	67	4.79
Ossekeag,.....	5,131	5,154	3.69	5,063	5,298	3.56	829	1,431	2.08	581	714	1.49	549	80	574	33	4.33
Norton,.....	3,612	3,609	2.59	3,115	3,145	2.17	564	3,798	3.94	451	2,535	3.36	437	43	488	72	3.69
Apohaqui,.....	3,416	3,495	2.48	3,169	3,169	2.19	333	3,669	3.19	459	1,403	2.19	455	72	455	93	3.44
Sussex,.....	7,564	6,768	5.13	6,738	6,135	4.47	2,537	3,448	5.42	2,691	2,315	5.17	1,351	89	1,321	54	11.51
Penobscuis,.....	1,761	1,775	1.27	1,554	1,443	.97	192	861	.95	221	570	.89	326	68	337	71	2.55
Anagnance,.....	1,286	1,208	.9	889	782	.58	145	1,116	1.14	114	658	.88	498	77	527	92	3.98
Peticodiac,.....	2,005	2,016	1.44	2,073	1,972	1.40	462	3,468	3.54	471	2,439	3.27	453	17	492	02	3.71
Salisbury,.....	3,058	3,021	2.14	3,082	2,871	2.06	524	5,000	4.99	424	3,562	4.48	531	99	531	34	4.43
Moncton,.....	6,356	5,864	4.38	5,818	5,630	3.96	3,937	1,519	4.93	2,259	1,992	4.74	717	25	818	75	6.18
Shediac,.....	5,116	6,539	4.18	4,429	5,528	3.45	3,228	1,655	4.41	2,461	1,396	4.33	941	77	1,018	55	7.69
Point du Cheno,.....	3,688	2,323	2.16	3,239	2,288	1.91	2,561	5,128	6.95	2,850	4,974	8.79	964	85	1,031	79	8.24
Flag Stations,.....	28,967	27,814	20.35	32,823	27,777	20.99	3,678	13,241	15.23	2,364	12,284	16.45	36	63	158	13	1.19
Totals,.....	139,554	139,554	100.00	144,366	144,366	100.00	55,355	55,355	100.00	44,518	44,518	100.00	\$12,857	91	\$13,250	56	100.00

Table 6.
MONTHLY ABSTRACT OF LOCOMOTIVE RETURNS.

MONTHS.	MILES RUN BY			CONSUMPTION.						AVERAGE.					
	Hours in Steam.	Engines.	Cars.	Snow Plow.	Wood in Cubic ft.	Pints Oil.	Tallow, lbs.	Waste, lbs.	Cars to 1 Mile Run.	S. Plow to 1 Mile Run.	Miles run to 1 Hour in Steam.	Cubic Feet of Wood, per 100 Miles Run.	Pints Oil and Tallow, per 100 Miles Run.	Ibs. Waste per 100 Miles Run.	
November,	1,622	15,224	84,132	17	32,500	302	237	97	55	494	9,249	212,311	3,52	654	
December,	1,458	12,240	74,694	627	32,067	335	178	79	6,102	51	8,225	261,985	4,398	645	
January,	1,529	12,623	61,766	1,865	36,046	365	193	72	4,393	147	8,255	285,258	4,638	57	
February,	1,349	19,820	57,203	1,237	25,952	276	159	71	5,286	114	8,02	239,252	4,219	656	
March,	1,387	11,628	66,673	..	21,995	222	157	74	6,045	..	7,95	189,446	3,639	671	
April,	1,404	19,853	71,529	..	22,293	225	165	56	6,59	..	7,73	205,408	3,837	515	
May,	1,348	12,538	78,499	..	25,251	350	209	101	8,26	..	8,099	201,635	4,696	805	
June,	1,675	13,758	79,532	..	26,394	315	199	76	5,78	..	8,213	191,844	3,935	552	
July,	1,371	11,457	90,563	..	22,368	252	177	91	7,883	..	8,378	246,957	3,954	792	
August,	1,405	12,208	84,376	..	27,996	285	176	86	6,911	..	8,688	229,325	3,981	704	
September,	1,647	13,216	73,597	..	27,678	258	177	75	5,568	..	8,024	269,427	3,482	567	
October,	1,607	12,263	85,505	..	34,301	275	177	92	6,996	..	7,63	279,711	3,916	75	
1865.	18,032	148,328	908,369	3,746	340,871	3,466	2,173	970	6,124	252	8,225	229,808	4,401	653	
1864.	19,859	175,747	972,406	2,229	354,760	3,551	2,546	1,149	5,333	012	8,849	201,858	3,675	653	

Table 7.

CLASSIFICATION.	Per mile run.		Per 100 Tons weight moved by Engines one mile.	
	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.
Drivers, Firemen and Cleaners' Wages,	4.21 cts	4.34 cts	6. cts	5.73 cts
Firewood used by Locomotives,	7.57 "	9.77 "	10.80 "	12.88 "
Oil, Tallow and Waste, . . . . .	.73 "	.74 "	1.04 "	.99 "
Repairs to Locomotives,	5.60 "	6.35 "	7.99 "	8.37 "
Water, (incl'dg Pump and Tank Repairs,) . . . . .	.50 "	.67 "	.71 "	.88 "
Small Stores and Miscellaneous, . . . . .	.56 "	.66 "	.8 "	.86 "
Locomotive Power,	19.17 cts	22.53 cts	27.34 cts	29.71 cts
Merchandise and Passenger Cars,	12.52 "	13.55 "	17.87 "	17.86 "
Maintenance of Way and Buildings,	14.96 "	16.34 "	21.34 "	21.55 "
General Charges,	12.31 "	11.56 "	17.56 "	15.24 "
Total Expenses,	58.96 cts	63.98 cts	84.11 cts	84.36 cts
Total Receipts,	82.53 "	89.94 "	117.73 "	118.58 "
Net Revenue,	23.57 cts	25.96 cts	33.62 cts	34.22 cts

Table 8.

SPECIFICATION.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Miles to one hour in steam,	7.84	7.84	8.57	8.84	8.22
Cars to one mile run,	5.08	4.65	5.58	5.53	6.12
Cubic feet of Wood to one mile run,	2.45	2.25	2.007	2.018	2.298
Pints Oil to one mile run, . . . . .	.0664	.0549	.0373	.0367	.0401
Pounds of Waste to one mile run, . . . . .	.142	.0128	.0071	.0065	.0065
Cubic feet Wood per Hundred Tons per mile,	4.1125	3.9862	2.9037	2.8793	3.0298
Pints Oil per Hundred Tons per mile, . . . . .	.111	.096	.054	.052	.052
Pounds Waste per Hundred Tons per mile, . . . . .	.023	.022	.0103	.0093	.0086

Table 9.

SPECIFICATION.	Per mile run of Cars.		Per 100 tons per mile moved by Locomotives.	
	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.
Oil and Waste for Packing,.....	·0964	·0908	·7609	·7337
Repairs,.....	1·1022	1·0181	8·6995	8·22
Both,.....	1·1986	1·1089	9·4604	8·9537

Table 10.

SPECIFICATION.	LOCAL.		THROUGH.		TOTALS.	
	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.
Average Passenger Mileage,.....	20·417	18·846	107·407	107·033	24·668	23·226
Average receipts per passenger in cts.,	38·484	34·894	193·724	193·146	46·069	42·753
Av'ge receipts pr pass'r pr mile, in cts.	1·884	1·851	1·803	1·804	1·867	1·84

Table 11.

CLASS.	1864.			1865.		
	LOCAL.	THROUGH.	TOTAL.	LOCAL.	THROUGH.	TOTAL.
First,.....	86,600	2,925	89,525	102,447	2,514	104,961
Second,.....	46,135	3,894	50,029	34,750	4,655	39,405
Total,...	132,735	6,819	139,554	137,197	7,169	144,366

Table 12.

YEAR.	1st CLASS.	2nd CLASS.	LOCAL.	THROUGH.	EAST.	WEST.
1864.....	64·15	35·85	95·11	4·89	51·85	48·15
1865.....	72·70	27·3	95·03	4·97	50·99	49·01

Table 13.

SPECIFICATION.	LOCAL.		THROUGH.		TOTAL.	
	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.
Average dist. per ton in miles.	39-211	40-677	107-501	107-461	50-407	53-452
Average receipts per ton,	\$1-0385	\$1-1552	\$2-6373	\$2-6716	\$1-3006	\$1-4454
Av'g re'pts pr ton pr mile in cts.	2-6486	2-8405	2-4533	2-4861	2-5803	2-7042

Table 14.

YEAR.	1st CLASS.	2nd CLASS.	3rd CLASS.	4th CLASS.	LOCAL.	THROUGH.	EAST.	WEST.
1864.	3-11	5-15	3-4	83-34	33-61	16-39	29-89	70-11
1865.	3-38	6-29	4-05	86-28	80-87	19-13	29-52	70-48

Table 15.

YEAR.	GROSS TONS MOVED.			PER CENTAGE.		
	FREIGHT.	CARS.	TOTALS.	FREIGHT.	CARS.	TOTALS.
1861.	1,446,536	3,833,701	5,280,237	27-39	72-61	100-00
1862.	1,337,373	3,084,800	4,422,673	30-25	69-75	100-00
1863.	2,295,419	4,205,504	6,500,923	35-30	64-70	100-00
1864.	2,790,283	4,562,987	7,353,270	37-95	62-05	100-00
1865.	2,379,594	4,333,455	6,763,049	35-19	64-81	100-00

Table 16.

REVENUE.	1864.	1865.	EXPENSES.	1864.	1865.
Passengers,	44-32	46-26	Locomotive Power,	32-51	35-22
Freight,	49-04	48-24	Merch'dse & Passenger Cars,	21-24	21-17
Mails and Sundries,	6-04	5-5	Maint. of Way & Buildings,	25-37	25-54
			General Charges,	20-88	18-07
Total,	100-00	100-00	Total,	100-00	100-00

Table 17.

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF REVENUE FOR FIVE YEARS.

YEAR.	PASSENGERS.	FREIGHT.	MAILS, &c.	TOTALS.	NET REVENUE.
1861.	69,558 03	47,700 72	13,419 40	130,678 15	36,432 63
1862.	51,382 22	46,784 53	9,473 53	107,640 28	20,005 55
1863.	57,832 70	61,388 78	10,051 04	129,272 52	40,738 23
1864.	64,292 52	71,999 74	8,765 60	145,057 86	41,427 74
1865.	61,720 83	64,349 96	7,337 88	133,408 67	38,501 71
Averages, . . .	\$60,957 26	58,444 75	9,809 49	129,211 50	35,421 17

Table 18.

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR FIVE YEARS.

YEAR.	LOCO. POWER.	M. & P. CARS.	MAINT. WAY & BUILD'GS.	GENERAL CHARGES.	TOTALS.	TOTAL EX. per cent of TOT. REV.
1861.	36,415 39	18,774 61	19,464 60	19,590 92	94,245 52	72.12
1862.	28,562 68	14,966 59	22,931 98	21,173 48	87,634 73	81.41
1863.	28,319 75	17,013 03	24,471 83	18,729 68	88,534 29	68.48
1864.	33,691 99	22,008 64	26,295 04	21,634 45	103,630 12	71.44
1865.	33,422 68	20,092 43	24,239 74	17,152 11	94,906 96	71.19
Averages, . . .	\$32,082 50	18,571 06	23,480 64	19,656 13	93,790 33	72.59

Table 19.

COMPARATIVE PASSENGER STATEMENT FOR
FIVE YEARS.

YEAR.	LOCAL.	THROUGH.	BOTH.
1861	165,516	5,775	171,291
1862	127,142	4,952	132,094
1863	124,558	6,130	130,688
1864	132,735	6,819	139,554
1865	137,197	7,169	144,366
Averages	137,429	6,169	143,598

Table 20.

COMPARATIVE FREIGHT STATEMENT FOR
FIVE YEARS.

YEAR.	LOCAL. Tons.	THROUGH. Tons.	BOTH.
1861	28,191	5,195	33,386
1862	27,891	4,897	32,788
1863	38,376	6,958	45,334
1864	46,280	9,075	55,355
1865	36,002	8,516	44,518
Averages	35,348	6,928	42,276

APPENDIX.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

SYNOPSIS OF STORES ON HAND, 31st OCTOBER, 1865.

Rails,	56,726 23	
Chairs,	3,186 53	
Sleepers,	2,385 93	62,298 69
Depot Stores,	7,487 34	
Machine Shop,	17,933 70	
Repair Shop,	5,464 74	
Stationery and Tickets,	2,103 64	32,989 42
Wood, per Statement below,		16,380 47
Saint John Station,	158 22	
Rothesay Station,	44 14	
Ossekeag Station,	60 16	
Norton Station,	56 63	
Apohaqui Station,	48 51	
Sussex Station,	92 48	
Penobsquis Station,	30 95	
Anagance Station,	48 38	
Peticodiac Station,	64 10	
Salisbury Station,	56 61	
Moncton Station,	51 56	
Shediac Station,	63 38	
Point du Chene Station,	48 27	823 39
Total,		\$112,491 97

WOOD.

STATIONS.	CUBIC FEET.		
	SAWN.	UNSAWN.	TOTAL.
Saint John,	62,345	45,600	107,945
Rothesay,	9,280	. . .	9,280
Ossekeag,	24,524	86,920	111,444
Norton,	160	54,040	54,200
Apohaqui,	520	. . .	520
Sussex,	49,291	50,880	100,171
Penobsquis,	547	. . .	547
Anagance,	11,389	29,360	40,749
Peticodiac,	499	53,800	54,299
Salisbury, .. . . .	. . .	16,704	16,704
Moncton,	22	67,560	67,582
Shediac,	55,040	56,640	111,680
On Line, .. . . .	. . .	76,600	76,600
*Totals,	213,617	538,104	751,721

*Equal to 1,335 ¹⁷ Cords Sawn ; 3,363 ²¹ Cords Unawn ; and in all 4,698 ²¹ Cords.

STATEMENT OF LOCOMOTIVES.

No.	NAME.	BUILDERS.	RECEIVED ON LINE.	LIGHT.				EQUIPPED.				On Drivers.		Capacity of Tender in Gals.	Cylinders.		Connection.	Drivers.	No. Wheels.		Miles Run this year.	Miles Run to date.
				Engine	Tender	Total	Ibs.	Engine	Tender	Total	Ibs.	Di.	Tri.		Di.	Tri.			Di.	Tri.		
1	Hercules*	Boston L. Works,	June 1854	45,470	15,500	60,970	51,250	36,550	87,800	33,370	1846	17	20	Inside,	4	5	4	8	8	14,053	54,037	
2	Samson,*	do.	"	45,500	15,500	61,000	51,000	36,500	87,500	33,250	1846	17	20	Do.	4	5	4	8	8	40,920	53,661	
3	St. John,*	Portland Co.	Dec. 1856	36,100	15,420	51,520	30,250	30,500	60,750	25,050	1908	12	20	Outside,	4	4	4	8	8	7,697	66,844	
4	Kennebecasis,	Boston L. Works,	Dec. 1857	31,950	10,700	42,650	35,470	20,730	56,200	35,470	1232	11½	20	Do.	4	4	4	8	8	7,596	112,454	
5	Peticodiac,	do.	"	43,000	16,800	60,200	47,320	34,300	81,620	28,650	1689	14	22	Do.	4	5	4	8	8	1,851	69,375	
6	Seadouc,	do.	"	43,000	15,880	58,880	47,420	34,480	81,900	28,620	1689	14	22	Do.	4	5	4	8	8	1,851	69,375	
7	Anagance,	do.	June 1858	48,200	17,770	65,970	52,500	38,250	90,750	33,030	1861	15	22	Do.	4	5½	4	8	8	7,526	90,536	
8	Loostauk,	Flem'g & Humbert,	Aug. 1858	47,400	17,780	65,180	51,560	36,900	88,460	31,930	1632	14	22	Do.	4	5½	4	8	8	5,690	98,396	
9	Ossekeag,	do.	June 1859	50,650	18,920	69,570	55,030	38,100	94,130	34,550	1861	15	22	Do.	4	5½	4	8	8	24,741	140,084	
10	Apoahqui,	do.	Aug. 1859	50,500	19,000	69,500	55,400	36,200	91,600	32,900	1861	15	22	Do.	4	5½	4	8	8	20,045	107,878	
11	Sussex,	Spring L. Works,	Oct. 1859	37,000	14,000	51,000	42,500	26,000	68,500	24,500	1807	15	22	Do.	4	5½	4	8	8	22,039	25,908	
12	Pr. of Wales,	Flem'g & Humbert,	July 1860	50,000	17,700	67,700	56,420	38,430	94,850	34,300	1861	15	22	Do.	4	5½	4	8	8	112,337	115,405	
13	Norton,	do.	Nov. 1860	50,856	18,310	69,666	56,530	40,100	96,630	34,250	1862	15	22	Do.	4	5½	4	8	8	15,699	115,405	
14	Prince Alfred,	do.	July 1861	50,200	18,180	68,380	55,550	38,850	94,400	33,850	1861	15	22	Do.	4	5½	4	8	8	15,828	91,515	
																			TOTAL,	148,328	1,180,350	

* The Mileage of these Engines was not kept until April, 1858 ; the Total Mileage cannot therefore be given.

OTHER ROLLING STOCK.

Designation.	Miles run this year.	Miles run to date.
A 12 First Class Passenger Cars,	127,398	901,158
B 6 Second Class do.	112,086	904,957
Ex. 4 Express Mail and Baggage Cars,	63,323	261,873
C 63 Box Freight Cars,	380,021	1,695,015
D 105 Platform Cars,	219,541	2,038,458
E 40 Four Wheel Ballast Cars,	—	631,043
Pl. 4 Snow Ploughs, ran in 1862, 6,144 miles, in 1863, 1,897 miles, in 1864, 2,229 miles, and in 1865, 3,746 miles.	908,369	6,432,504
— 19 Hand Cars,	—	—
		Total,.....

DESCRIPTIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPAL FREIGHT FORWARDED.
1864.

FROM	LIVE STOCK.				PRODUCTS OF THE FORESTS.						CORDWOOD.					
	Horses.	Horned Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	SUPERFICIAL FEET.		TONS OF 40 CUBIC FEET.		No. Masts and Spars.	No. Railway Sleepers.	Cord Tan Bark.	No. Treennils.	M. Shingles.	M. Laths and Clapboards.	Cars.	Cubic Feet.
					Deals and Boards.	Logs.	Ship Timber.	Sq. Timber.								
St. John,	124	39	62	17	516,888	..	9	..	..	..	8,750	100	355	..	1	896
Rochesay,	3	5	26	10	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	70,784
Ossikeag,	19	103	20	84	3,820	..	144	..	9	15	..	..	..	..	244	218,624
Norton,	10	209	548	149	..	..	603	..	..	..	8,000	1	3	..	57	51,072
Apohaqui,	10	149	591	202	21,500	11,142	1,332	..	..	11	15,000	..	..	..	6	5,376
Sussex,	70	753	2,515	221	748	..	1,305	..	..	71	..	..	..	..	..	..
Penobscquis,	2	73	334	145	56,000	25,000	315	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anagance,	4	73	383	13	64,000	..	507	..	5	6	41,600	35	300	..	3	2,688
Peticodiac,	12	75	178	19	428,700	328,000	594	18	..	800	132	75	..	..	39	34,944
Salisbury,	15	321	144	8	2,536,500	58,000	1,231	..	6	1,156	16,600	305	..	..	..	..
Moncton,	96	1,015	500	..	8,000	..	9	9	..	200	..	88	..	..	..	..
Shediac,	41	28	535	..	12,550	..	108	..	..	..	..	232	25	..	..	..
Point du Chene,	25	..	..	..	..	..	286	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flag Stations,	3	51	352	231	1,228,788	194,500	1,905	27	..	500	107	5	..	..	572	512,512
Total for 1864,	434	2,894	6,188	1,099	4,877,494	616,642	8,337	54	20	3,306	373	841	683	1,001	896	896,896

1865.

PRODUCTS OF THE FORESTS.

FROM	LIVE STOCK.				SUPERFICIAL FEET.				CUBIC FEET.				CORDWOOD.			
	Horses.	Horned Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	Deals and Boards.	Logs.	40 CUBIC FEET.		No. Masts and Spars.	No. Railway Sleepers.	Cords Tan Bark.	No. Treenails.	M. Shingles.	M. Laths and Clapboards.	Cars.	Cubic Feet.
							Ship Timber.	Sq. Timber.								
Saint John,.....	121	36	24	12	125,170	32,000	127	..	..	..	..	187	351	1	896	
Rothsay,.....	..	13	70	35	8,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,568
Ossekeg,.....	13	86	73	68	650	..	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	129,024
Norton,.....	4	156	547	156	22,000	1,500	261	72	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	36,736
Apohaqui,.....	11	174	685	162	..	..	171	18	..	26	..	77	..	..	..	3,584
Sussex,.....	46	535	2,275	242	32,000	..	540	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Penobscquis,.....	1	78	445	115	152,000	..	61	8	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anagance,.....	6	60	373	28	46,750	10,500	63	45	..	36	..	93	..	..	..	7,168
Peticodiac,.....	20	117	332	3	272,300	98,080	189	16	..	41	..	31	..	..	..	4,480
Salisbury,.....	27	288	95	7	1,912,250	144,000	412	..	..	21	..	428	..	..	..	..
Moncton,.....	201	1,438	648	20	64,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	..	..	..	..
Shediac,.....	40	15	326	..	17,048	..	..	..	..	..	..	124	..	..	..	..
Point du Chene,.....	111	64	787	..	30,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Flag Stations,.....	6	60	571	253	1,296,800	8,000	538	..	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	614,656
Total for 1865,.....	607	3,120	7,251	1101	3,978,968	294,080	2,470	168	..	27,039	200	41,800	1,038	438	922	826,112
" " 1864,.....	434	2,894	6,188	1099	4,877,494	616,642	8,357	54	20	3,306	373	122,950	841	683	1001	896,896
" " 1863,.....	444	2,622	6,033	961	2,977,078	559,990	10,191	34	1,380	3,067	234	241,947	553	164	793	710,528
" " 1862,.....	333	2,138	4,481	661	1,719,025	243,333	3,195	193	96	360	314	14,300	876	80	1169	1,047,424
" " 1861,.....	630	1,989	3,829	625	1,956,665	324,000	4,088	501	130	9,695	120	54,250	368	22	900	506,400

DESCRIPTIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPAL FREIGHT FORWARDED.—CONTINUED.

1864.

FROM.	MINERAL PRODUCTS.						AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.										
	Tons Coal.	Tons Manganeze.	Tons Stone.	Hds. Lime.	No. Bricks.	Tons Iron and Copper.	Bbls. Flour.	Bbls. Meal.	Flour, Oat & Buckwheat, in lbs.	Oats.	Wheat.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Corn, Peas and Beans.	Butter and Cheese in lbs.	Tons Hay.
Saint John,.....	1,601	..	..	1,287	8,460	2,350	17,199	728	19,270	2,215	4	19	145	5	112	7,898	46
Rothsay,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	50	1	..	..	38	..	8	220	..
Ossekeag,.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	6,995	141	79	..	2,758	..	102	2,300	14
Norton,.....	..	..	..	..	..	12	6	1	39,790	1,783	32	15	1,621	3	88	13,990	18
Apohaqui,.....	..	..	..	12	..	38	4	3	176,845	8,285	..	24	2,887	49	..	33,278	36
Sussex,.....	..	..	..	..	12,250	164	147	7	106,130	5,610	1	1,635	5,885	..	..	105,531	..
Penobscuis,.....	1	142	..	..	..	11	27	3	21,710	1,847	8	6	1,977	..	..	25,558	..
Anagnance,.....	..	..	9	..	..	11	1	..	43,690	961	99	..	2,007	..	..	16,057	..
Peticodiac,.....	..	..	393	61	..	1	18	3	73,850	5,902	125	39	4,390	..	..	37,760	..
Salisbury,.....	..	..	..	..	..	14	8	2	1,600	433	..	27	1,178	67	..	14,383	40
Moncton,.....	..	..	..	25	2,725	81	2,689	56	2,350	5,682	..	185	174	..	..	10,535	48
Shediac,.....	20	..	..	10	..	31	163	2	2,182	50,594	1	923	479	..	..	38,135	..
Point du Chene,.....	1,014	..	132	..	..	600	469	670	7,153	4,668	..	17,934	10,316	..	..	69,386	..
Flag Stations,.....	18	..	..	202	30	21	6	..	80,050	3,246	24	224	3,828	47	..	14,556	35
Total for 1864,....	2,681	142	534	1,599	23,465	3,101	20,744	1,475	581,665	91,368	373	21,031	37,683	171	312	389,587	237

1865.

FROM.	MINERAL PRODUCTS.							AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.											
	Tons Coal.	Tons Mangr-nese.	Tons Stone.	Hnds. Lime.	Tons.	Barrels.	No. Bricks.	Tons Iron and Copper.	Bbls. Flour.	Bbls. Meal.	Flour, Oat, Rye, Corn & Buckwheat Meal, in lbs.	Oats.	Wheat.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Corn, Beans and Beans.	Butter and Cheese in lbs.	Tons Hay.
Saint John,	799	..	35	1208	..	..	23,893	1,052	15,020	364	14,920	985	8	11	175	2	2115	5,250	..
Rothsay, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	100	4	..	..	14	4	..	150	..
Ossekeag, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	4,600	55	..	..	2,758	2	24	3,062	28
Norton, ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	9	..	50,500	2,815	11	..	15,872	14	4	27,815	14
Apohaqui, ..	..	..	..	..	25	6	..	2	6	7	231,121	8,854	..	..	4,302	2	2	57,305	30
Sussex, ..	..	214	..	23	..	..	5,186	37	158	14	133,632	8,578	..	996	6,304	..	..	126,202	14
Penobscuis, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	30	6	43,870	2,253	1	230	1,922	..	..	29,635	..
Anagance, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	45,512	1,146	13	153	3,315	..	4	30,460	..
Peticodiac, ..	..	..	194	158	308	176	..	11	25	6	63,880	8,091	75	110	2,524	2	5	52,390	..
Salisbury, ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	4	7	4	2,800	1,697	18	47	702	..	..	23,103	..
Moncton, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52,000	4	3,925	12	2,300	2,652	..	45	119	..	..	9,871	138
Shediac, ..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	40	195	14	550	49,115	..	664	1,930	..	..	48,605	..
Pt. d'Chene, ..	732	20	90	..	..	..	..	91	393	1866	61,274	68,254	..	27,687	7,983	..	..	40,829	..
Flag Star's, ..	..	..	..	77	..	..	..	2	13	..	148,720	6,152	..	70	4,823	49	4	19,455	81
Total 1865,	1,535	234	319	1,476	333	182	84,079	1,329	19,759	2295	853,779	160,651	126	30,028	38,643	75	158	474,132	305
" 1864,	2,681	142	534	1,599	..	..	23,465	3,101	20,744	1,475	581,665	91,368	373	21,031	37,683	171	312	389,587	237
" 1863,	1,217	62	721	715	..	..	18,402	783	22,529	3,794	703,702	101,100	413	15,437	24,522	176	315	356,590	105
" 1862,	1,924	225	932	1,288	..	..	36,209	684	18,903	3,022	694,747	85,016	347	9,957	27,653	253	488	254,639	145
" 1861,	1,440	106	568	1,504	..	..	42,807	652	19,751	3,987	650,300	82,853	208	9,517	9,750	154	555	265,020	124

DESCRIPTIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPAL FREIGHT FORWARDED.—CONTINUED.

1864.

FROM	PRODUCTS OF FISHERIES.										Tons Merchandise of all kinds not enumerated.				
	FISH.			Salmon, all kinds in lbs.	Bris. Oysters.	Puns. Molasses.	Bris. Molasses.	Hds. Sugar.	Barrels Sugar.	PORK.		Hides and Skins in Pounds.	Pounds Leather.		
	Barrels.	Dried in lbs.								Salt, in barrels.				Fresh, in Pounds.	Salt, in barrels.	Fresh, in Pounds.
Saint John,	1,653	255,989	..	..	695	153	49	495	891	4,610	108	9,455	89,822	55,159	3,493
Rothsay, .....	..	.. 56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,645	..	1,900	820	..	23
Ossikeag, .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	30,650	..	67,525	4,003	..	64
Norton, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107,075	..	96,791	5,279	860	45
Apohaqui,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	275,414	..	74,249	19,426	..	57
Sussex,	17	480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68,034	..	34,685	17,895	1,140	133
Penobscquis,	2	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31,830	..	7,985	2,991	340	14
Anagance,	3	656	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	30,860	..	58,030	10,270	..	40
Peticodiac,	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	2,845	..	10,931	1,135	13,182	32
Salisbury, .....	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	1	18	..	..	17,185	2,900	74,000	160
Moncton,	184	1,180	..	..	..	..	..	9	46	7,760	4	31,790	5,430	1,070	136
Shediac,	81	1,050	..	981	..	..	..	..	55	600	..	287	42,017	..	242
Point du Chene,	975	4,450	532,702	1,169	..	..	..	..	2	51,790	..	62,465	5,975	987	133
Flag Stations,	2	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for 1864,	2,920	264,047	532,702	2,150	704	160	49	514	1,003	618,113	112	493,651	210,973	146,778	4,578

1865.

FROM	PRODUCTS OF FISHERIES.						PORK.				BEEF, &c.		Hides and Skins in Pounds.	Pounds Leather.	Tons Merchan- dise of all kinds not enumerated.
	FISH.		Puns Molasses.		Bris Molasses.		Bris Sugar.		Salt.		Fresh.				
	Barrels.	Dried in lbs.	Salmon, all kinds in lbs.	Bris Oysters.	Puns Molasses.	Bris Molasses.	Hds. Sugar.	Bris Sugar.	Salt in Barrels.	Fresh in Pounds.	Salt in Barrels.	Fresh in Pounds.			
Saint John,	1,953	210,493	..	1	772	185	75	495	479	4,120	155	6,240	17,952	47,172	2,934
Rothsay, .....	..	180	30	..	..	..	..	1	..	1,850	..	220	100	..	50
Ossikeag, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,005	..	12,116	1,008	..	40
Norton, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	45,160	..	52,027	6,990	20	59
Apohaqui,	2	112	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	143,660	..	89,417	20,870	..	79
Sussex,	12	858	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	219,071	..	61,719	11,170	3,960	136
Penobscuis,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79,619	..	41,030	1,970	2,100	17
Anagnance,	5	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	31,687	..	12,273	3,514	790	15
Peticodiac, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	42,380	..	68,714	8,770	..	27
Salisbury,	3	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3,385	..	38,948	1,070	8,653	24
Moncton,	409	780	..	2	15	2	4	10	15	200	..	9,320	3,733	111,755	274
Shediac,	88	1,262	..	833	..	..	..	..	33	24,215	3	29,476	5,603	1,900	133
Point du Chene,	423	3,038	169,171	1,925	..	..	..	..	291	3,384	1	6,450	34,950	9,540	232
Flag Stations, .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	16,405	..	52,691	8,190	..	49
Total for 1865,	2,896	216,929	169,201	2,781	787	190	79	506	834	619,141	159	480,671	125,890	185,930	4,091
" " 1864,	2,920	264,047	532,702	2,150	704	160	49	514	1,003	618,113	112	493,651	210,973	146,778	4,578
" " 1863,	2,036	242,097	170,209	2,346	770	159	58	385	1,723	496,384	153	409,797	178,020	164,373	4,115
" " 1862,	2,467	268,278	91,565	2,413	593	596	62	288	953	493,405	44	382,529	170,939	107,618	3,279
" " 1861,	1,938	193,934	81,313	2,002	770	168	62	382	812	515,049	85	322,561	186,537	88,442	3,957

THE STAFF.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	REMUNERATION.
Howard D. McLeod,	Accountant,	\$600 per annum.
Alexander McNaughton,	Clerk,	500 "
Moses L. Gross,	Telegraph Operator and Clerk	300 "
<i>Saint John Station.</i>		
James Coleman,	Station Agent,	\$600 per annum.
Oliver T. Stoue,	Ticket Agent,	500 "
Samuel Watson,	Storekeeper,	1 30 per day.
George H. Pick,	Entry Clerk,	1 25 "
John McFadgen,	Receiving Clerk,	1 25 "
Owen Sullivan,	Laborer,	1 20 "
John Knowles,	do.	1 00 "
Alexander Brewster,	Switchman,	1 25 "
Patrick Collins,	Watchman,	26 00 per month.
<i>Rothesay Station.</i>		
S. E. Davison,	Station Agent and Operator,	\$340 per annum.
<i>Ossekeag Station.</i>		
I. A. Dodge,	Station Agent,	\$400 per annum.
<i>Norton Station.</i>		
Richard Davidson,	Station Agent and Operator,	\$340 per annum.
<i>Apohaqui Station.</i>		
A. Johnson,	Station Agent,	\$300 per annum.

THE STAFF.—CONTINUED.

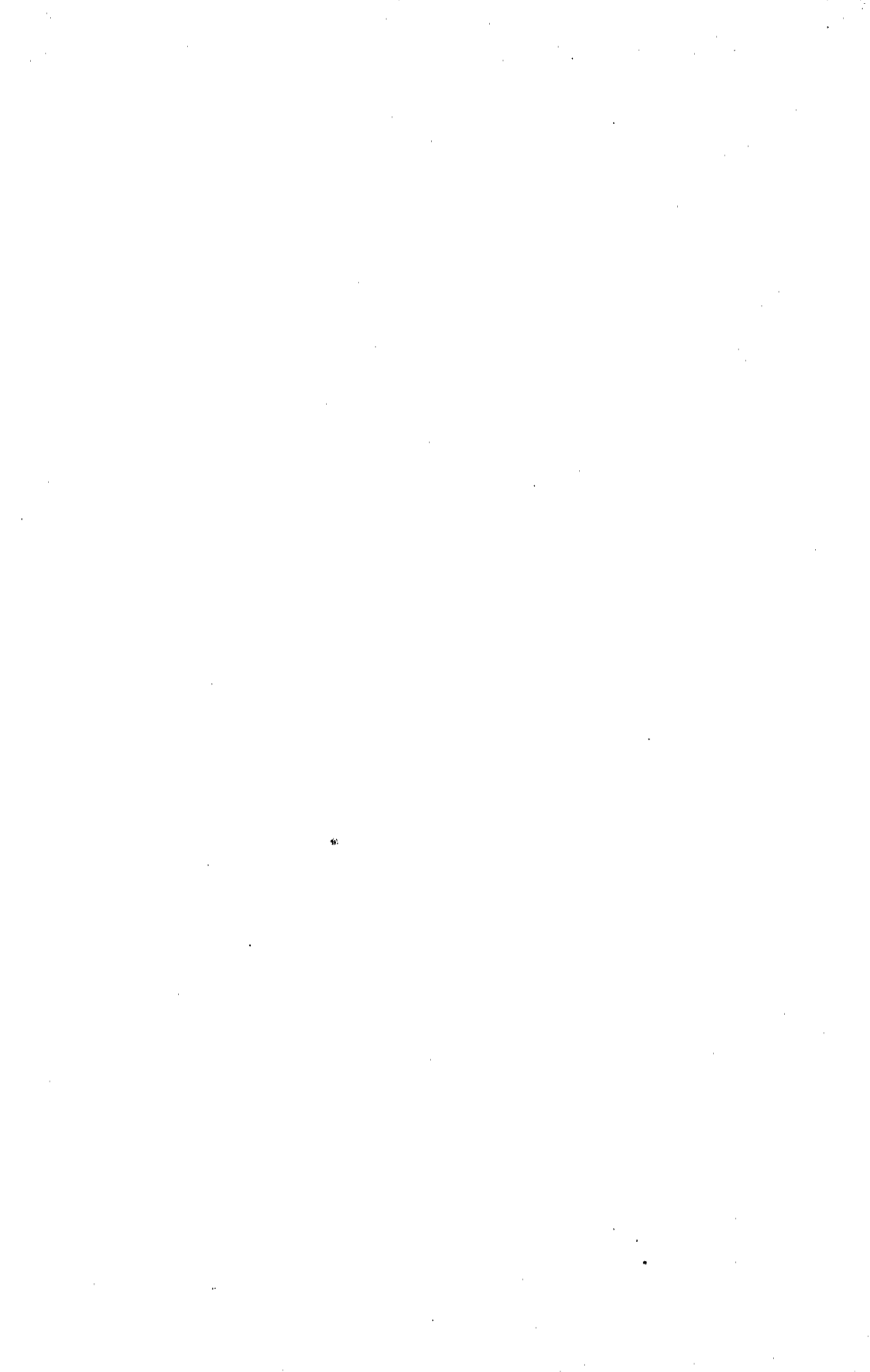
NAME.	OCCUPATION.	REMUNERATION.
<i>Sussex Station.</i>		
Caleb F. Olive,	Station Agent,	\$500 per annum.
Thomas Corbett,	Watchman,	26 per month.
Robert Anderson,	Laborer and Switchman, ...	1 10 per day.
<i>Penobscuis Station.</i>		
Charles F. Flaglor,	Station Agent,	\$240 per annum.
<i>Anagance Station.</i>		
A. McNab Travis,	Station Agent and Operator,	\$340 per annum.
<i>Peticodiac Station.</i>		
Warren W. Price,	Station Agent and Operator,	\$340 per annum.
<i>Salisbury Station.</i>		
Early Kay,	Station Agent,	\$400 per annum.
<i>Moncton Station.</i>		
W. E. Weldon,	Station Agent,	\$400 per annum.
John Flocks,	Laborer and Switchman, ...	1 per day.
<i>Shediac Station.</i>		
I. Walter J. Henderson,	Station Agent and Operator,	\$400 per annum.
Richard Moore,	Laborer and Switchman, ...	1 10 per day.
<i>Point du Chene Station.</i>		
Alexander Davidson,	Station Agent,	\$50 per month.
Nelson Hannington,	Switchman and Laborer, ...	1 10 per day.
W. Smith,	Watchman,	26 per month.

THE STAFF.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	REMUNERATION.
TRAINS.		
James H. Bartlett,	Conductor,	\$2 00 per day.
James M. Decker,	do	2 00 "
Gavin Rainnie,	do	2 00 "
William F. Humbert,	Spare Conductor and Baggage Master at St. John Station,	1 25 "
Nelson Cannon,	Baggage Master,	1 25 "
Andrew Rainnie,	do do	1 25 "
William Kelly,	do do	1 25 "
George Collard,	Brakeman,	1 25 "
Robert Rainnie,	do	1 25 "
David Brown,	do	1 25 "
John Munroe,	do	1 25 "
James Millican,	do	1 25 "
George Murray,	do	1 25 "
TRACK.		
William Rainnie,	Trackmaster,	\$2 50 per day.
James Rafter,	Foreman,	1 40 "
Four	Trackmen,	0 90 "
Andrew McAfferty,	Foreman,	1 30 "
Two	Trackmen,	0 90 "
Jesse Bennett,	Foreman,	1 30 "
Two	Trackmen,	0 90 "
John McPherson,	Foreman,	1 30 "
Two	Trackmen,	0 90 "
Richard Driver,	Foreman,	1 30 "
Two	Trackmen,	0 90 "
Charles Rowe,	Foreman,	1 30 "
Two	Trackmen,	0 90 "
Thomas Sizer,	Foreman,	1 30 "
Two	Trackmen,	0 90 "
Henry Kilpatrick,	Foreman,	1 30 "
Two	Trackmen,	0 90 "
James Walton,	Foreman,	1 30 "
Two	Trackmen,	0 90 "
Montgomery Stewart,	Foreman,	1 30 "
Three	Trackmen,	0 90 "
William Stimson,	Foreman,	1 30 "
Three	Trackmen,	0 90 "
John Hewlett,	Foreman,	1 30 "
Three	Trackmen,	0 90 "

THE STAFF.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	REMUNERATION.
MACHINE SHOP.		
Alexander Stronach,	Locomotive Foreman,	\$750 per annum.
Henry A. Whitney,	Engine Driver,	60 per month.
Robert M. Stevens,	do	60 "
Wm. D. Aitken,	do	60 "
Allan H. Rand,	do	40 per month.
Joseph H. Moore,	Spare do	2 per day when out. 1 50 " in shop.
John Fogarty,	Spare do	2 per day when out. 1 25 " in shop.
John Stewart,	Fireman,	30 per month.
Thomas W. Prince,	do	30 "
Robert James,	do	30 "
James Watson,	do	26 "
James McDermott,	Cleaner,	27 "
Thomas Thorpe,	do	27 "
John Jenner,	do	27 "
John Benson,	do	27 "
James F. Sayre,	Machinist,	1 90 per day.
James B. Taylor,	do	1 60 "
John McHaffie,	do	1 50 "
George Wayne,	do	1 25 "
Charles Kennedy,	do	1 00 "
Charles Davison,	do	1 10 "
Thomas Boardman,	Coppersmith,	1 80 "
Patrick Mahan,	Blacksmith,	1 66 "
Paul White,	Helper,	0 90 "
James Hilson,	Laborer,	0 90 "
Baptiste Thibedeaux,	do	0 90 "
Bedford Tingley,	do	0 90 "
Christopher Gaynor,	Watchman,	26 per month.
John Hunter,	Car Foreman,	2 00 per day.
Henry Cochran,	Blacksmith,	1 25 "
William Witherall,	Helper,	1 00 "
James Dawson,	Carpenter,	1 25 "
Henry Hunter,	do	1 25 "
William McKelvey,	do	1 25 "
William Duncan,	Car Inspector,	1 25 "
James Wright,	Laborer,	1 00 "
Andrew Davis,	do	1 00 "
Hector Crookshank,	do	1 00 "
Henry Muncey,	do	0 90 "



APPENDIX IX.

EMIGRATION.

Annual Report of the Emigration Officer for 1865.

Government Immigration Office, St. John, March 2, 1866.

To His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I herewith have the honor to submit to Your Excellency my Annual Report on the Emigration to the Province for the year 1865.

During the past season there arrived at the Port of Saint John 1,456 passengers; the Steam Ships of the Anchor Line brought 1,212, and by Sailing Ships there arrived 244. Of the whole, 1,217 were from Scotland, 198 from Ireland, and 41 from England.

The first arrival of the season was the steamer *Britannia*, which left Glasgow on the 26th of March and arrived at St. John on the 11th April; there were 546 passengers on board this ship. The barque *Doctor Kane* arrived from Londonderry on the 15th May, with 50 passengers; steamer *United Kingdom*, from Glasgow, on the 12th September, with 193. The *Britannia* made a second voyage, arriving on the 3rd October, with 473; brig *Ariel* from Galway, 31st October, with 118. These vessels were fitted up and provisioned under the supervision of the Government Emigration Officers at the ports from which they sailed.

By vessels, not under Government inspection, there arrived as follows:—
By the *New Lampedo* 7, *Camp Vale* 7, *Squando* 27, *Neried* 3, *New Lampedo*, second trip, 7, *Ocean Child* 24.

There were likewise 14 immigrants by the Montreal and Ocean line of steamers via Portland, making in all from Great Britain, 1,470.

Great difficulty must always exist in arriving at the exact number of those remaining in the Province, as many come out to join friends already settled in various sections of the Colony, and consequently do not always report themselves at this office; but as every vessel is visited immediately on arrival, and an inspection made of both passengers and ship, I feel satisfied that at least five hundred have remained in the Province with the intention of making it their home.

It may be here remarked, that for the first time in several years, all the passengers arrived in good health, and that not a solitary one was landed at the Quarantine Station at Partridge Island. This is very unusual, and goes to prove the great benefit resulting from the rigid and careful superinten-

dence bestowed by Her Majesty's Emigration officers upon passenger vessels sailing from the old country, both in regard to the supply of provisions and water, as well as the accommodation necessary to ensure health and comfort in a voyage across the Atlantic.

The Record kept of farms and farming lands for sale in the different Counties, affords to persons who are desirous of purchasing farms with buildings already erected, or farming lands partially cleared, an opportunity of making a selection in various localities and at such prices as may best suit their means. Persons desirous of disposing of farms, farming lands, &c., forward descriptions of the same to this office, stating locality, quality of soil, buildings, and other improvements; and these are posted and accessible to all who are in search of land on which to settle.

The Register, in which is inserted the names of persons, both in town and country, requiring farm laborers, dairy women, and domestic servants, is found to subserve the purpose for which it is kept. It affords to farmers and others, in all parts of the Province, a means of making their wants known; and as persons qualified for the work arrive, they are forwarded to the applicants.

I have pointed out to the newly arrived immigrants the advantages they would derive by working for a short time with the farmers, as by so doing they would, to a certain extent, gain a knowledge of the modes of farming pursued in the colony, which differs materially from that of the old country, and by such a course they can with greater advantage cultivate the lands of which they may afterwards become the owners. It is satisfactory to know that of late years considerable numbers have profited by this advice, and are now comfortably settled on lands taken up under the Labour Act. There is, and has been for several years, a strong desire shown by persons pursuing different branches of mechanical labour, residents of the City of Saint John and neighbourhood, to secure Government land for themselves and their sons, and numbers have taken up lots in the Douglas Valley and other districts, and are expending both money and labour in having the same cleared and improved, in order eventually to occupy them. These persons have invariably availed themselves of the information and assistance furnished by this office.

A very great means of securing still larger numbers as cultivators of the soil will be by the opening of roads through tracts of the Government lands which are known to be suitable for cultivation. It has invariably followed that wherever blocks of land have been surveyed, and made accessible by the opening up of roads, the same is eagerly taken up, and in the course of a few years becomes a thriving settlement.

The success attending the settlements of Glassville, Knowlesville, and Johnville, in Carleton, the settlements at Salmon River in Queen's, and Clarendon in Charlotte, may be taken as evidence that where good farming lands can be reached by roads, there will be found those ready and willing to become settlers on the same.

The accompanying statement will show that the country is being cleared up, and that the settlement of the Crown Lands is progressing on a much larger scale than is generally supposed. It must be remembered too, that a considerable per centage of those availing themselves of the conditions of the Labour Act, are either natives or persons who have been in the country for a period of time, and that their chances of success scarcely admit of a doubt. Beside the numbers here furnished, others who have purchased land by money payments are likewise becoming settlers. The following Table will show the number of Applicants, and the quantity of Land taken up under the Labour Act, in the different Counties of the Province :—

COUNTY.	No. of Applicants.	No. of Acres.
Gloucester,	27	1,840
Kent,	73	6,823
Westmorland,	54	4,896
Charlotte,	52	4,747
King's,	16	1,552
Queen's,	16	1,500
Sunbury,	36	3,460
York,	68	6,430
Carleton,	162	15,722
Victoria,	56	5,328
Northumberland,	18	1,525
Albert,	33	3,208
Restigouche,	10	951
Saint John,	1	100
	622	58,082

The usual corrections and additions for the Colonization Circular for the issue of 1866 have been made, as well as a statement of the probable demand for the various branches of labour that is likely to be required during the coming season. Mr. Walcott, Secretary to Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners, under whose superintendence the Colonization Circular is published, having kindly offered to circulate printed information relating to the Province, I have forwarded, for gratuitous distribution, several hundreds of the Essays, recently published, containing information which will be useful to intending Emigrants.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT SHIVES,
Immigration Officer.

APPENDIX X.

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Report of the Medical Superintendent for the Year 1865.

On the 31st October, 1864, the date of last Report, there were two hundred patients on record—one hundred and ten males, and ninety females.

During the year there have been admitted ninety six—fifty two males, and forty four females.

The total number under treatment has been two hundred and ninety six—one hundred and sixty two males, and one hundred and thirty four females.

The result of treatment is, fifty one have been discharged recovered—twenty eight males, and twenty three females; six much improved—three of each sex; sixteen improved—ten males, and six females; two females unimproved. Twenty seven have died—eighteen males, and nine females; and there remain in the Institution one hundred and ninety four—one hundred and three males, and ninety one females.

The cause of death in ten was exhaustion from chronic insanity, in six from consumption, in two each from epilepsy, general paralysis, and softening of the brain; and in one each from exhaustion from the effect of excess in drinking, (a few hours after admission,) abscess in lungs, diarrhœa, inflammation of bowels, and chronic disease of the liver.

Of the one hundred and ninety four remaining on the record, one male is recovered; forty improved—twenty of each sex; and one hundred and fifty three unimproved—eighty two males and seventy one females.

The average is one hundred and ninety seven. The greatest number at any one time, 9th December, is two hundred and five; the smallest at any one time, 28th September, is one hundred and ninety one.

The number of patients from each County has been—Saint John, one hundred and thirty three; York, twenty nine; Westmorland and Charlotte, each twenty two; Northumberland, nineteen; King's, seventeen; Carleton, thirteen; Albert, ten; Queen's, nine; Kent, seven; Gloucester, four; Sunbury, Restigouche, and Victoria, each three. There have also been from Nova Scotia two.

Twelve of those who died were buried by their friends, seven by the Rev. Mr. Quinn, six by the Rev. Mr. Scovil, and one each by the Rev. Messrs. Seely and Blakeney.

The professional department has been conducted in the usual way, and as will be seen from the foregoing, with something like the usual result. We have had the great satisfaction of sending many useful persons home to be a comfort to their family and friends, while those who died were nearly all from those classes whose disease, under any circumstances, would sooner or later terminate fatally.

Tabular Statement, shewing the number of Patients that have been in the Institution, and the result of treatment, from the date of the opening to the present.

YEAR.	Remaining end of last year	Received in year	Total treated	DISCHARGED.					Died	Remaining	Monthly average
				Recovered	Much improved	Improved	Unimproved	Total			
1848	—	92	92	0	0	0	0	0	1	91	0
1849	91	48	139	30	0	3	3	36	11	92	94
1850	92	59	151	34	10	3	5	52	3	96	94
1851	96	67	163	31	7	8	2	48	16	99	104
1852	99	88	187	30	5	3	1	39	16	132	117
1853	132	92	224	52	5	15	3	75	22	127	129
1854	127	108	235	48	0	25	5	78	26	131	133
1855	131	101	232	47	4	16	2	69	20	143	149
1856	143	81	224	28	9	12	6	55	19	150	150
1857	150	77	227	28	6	15	5	54	24	149	151
1858	149	87	236	37	8	10	0	55	26	155	154
1859	155	79	234	29	8	18	4	59	21	154	161
1860	154	87	241	37	5	19	2	63	16	162	160
1861	162	81	243	31	3	16	2	52	23	168	172
1862	168	115	283	54	4	22	6	86	19	178	174
1863	178	103	281	57	8	9	5	79	16	186	182
1864	186	102	288	36	4	17	2	59	29	200	194½
1865	200	96	296	51	6	16	2	75	27	194	197

By referring to the Table above, it will be seen that the total number of patients under treatment in the year has gradually increased, till now it borders on three hundred. Last year I reported the Institution full to its utmost capacity, and during the year now ended, it has been crowded beyond proper limits, having a due regard to sanitary laws. In some cases bedrooms intended for only one person to sleep in have two occupants, and to make room for others at night, beds require to be made up in day halls, where they are a nuisance, and there is now a pressing demand for increased accommodations.

One circumstance which contributes to the increase of the number of patients, and at the same time accounts for a falling off of revenue from those who pay, or who ought to pay, is the favourable bearing of the present law on admissions, and on the charges which may be made for the support of those who are admitted.

The subjects of all forms of unsoundness of mind, including idiocy, imbecility, or that caused by epilepsy, general paralysis, delirium tremens, or old age, are alike considered to be fit persons for admission here.

Unfortunate individuals of these classes are troublesome and expensive to their friends at home, and when it is understood that proper provision is made for them in this Institution, and that at little or no charge, in many cases, under these circumstances, they gladly avail themselves of the privilege. The necessary certificate is easily obtained, they are forthwith committed, and may become legally a tax on the funds of the Institution.

The second Section of the Act to provide for the support of lunatics in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, passed 13th April 1859, requires that "two Justices shall certify as to the means and condition of the lunatic, setting forth, according to the best of their knowledge and belief, whether he has any and what property and means of support."

The fifth Section of the same Act provides that, "when the real or personal estate of any lunatic or insane person is not more than sufficient to maintain the family of the lunatic, the expenses of the lunatic may be defrayed from the funds of the Asylum."

It will be seen by examining these two Sections of the Act quoted, how easily the law may be evaded by persons so disposed.

Take the case of an aged person who has lived a life of industry and frugality, and who has reared a family, and saved property, but has passed the property over to his children without proper guards for his own support. Such a person may survive mental activity, may be certified to be insane and to have no property, and may become an inmate of the institution and a burden on its funds.

Again, it is quite within the range of possibility that a family in good circumstances—the father and mother may still live—the children, with one exception, may be well and prosperous, but the exception is insane, is of age, and has no property in his own right. The certificate of his insanity, and that he is possessed of no property, may both be obtained; the person may be sent here and be admitted, and become a legal charge on the funds of the Asylum.

One of two things will require to be done, either enlarge the Institution and increase the annual Grant for maintenance, or make the law more stringent than it at present is, that it may have the effect of excluding some who apply for admission, and compel others who are now admitted free to pay a part, at least, of the expenses of their care.

I would suggest, that it might be sound policy on the part of the Legislature, to enact that townships should provide in part for their insane poor, say to the extent of \$25 or \$30 a year for each one. Such a law would operate as a check to prevent all but the really poor being sent, as such, to the Asylum; and that Counties should be made responsible for double the amount for transient insane persons. This would operate as a check, causing the authorities to enquire whence the person comes, and send him back where he has a residence, instead of sending him to the Asylum.

The Commissioners appointed by the Government to enquire into the management of the Public Provincial Institutions, of whom the Honorable David Wark was Chairman, and the late Henry Fisher, Esquire, was Secretary, and who reported 2nd March, 1858, remarked, when treating of this question, as follows:—
"We call attention more particularly to this subject, as we believe that it will be quite possible to make some changes with respect to the admission of patients, which will largely increase the income of the institution. It was

never designed that the Provincial Lunatic Asylum should take the place of an Alms House, or that the burden for the poor, which should be a local charge, should be made a Provincial one. Such is, however, practically the result of the system now in operation.

“The patients of different kinds, who may properly claim admission into the Lunatic Asylum, may be classed under three heads—

“First, those who are able to pay the whole cost of maintenance :

“Second, those who are only able to do so in part : and

“Third, those who are unable to pay any thing.

“From each of these classes the Province should receive assistance in supporting the Institution. We have carefully examined the subject, and respectfully submit the following recommendations :—

“With respect to the first class, the charge should be made according to the condition and probable cost of the patient.

“With respect to the second class, the Commissioners should be allowed to exercise discretion.

“With respect to the third class, which is made up of the poor and indigent, the Counties to which they belong should contribute towards their support. Besides the two suits of clothing already named, a certain sum should be paid. We think that ten pounds per annum is a moderate charge for a pauper lunatic. The Commissioners of the Asylum should be empowered to call upon the authorities of the Counties from which paupers are sent, for this sum yearly, as long as they are in the Institution.”

The heating apparatus introduced since the date of last Report, will be tested during the approaching winter. It is hoped that it may prove a success.

Extensive repairs are now in progress under the direction of the Board of Public Works, which, when complete, will secure the building from decay, which was making rapid progress,—and very much improve the external appearance. The inside at the same time will be improved, and apartments made useful which were before unfit to be occupied.

The steam boiler used for cooking and washing is found to be too small for the purpose, one of a larger capacity is required to replace it; and in connection with this, it is necessary to have a steam pump to use in forcing water to the upper tank; and for protection in the event of fire.

The water is not yet conveyed to the barn and piggery, where it is very much required, and where it might be carried at small expense.

The furniture of the Institution is still deficient, and requires to be increased, and the means for amusements are also too limited. To these deficiencies I beg to invite the attention of the Board.

The difficulty of ensuring sound and wholesome bread, in the way that it is at present provided by tender and contract, renders it very desirable that arrangements should be made to have a bakery in the establishment; that the making of so essential an article of diet may be under our own supervision and control.

The farm, the garden, and ornamental grounds, have each had its due share of attention. The farm and garden have repaid the labour bestowed upon them, by an ample yield of excellent products; while the ornamental grounds afford pleasure to all who appreciate the beautiful in landscape gardening.

The Rev. William Scovil, A. M., Chaplain, has discharged the duties of his office with his usual activity and earnestness.

Dr. White has had charge of the professional department in my absence, and he has, occasionally, otherwise assisted me.

The following Newspapers have been gratuitously continued:—"The Religious Intelligencer," "The Christian Messenger," "The Presbyterian Witness," to which "The Prince Edward Island Patriot," has recently been added. "The Christian Work," has also been regularly received. These periodicals are all read with interest, and much appreciated by the inmates. Thanks to kind friends who have generously forwarded them.

Grateful to Almighty God for past and continued goodness and care, and confiding still in His guidance, and in His "favour as a shield," I submit this, my annual Report.

JOHN WADDELL, M. D.

P. L. Asylum, St. John, N. B., 31st October, 1865.

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Brief Statement of Patients in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Year ending 31st Oct. 1865.

	Number and Sex of Patients.			Remaining recovered.	RESULT OF TREATMENT.								Died.		Remaining.		
					DISCHARGED.												
					Re-covered.		Much improv'd.		Im-proved.		Unim-proved.						
M	F	Total.	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	
Remaining end of last year....	110	90	200	1	8	9	1	2	7	4	0	0	14	9	80	66	146
Admitted this year,	52	44	96	0	20	14	2	1	3	2	0	2	4	0	23	25	48
Total,....	162	134	296	1	28	23	3	3	10	6	0	2	18	9	103	91	194

Patients remaining on the 1st November 1865, and in what condition.

MALES,	{	Recovered,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
		Improved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	
		Unimproved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	
																		103	
FEMALES,	{	Improved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
		Unimproved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
																			92
																			195

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Number of Patients in Asylum the last day of each month during Year 1865.

	1864. Nov.	Dec.	1865. Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Males,	112	109	108	119	107	103	103	104	103	103	103	103
Females,	92	91	91	92	90	92	92	94	94	92	91	91
Total,	204	200	199	201	197	195	195	198	197	195	194	194

Annual average number,—Males 105.58, Females 91.83,—Total, 197.41

Greatest number at any one time, 9th December,—Males 102, Females 93, 205

Smallest number, 28th September,—Males 102, Females 89, 191

Number of Patients from each County in the Province for the year.

York,	29	Kent,	7
Saint John,	133	Gloucester,	4
Westmorland,	22	Carleton,	13
Charlotte,	22	Restigouche,	3
King's,	17	Albert,	10
Queen's,	9	Victoria,	3
Sunbury,	3	Nova Scotia,	2
Northumberland,	19	Total,	296

JOHN WADDELL, M. D.

APPENDIX XI.

GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

Annual Return of the General Public Hospital, Saint John, 1865.

Receipts of the Commissioners of the General Public Hospital, for the Year ending 31st December, 1865.

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Taxes received to pay Interest on Bonds.	Taxes, &c. received for Hospital support.	TOTAL.
1864				
Dec 31	Balance Cash on hand, Com. Bank,	... ..	... ..	\$5004 69
1865	Cash—			
Jan 16	J. R. Ruel, Esq. City of St. John,	\$742 55	\$1095 83	
21	J. Galbraith, Parish Lancaster,	64 65	96 97	
26	J. T. Lord, " " 1862,	18 57		
Feb 4	D. Tapley, Esq. " Portland, 1863,	12 00	18 00	
23	C. Wilson, " " "	54 96	82 45	
Mar 18	J. Johnston, " Simonds,	6 00	9 00	
Aug 1	D. Tapley, Esq. " Portland,	40 00	60 00	
Sept 18	J. R. Ruel, City St. John,	1079 74	1619 60	
30	C. Wilson, Parish Portland,	80 00	120 00	
	Board sundry pay Patients,	... ..	75 36	
Oct 2	J. Johnston, Parish Simonds,	10 02	15 03	
4	Board sundry pay Patients,	... ..	13 82	
7	F. Charlton, Parish St. Martins,	28 00	42 00	
25	J. Johnston, " Simonds,	48 34	72 52	
28	J. Johnston, " " "	17 22	25 85	
Nov 7	J. Galbraith, " Lancaster,	124 80	187 20	
14	J. Johnston, " Simonds,	30 56	45 84	
17	J. Johnston, " " "	16 08	24 12	
	Board sundry pay Patients,	... ..	143 28	
30	Daniel Brown, Parish St. Martins,	4 00	6 00	
Dec 5	C. Wilson, " Portland,	160 00	240 00	
15	J. Johnston, " Simonds,	18 06	27 09	
	F. Charlton, " St. Martins,	82 00	48 00	
16	J. Johnston, " Simonds,	6 45	9 68	
30	D. Tapley, Esq. " Portland,	35 72	53 58	
	J. Johnston, " Simonds,	10 16	15 25	
	Board sundry Patients,	... ..	24 85	
	Sale of Terra Cotta Pipe to Commission- ers of Water and Sewerage,	... ..	261 00	
	Interest on deposits Commercial Bank,	... ..	86 30	
		\$2,639 88	... ..	2,639 88
			\$4,518 62	4,518 62
	Balance due Com. Bank, \$2,623 98			
	Less, deposited Jan. 11, 1866, 106 50			
		... ..	... ..	2,517 48
				\$14,680 67

GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

Expenditures of the Commissioners of the General Public Hospital for the Year ending
31st December, 1865.

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Hospital Support Account.	Land and Building Account.	Interest, &c. paid on Bonds.
1865	Paid—			
Jan 16	Wm. Hawkes, account services, ...	\$31 00		
	J. & A. M'Millan, ...	1 00		
	Assessors, Parish of Portland, ...	29 52		
26	T. S. Cloyston & Co., per receipt, ...	51 76		
	J. & F. Burpee, ...	6 09		
	J. M'Alister, cartage, ...	1 00		
28	T. S. Cloyston & Co. heating apparatus, ...	1269 10		
Feb 6	Bowes & Kennedy, ...	14 54		
	Albert Oil Company, ...	1 05		
	J. Ansley, Secretary, ...	50 00		
	Wm. Hawkes, ...	34 80		
Mar 1	Jas. Quinton, on Acc't, per receipt, ...	50 00		
4	Pearce & Pratt, ...	21 50		
	J. M'Guiggan, ...	25 00		
20	Wm. Hawkes, ...	28 00		
	Stockford & Robertson, ...	2 00		
April 7	Wm. Hawkes, ...	32 60		
	H. B. Crosby, on Account, ...	100 00		
22	H. B. Crosby, balance of Account, ...	67 30		
25	Pearce & Pratt, on acc't Stores, ...	175 00		
29	Interest on Bonds, ...	...		\$1248 00
May 4	Wm. Hawkes, ...	18 80		
	J. Ansley, Secretary, 3 months, ...	50 00		
	H. B. Crosby, sewer, ...	175 33		
9	J. R. Bryant, bedsteads, ...	21 00		
11	Wm. Hawkes, ...	44 70		
13	Joseph Fairweather, land, ...	...	\$160 00	
June 3	Jas. Quinton, on Acc't, per receipt, ...	60 00		
	Mrs. M'Cauley, ...	4 20		
	Mrs. Brewing, ...	2 70		
	W. H. Tuck, ...	9 60		
	H. Chubb & Co. ...	2 30		
	J. Livingstone, ...	1 00		
10	C. L. Tuttle, chairs, ...	108 00		
	J. & G. Lawrence, furniture, ...	264 43		
	Z. G. Gabel, sheeting, ...	3 80		
16	E. Evans, tin ware, ...	5 53		
	Mrs. Brewing, sewing, ...	2 00		
	S. Cummings, labour, ...	1 90		
	Stockford & Robertson, coach, ...	1 50		
	Provincial Penitentiary, ...	14 75		
	Wm. Hawkes, ...	33 95		
	Wm. Penderigh, bells, ...	24 08		
	Daniel & Boyd, bedtick, ...	57 25		
	Jas. Quinton, on Account, ...	70 00		
24	Geo. Stewart, whiskey, &c, ...	18 85		
	A. J. Lordly, washstands, ...	7 20		
	Pearce & Pratt, cartage, ...	1 11		
	Charlotte Graham, labour, ...	1 20		
	Pearce & Pratt, duties, ...	37 17		
	Carried forward, ...	\$3032 71	\$160 00	\$1248 00

Expenditures of the Commissioners of the General Public Hospital.—Continued.

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Hospital Support Account.	Land and Building Account.	Interest, &c. paid on Bonds.
1865	<i>Brought forward,</i> ...	\$3032 71	\$160 00	\$1248 00
July 4	Wm. Dysart, straw, ...	0 95		
	W. H. Olive & Co. fire hose, ...	5 10		
	M. Driscoll, brandy, ...	10 00		
	C. L. Tuttle, chairs, ...	14 40		
	John M'Creddie, man nurse, ...	20 00		
8	Jas. Quinton, on Acc't, per receipt, ...	60 00		
	A. Lordly, tables, ...	15 00		
	J. L. Stewart, painting, ...	36 00		
13	J. Armstrong & Co. counterpanes, ...	13 20		
	Wm. Hawkes, services, ...	32 00		
	J. & G. Lawrence, furniture, ...	173 70		
	Samuel Mires, lift, ...	67 73		
	Daniel & Boyd, shirts, ...	16 35		
	C. Masterton, wages, ...	4 00		
	C. E. Burnham, tables, ...	23 60		
	H. B. Crosby, for Trustees, labour, ...	55 50		
	A. Rowan, on Acc't, per receipt, ...	100 00		
15	J. M'Guiggan, digging rock, ...	41 60		
25	Knox & Thompson, book cases, ...	166 75		
	J. Jackson, wood, &c., ...	10 00		
	C. Graham, wages, ...	5 00		
	C. O'Neill, wages, ...	5 00		
	E. Evans, tin ware, ...	2 00		
Aug 3	J. Ansley, Secretary, 3 months, ...	50 00		
	H. B. Crosby, Trustees, on Acc't	50 00		
	Doherty & M'Tavish, iron bedsteads, ...	36 00		
	Mrs. Dunham, sewing, ...	3 37		
	Morning Journal, advertising, ...	1 00		
	Mrs. Brewing, making carpet, ...	0 60		
12	John Barrett, milk, ...	7 44		
	Chas. E. Potter, looking glasses, ...	4 00		
	John Walker, coals, ...	19 50		
	Alfred Lordly, furniture, ...	85 03		
	Wm. Hawkes, labour, ...	28 10		
	Mrs. Watt, sewing, ...	2 70		
	Logan & Lindsay, groceries, ...	184 65		
	John M'Guiggan, labour, ...	50 00		
	Jas. Sinclair, Esq. M. D. sundries, ...	14 90		
	Mary Craig, iron bedstead, ...	8 00		
16	H. Chubb & Co. printing, ...	26 70		
	E. Evans, tin ware, ...	5 55		
	M'Moran & Dunn, iron, ...	35 90		
	Fairbanks & Co. slats, &c., ...	4 84		
	Joseph Bryant, bedsteads, ...	39 36		
	H. B. Crosby, Trustees, on acc't, pr. rec.	50 00		
19	James Stewart, painting, ...	77 68		
30	J. M'Guiggan, on acc't, per receipt, ...	100 00		
Sept 4	A. Rowan, on acc't, per receipt, ...	100 00		
	Kate M'Anulty, wages, ...	5 00		
	Eliza H. Martin, wages, ...	5 00		
	C. Masterton, wages, ...	4 00		
	<i>Carried forward,</i> ...	\$4914 86	\$160 00	\$1248 00

Expenditures of the Commissioners of the General Public Hospital.—Continued.

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Hospital Support Account.	Land and Building Account.	Interest, &c. paid on Bonds.
1865	<i>Brought forward,</i> ...	\$4914 86	\$160 00	\$1248 00
Sept 4	C. Graham, wages,	5 00		
	J. Barrett, milk,	13 20		
	M. N. Powers, coffins,	5 00		
	Geo. N. Beek, fans,	1 20		
	John Smith, baskets,	1 80		
	J. Ansley, postages, &c.	1 44		
	Gas Light Company, gas,	7 20		
	Albertine Oil Company, oil, &c.	1 80		
7	Fairbanks & Co. blinds,	125 00		
8	John Jackson, cartage coals,	40 95		
	Mary Burnie, wages,	10 00		
11	Fairbanks & Co. blinds,	75 00		
12	Pearce & Pratt, sinks,	57 05		
16	John M'Guiggan, on acc't, per receipt,	50 00		
	A. Rowan, balance of Account,	45 00		
18	R. P. & W. F. Starr, coals,	543 42		
	J. Chaloner, medicine,	46 01		
	James M'Laughlin, wages,	10 00		
22	Fairbanks & Co. on acc't, pr receipt,	100 00		
30	Fairbanks & Co. " " " "	100 00		
	J. M'Guiggan, wall,	150 00		
	Assessors City of Saint John,	70 05	... ..	46 70
	Mary Craig, 3 month's wages,	36 00		
	C. Masterton, wages,	5 00		
	E. Shea, wages,	3 00		
	C. Graham, wages,	2 40		
Oct 7	Fairbanks & Co. on acc't, pr receipt,	100 00		
	H. B. Crosby, " " " "	100 00		
	James Prince, wood,	55 00		
	John Barrett, milk,	17 10		
	James M'Laughlin, wages,	15 00		
	Kate M'Anulty, wages,	5 00		
	Eliza H. Martin, wages,	5 00		
	John M'Guiggan, road,	34 25		
	John Chaloner, medicine,	11 55		
	Estate W. H. Adams, fire irons,	13 60		
13	City Corporation, earth,	4 70		
	Eliza Shea, wages,	1 20		
	James Quinton, on acc't, per receipt,	100 00		
	H. B. Crosby, " " " "	100 00		
	Fairbanks & Co. " " " "	100 00		
	J. & G. Lawrence, furniture,	136 40		
28	Fairbanks & Co. per receipt,	100 00		
31	James Sinclair, Esq. M. D. services,	200 00		
	Interest on Bonds, ... ..	... ..	... ..	1248 00
	J. W. Weldon, insurance,	40 00		
	Charles Walker, surveying,	20 00		
	J. M'Laughlin, wages,	10 00		
	Mary M'Laughlin, wages,	5 00		
	Z. G. Gabel, sheeting,	7 60		
	S. Heney, turnips,	8 00		
	<i>Carried forward,</i> ...	\$7604 78	\$160 00	\$2542 70

GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL.

Expenditures of the Commissioners of the General Public Hospital.—Continued.

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Hospital Support Account.	Land and Building Account.	Interest, &c. paid on Bonds.
1865	<i>Brought forward,</i> ...	\$7604 78	\$160 00	\$2542 70
Oct 31	James O'Brien, sawing wood, ...	0 80		
Nov 4	John M'Guiggan, on acc't, per receipt,	100 00		
9	Fairbanks & Co. " " ...	100 00		
11	H. B. Crosby, " " ...	50 00		
21	Logan & Lindsay, groceries, ...	469 81		
	Samuel Mires, lift, ...	85 75		
	James Quinton, on acc't, per receipt,...	100 00		
	R. P. & W. F. Starr, coals, ...	94 45		
	J. Ansley, Secretary, 3 months, ...	50 00		
	Michael Hoar, sawing wood, ...	1 42		
	David Pool, sawing wood, ...	2 00		
	George Stewart, iron bedstead, ...	4 25		
	C. Masterton, wages, ...	4 50		
	E. H. Martin, wages, ...	5 00		
	Margaret Magee, wages, ...	3 00		
	Kate M'Anulty, wages, ...	5 00		
	John Barrett, milk, ...	15 12		
	Z. Ring, bran, ...	7 75		
	Denis Murphy, cartage, ...	0 70		
	John Lowther, " ...	0 50		
	James Davidson, hay, ...	10 45		
	Allan M'Lean, corn, ...	40 00		
25	James R. Bryant, bedsteads, ...	40 00		
Dec 5	H. B. Crosby, balance, ...	78 04		
8	James Quinton, balance, ...	456 55		
	E. S. Flaglor, per receipt, ...	20 00		
	Mary A. Lynam, wages, ...	5 50		
	Mary Hannah, " ...	1 00		
	Margaret Magee, " ...	3 00		
	E. H. Martin, " ...	5 00		
	James Geary, " ...	3 00		
	Margaret Conologue, " ...	4 00		
	C. Masterton, " ...	4 50		
	D. Scotland, " ...	10 00		
	W. H. Hayward, wine glasses, ...	0 90		
	Michael Heron, sawing wood, ...	4 80		
	Gas Company, gas, ...	25 20		
	Knox & Thompson, furniture, ...	38 00		
	M'Moran & Dunn, iron, ...	45 73		
	Assessors Taxes, Portland, ...	23 16	... ..	15 44
	M. N. Powers, coffins, ...	11 00		
	John M'Guiggan, balance, ...	54 25		
13	W. B. Craig, Adm'r Est. of Mary Craig,	42 00		
23	Ann Dunham, making sheets, ...	1 18		
	Michael Heron, sawing wood, ...	4 25		
	Mary Ann Fleming, wages, ...	1 00		
	Kate M'Anulty, " ...	5 00		
	D. Scotland, " ...	2 00		
	Mary Hannah, " ...	4 50		
	George H. Wood, rake, &c. ...	2 50		
	F. L. Lewin, axe, &c. ...	3 49		
	<i>Carried forward,</i> ...	\$9654 28	\$160 00	\$2558 14

Expenditures of the Commissioners of the General Public Hospital.—Continued.

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Hospital Support Account.	Land and Building Account.	Interest, &c. paid on Bonds.
1865	<i>Brought forward,</i> ...	\$9654 28	\$160 00	\$2558 14
Dec 23	James Dougherty, turnips,	16 50		
	H. Ogelsby, cartage,	2 00		
	Lee & Co. stove, &c.	77 51		
	J. Chaloner, medicine,	26 62		
	John Standing, slabs,	3 85		
	Queen Insurance Company, per receipt,	30 00		
	London & Lancashire " "	30 00		
	Fairbanks & Co. balance of Account, ...	23 85		
	James R. Bryant, " "	9 02		
30	Hon. J. Robertson, terra pipe,	654 66		
	J. & G. Lawrence, furniture,	28 50		
	A. D. Blakslee, painting,	72 70		
	George W. Gerow, straw,	18 25		
	E. Evans, tin ware, ...	47 57		
	W. B. Craig, Adm'r Est. of Mary Craig, furniture, ...	185 58		
	Pearce & Pratt, ...	43 74		
	Barnes & Co. printing, ...	16 75		
	J. & A. M'Millan, stationery, &c.	58 84		
	Adam Young, meat safe, ...	17 67		
	James Sinclair, Esq. M. D. sundries, ...	5 63		
	Logan & Lindsay, groceries, ...	449 48		
	F. Clementson, crockery,	72 20		
	James Sinclair, Esq. M. D. services, ...	266 66		
	James Green, coach,	0 50		
	Mary Hannah, wages,	3 15		
	Mrs. E. H. Martin, "	5 00		
	C. Masterton, "	6 00		
	Kate M'Anulty, "	3 66		
	James Geary, "	4 00		
	Mary Ann Flavin, "	3 33		
	Mrs. Watt, "	6 00		
	George Bustard, "	5 00		
	Jane Whelan, "	2 00		
	Ann Ogelsby, "	1 00		
	Mrs. Higgins, "	3 08		
	Z. G. Gabel, rubber sheeting,	4 00		
	Water & Sewerage Co. water, ...	164 50		
		\$11,962 58	\$160 00	\$2558 14
	Total, ...	...	\$14,680 67	

E. & O. E.

Saint John, N. B., February, 1866.

JOHN ANSLEY, *Secretary.*W. BAYARD, *President.*

RECAPITULATION.

1864.			
December 31.—	Balance on hand, Commercial Bank,	...	\$5,004 69
1865.			
December 30.—	Taxes received to pay Interest on Bonds,		2,639 88
	Taxes received for support of Hospital,		3,912 80
	Received from pay Patients,	... ..	258 52
	Received from sale of Terra Cotta Pipe,	... ..	261 00
	Interest on Deposits, Commercial Bank,	... ..	86 30
	Balance due,	... ..	2,517 48
			\$14,680 67
	CR.		
	Paid Hospital Support Account,	... ..	\$11,962 58
	Land and Building Account,	... ..	160 00
	Interest, &c. on Bonds,	... ..	2,558 14
			\$14,680 67

City and County of Saint John,
February 23rd, 1866.

Personally appeared before me, Isaac Woodward, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, W. H. A. Keans, one of the Commissioners for the General Public Hospital, and made oath that he had examined the within Account, with the Vouchers and Books, and found the same correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

I. WOODWARD, *Mayor, & J. C. P.*

Abstract of Patients admitted, discharged, and remaining in Hospital, for the Year ended 31st December, 1865.

No. Admitted,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135
Discharged—Cured,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
“ Relieved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
“ By request,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
“ Disorderly,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Eloped,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Died,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Pay Patients,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Pauper Patients,	123
Remaining 31st December, 1865,	23

JOHN BAXTER, *M. D.*
Resident Physician.

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APPENDIX XII.

MARINE HOSPITAL.

Report of Commissioners of Marine Hospital for the Year 1865.

To His Excellency The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Commissioners for the Provincial Marine Hospital for the Port of Saint John respectfully present their annual Report of the Hospitals under their charge, with accompanying specific returns of the Medical Officers, ending 31st December, 1865.

The damage by fire sustained by the main building last November, for a short time deprived the Commissioners of the use of the part injured, and during the temporary repairs several urgent cases were placed in the Steward's apartments; those who could be safely removed were distributed in Boarding houses, comfortably arranged and properly attended to.

The injury to the main building by fire has been partially repaired, making the Sick Wards available for the reception and comfort of seamen during the winter season, and in the spring the buildings will be placed in their usual state of efficiency.

The amount recovered on the Fire Policy will cover all expenses incurred.

The Commissioners respectfully beg to impress upon Your Excellency that the present buildings, in their most available condition, are altogether insufficient for the trade and not creditable to the Port of Saint John; and also respectfully request Your Excellency's attention to their Report of 22nd November last, and they trust that the Executive will deem it expedient to grant the request contained therein.

At the "Kent" Hospital there remained on the 1st January 1865, fifteen patients under Medical treatment, and one hundred and fifty nine were subsequently admitted, making one hundred and seventy four sick and disabled seamen under treatment during the year.

Of this number, three deaths are reported, four deserted, one was removed to the General (City) Hospital, one hundred and fifty five were discharged cured, and eleven remained in the Hospital.

At the Pest House on Partridge Island there were eight cases of small pox, and one of fever, infectious. Six cases of small pox were received during the most severe part of last winter; these cases were referred to in our last year's Report.

During the past year there were three admissions, all discharged cured.

The gross expenditure for the year ending 31st October 1865, amounted to the sum of \$3,584 20. Against this is the balance due the Hospital 31st October 1864, of \$274 83, and drawn from the Provincial Treasury from the

“Sick and Disabled Seamen’s Fund for the Port of Saint John,” the sum of \$3000, and received from Garden, \$100; making the sum of \$209 37 against the Hospital in this year’s Accounts.

The Commissioners have much satisfaction to report to Your Excellency that the successful treatment of the sick and disabled seamen in the Hospitals during the year, continue to command their full approval.

The Hospitals are conducted in the best manner conducive to the health and comfort of the seamen that the imperfect state of the buildings will admit of, and the results as reported are most satisfactory.

One case of moribund is registered in the Medical Report, the death having occurred a few hours after admission; reducing the deaths to two during the year, shewing the result of this year’s treatment equally favourable with the previous yearly Reports.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN WARD,
JOHN WISHART,
THOS. VAUGHNN,
WM. DOHERTY,

THOMAS M. SMITH,
CHARLES M’LAUHLAN,
JOHN M’GRATH,
W. LEAVITT.

Abstract of Seamen admitted and discharged.

January 1st, 1865.—Remaining in Hospital,	15
Admitted to December 31st,	159
	174
January 1st, 1866.—Died during the year,	3
Deserted,	4
Sent to General Hospital,	1
Discharged,	155
Remaining in Hospital,	11
	174

L. B. BOTSFORD,
Physician & Surgeon.

Abstract of Seamen in Pest House on Partridge Island.

Remaining on 31st December, 1864,	6, small pox.
Admitted between 1st Jan. and 31st Dec. 1865,	2, “
	1, fever infectious.
	9,
Total,	9,
All cured and discharged.	

G. J. HARDING, M. D.
Phys. & Surg. Quar. Station.

APPENDIX XIII.

TRACADIE LAZARETTO.

Annual Report on the Tracadie Lazaretto for the Year 1865.

Miramichi, November 28, 1865.

SIR,—Another year's existence of the Board of Health for the Counties of Gloucester and Northumberland having passed away, it becomes my duty to submit a Report of their proceedings for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Board cannot at present discover when the unfortunate lepers may become restored to health, or the establishment closed, as new cases manifest themselves. During the past year one additional case has been admitted, and two have paid the debt of nature, leaving the total number of patients at the end of the fiscal year, twenty one.

The expenditure of the past year amounts to the sum of \$2,612 69, leaving a balance due me of \$12 69, the Accounts and vouchers for which have been forwarded to the Auditor General for his audit, and the information of the Government. The usual contracts for firewood, provisions, and other necessities, have been taken with a view to the comfort of the lepers, and the sum of at least \$2,600 will be required to meet the expenses of the current year, over and above the salary of the Medical Officer.

The Board regret that the expenditure exceeded that of the previous year by \$176 11; this arose in the following way:—By referring to my Report of the previous year, you will find that from a communication received by the Board from the late Provincial Secretary, on the suggestion of the Rev. Mr. Gauvreau, and with a desire on his part to adopt a different system of treatment, with a view to the complete eradicating of the disease, the Board placed at the disposal of the Rev. Gentleman seven confirmed cases of the disease,—six males and one female,—in the hope that the zeal of the Rev. Gentleman might be rewarded in the success of his project in this way. And to effect the desired object it became necessary for the Board to place the necessary Hospital accommodation within his reach; this was attended with additional expense, and with a greater supply of medicines to Dr. Smith, the present Hospital Physician, and Mr. Gauvreau, caused the increased outlay.

The humane intentions of Mr. Gauvreau, and the zeal displayed by him in their prosecution, the Board regret to say, have not in the whole been realized, as four of the patients intrusted to his treatment have been sent back to the General Hospital as incurable, while three still remain the sub-

ject of his treatment, but whether benefited or otherwise the Board cannot give an opinion, but would fain hope that their condition may have been to some extent ameliorated.

The Board felt disposed to have closed up the smaller Hospital, and thereby lessen the expenditure; but at the suggestion of Dr. Smith and Mr. Gauvreau, and having a strong desire that every means should be adopted to find a specific for this loathsome disease, the Board yielded to their suggestions, and determined to continue the Hospital as at present in operation, until the Spring, when, if no definite improvements are apparent, the smaller Hospital will in all probability be closed.

I have, &c.

JAS. DAVIDSON,
Secretary & Treasurer to the Board.

The Hon. A. H. Gillmor, Jun., Prov. Sec'y.

Report of Medical Attendant of Lazaretto for 1865.

Medical Attendant's Office, Tracadie, Jan. 10, 1866.

SIR,—I beg most respectfully to report, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the state of the inmates of the above Institution committed to my care as Medical Attendant on the 25th May 1865, at which time I found the undermentioned persons afflicted with leprosy in the Lazaretto, viz :—

MALES.

	Age.		Age.
Xavier Brideau,	56	Victoire Bass,	33
Oliver Shearson,	18	Christopher Drysdale,	14
James M'Graw,	38	Frederick Savoy,	28
Stanislaus M'Graw,	18	Charles M'Lauchlan,	25
John M'Graw,	15	James Richard,	32
Auxibe Brideau,	26	Romain Doirion,	15
Charles Mazeroll,	28	Felois Brideau,	38
Eli Brideau,	58		

FEMALES.

	Age.		Age.
Nancy Boutelier,	41	Catherine Brideau,	19
Jane Brideau,	27	Mary Commeau,	19
Judith Arsineau,	39	Mary Savoy,	17

In addition to the above, the following persons afflicted with leprosy have been admitted during the past Summer, viz :—Oliver Brideau, aged 36, and Anasthasia Robicheau, aged 78.

There have been two deaths since May 25, 1865, viz :—James M'Graw, and John M'Graw.

On taking charge of the Lazaretto I found that owing to the want of Medical attendance for some little time previous, caused by the illness and

subsequent death of the former Medical attendant, several of the inmates were confined to their beds with lepatic and other ailments to which they are peculiarly liable.

I am happy to be able to state that, owing to the kind assistance of the Members of the Board of Health, in matters of cleanliness in and around the buildings, their usual attention to all reasonable wants, and the pursuance of the necessary medical treatment, the unfortunate inmates are now as comfortable as they can expect to be in the circumstances in which they are placed. They are all, with one exception, able to take out-door exercise, and seem to pass their days rather pleasantly than otherwise.

Several of the cases are well advanced, and will ere long succumb to the disease.

Judging from some investigation into the matter, I am of opinion that the disease, as it exists here, is *slowly exhausting its fuel*, as it has done in some other parts of the world where it has existed, and that in the course of time the Hospital can be closed.

I have, &c.

ALFRED C. SMITH, M. D.

Physician to Lazaretto.

The Hon. A. H. Gillmor, Jr. Prov. Secretary.

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APPENDIX XIV.

STEAM BOAT INSPECTION.

Report of Steam Boat Inspector at Saint John for Year 1865.

Saint John, N. B., 30th December, 1865.

SIR,—For the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, I beg leave to submit the following Report of my duties as Steam Boat Inspector, residing in the City of Saint John, N. B. :—

The Steamer "Auna Augusta," on the 10th of August last, whilst lying at the wharf at Indian Town, and but a few minutes previous to the time of starting, had a part of the bottom of the leg of her boiler give way, resulting in the loss of the life of one of the firemen belonging to the boat. The part of the boiler that gave way was put on new in the winter of the year 1862, and was not used until April 1863, and of the usual thickness. It was on the inside of the boiler that the waste or corrosion took place that was the cause of the accident, and could not be discovered by examination, as from its position it was out of sight and reach. New iron of the thickness of the part that gave way in this boiler, (five-sixteenths of an inch,) usually lasts over five years in fresh water, and it is difficult to account for the waste in this instance, as it took place on the inner side of the plate. The accident was thoroughly investigated by the Board of Examiners, and their opinion, and the testimony of the witnesses examined by them, is appended to this Report.

The Steamer "Heather Bell" was burned at Fredericton on the morning of the 7th of June last. The cause of the fire remains undiscovered.

The Steamer "Emperor," M. Steen, master, F. W. Hatheway and others, owners, on March 28th was granted a Certificate for the Bay of Fundy and tributaries. Boiler tested to 45 pounds per square inch; steam pressure allowed, 30 lbs. to the square inch. August 4th, Certificate renewed. October 3rd, taken off the route and laid up.

The Steamer "Forest Queen," C. Babbitt, master, F. W. Hatheway and others, owners, on April 8th was granted a Certificate for the River Saint John and tributaries. Boiler tested to 52½ pounds per square inch; steam pressure allowed, 35 pounds per square inch. July 22nd, made a passage on this Steamer, in consequence of a report that racing was practised; saw no infringement of the law. August 4th, Certificate renewed. Boiler re-tested, as the Steamer was running in opposition. Test made at request of owners. Test pressure, 52½ lbs. square inch; steam pressure allowed, 35 lbs. per square inch.

The Steamer "Anna Augusta," D. Weston, master, F. W. Hatheway, owner, (with others), on April 6th was granted a Certificate for the River

Saint John and tributaries. Boiler tested to $52\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per square inch ; steam pressure allowed, 35 lbs. per square inch. August 5th, Certificate renewed. August 10th, accident occurred to boiler. August 12th, a Certificate was granted after satisfactory repairs to leg of boiler, and boiler tested to 45 lbs. per square inch ; steam pressure allowed, 30 lbs. per square inch.

The Steamer "Heather Bell," S. Weston, master, E. Lunt and others, owners, on April 11th was granted a Certificate for the River Saint John and tributaries. Boiler tested to 135 lbs. per square inch ; steam pressure allowed, 90 lbs. to the square inch. June 7th, burnt at Fredericton.

The Steamer "Sunbury," Bennett, master, D. Glasier, owner, on April 22nd was granted a Certificate for the River Saint John and tributaries. Boiler tested to 120 lbs. per square inch ; steam pressure allowed, 80 lbs. per square inch. August 2nd, Certificate renewed. Steamer employed towing. October 11th, employed carrying passengers.

The Steamer "Gazelle," C. A. Wood, master, A. Patterson, owner, on April 12th was granted a Certificate for the River Saint John and tributaries. Boiler tested to 135 lbs. per square inch ; steam pressure allowed, 90 lbs. per square inch. July 7th, broke one of the cylinders ; new cylinder put in. August 2nd, Certificate renewed ; Benjamin Beveridge, owner.

The new Steamer "Olive," S. Weston, master, E. Lunt, owner, on October 12th was granted a Certificate for the River Saint John and tributaries. Boiler tested to 135 lbs. per square inch ; steam pressure allowed, 90 lbs. per square inch.

The Steamer "Antelope," C. Brennan, master, F. W. Hatheway and others, owners, on April 8th was granted a Certificate for the River Saint John and its tributaries. Boiler tested to 135 lbs. per square inch ; steam pressure allowed, 90 lbs. per square inch. August 5th, Certificate renewed. October 13th, ordered repairs to boiler ; repairs made and proved satisfactory.

The Steamer "Tobique," C. L. Whittier, master, B. Beveridge, owner, on April 10th was granted a Certificate for the River Saint John and tributaries. Boiler tested to 135 lbs. per square inch ; steam pressure allowed, 90 lbs. per square inch. May 2nd, received notice from master, of repairs made to boiler ; tested boiler after repairs were completed, to 135 lbs. per square inch ; steam pressure allowed, 90 lbs. per square inch. July 12th, granted Certificate after repairs were made to boiler, and tested to 135 lbs. per square inch ; steam pressure allowed, 90 lbs. per square inch. Steamer chartered to run between Indian Town and Fredericton, S. Weston, master. August 3rd, renewed Certificate ; tested boiler to 135 lbs. per square inch, after the repairs were made and boiler strengthened ; steam pressure allowed, 90 lbs. per square inch. Made a passage to Fredericton, as it was reported this Steamer was racing ; saw no infringement of the law. August 14th, notified owner that repairs made on tube sheet were insufficient, and revoked Certificate till made good. August 15th, by request of Captain Whittier, applied the test to boiler ; did not get the pressure required, owing to some small leaks. August 16th, the repairs requested having been made, the Certificate was returned.

The Steamer "Highlander," M. Akerley, master, J. Glasier, owner, on April 24th was granted a Certificate for the River Saint John and tributaries. Boiler tested to 135 lbs. per square inch; steam pressure allowed, 90 lbs. per square inch. May 4th, broke a shaft; new shaft put in. August 7th, not employed carrying passengers. October 17th, Certificate renewed, B. Beveridge, owner.

The new Steamer "Empress," M. Steen, master, F. W. Hatheway and others, owners, on October 3rd was granted a Certificate. Boiler tested to 45 lbs. per square inch; steam pressure allowed, 30 lbs. per square inch.

The Ferry Steamer "Lady Colebrooke," D. Coholon, master, J. M'Sweeney, owner, on April 4th was granted a Certificate for the Harbour of Saint John, on the Ferry. Boiler tested to 30 lbs. per square inch; steam pressure allowed, 20 lbs. per square inch. August 1st, Certificate renewed.

The Ferry Steamer "Prince of Wales," D. Coholon, master, J. M'Sweeney, owner, on May 6th was granted a Certificate for the Harbour of Saint John, on the Ferry. Boiler tested to 45 lbs. per square inch; steam pressure allowed, 30 lbs. per square inch. August 2nd, Certificate renewed.

The new Ferry Steamer "H. Gill," H. Gill, master and owner. Boiler tested on the 7th July; gave way in the stays; repaired and tested to 120 lbs. per square inch. Granted a Certificate for a Ferry on the River at Fredericton. August 2nd, visited and found all in good order.

The Ferry Steamer "Forty Second," J. A. Yerxa, master and owner, on May 2nd was granted a Certificate for a Ferry on the River at Fredericton. Boiler tested to 105 lbs. per square inch; steam pressure allowed, 70 lbs. per square inch. August 2nd, visited, found all in good order.

The Steamer "John Haley," A. M'Alister, master and owner, on July 13th was granted a Certificate for the Saint Croix River. Boiler tested to 90 lbs. per square inch; steam pressure allowed, 60 lbs. per square inch.

List of Engineers to whom Certificates have been granted.

1865—July	28.	John Waring,	1st Class.
"	4.	William Craik;	2nd "
"	17.	Henry A. Hatheway,	2nd "
June	3.	John Cuming,	2nd "
Sept.	10.	David A. Sinclair,	2nd "
"	16.	Bradford Curry,	2nd "
Oct.	17.	William Tower,	2nd "
July	3.	David Cain,	3rd "
Aug.	16.	Daniel Flinn,	3rd "
Sept.	27.	John Bell,	3rd "
July	13.	John Daley,	2nd "

The following Engineers had their Certificates renewed on the 22nd August, 1865.

FIRST CLASS.	SECOND CLASS.	THIRD CLASS.
A. Wilson, D. Munro, John Ross, M. M'Alen, J. B. Sinclair.	J. Carrick, C. Cox, H. Miller, W. L. Waring, J. Morris, J. Christie, P. Stephenson, S. B. Webber, W. Elliot, Israel Ross.	D. B. Mays. F. Paul.

July, 1865, Henry Gill refused Certificate.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. M. SMITH,

Steam Boat Inspector.

Hon. A. H. GILLMOR, Jr., Prov. Secretary.

Saint John, N. B., 10th August, 1865.

At a meeting held by the Board of Examiners on board the Steamer "Anna Augusta," to investigate as to the cause of the accident to the boiler of said Steamer on the morning of this day, present—

Wm. M. Smith, James Allen, Robt. Scott,	} Board of Examiners.
---	-----------------------

Captain D. Weston, master of the Steamer, sworn.—Testified that he was present at the testing of the boiler of the Steamer "Anna Augusta" in April last; saw a pressure of fifty two and a half pounds hydrostatic test, put on the boiler by the Inspector, and received a Certificate to carry a steam pressure of thirty five pounds per square inch; received the key of the lock-up safety escape valve from the Inspector, and saw the said valve set and blow steam at thirty five pounds pressure; never saw or new of any greater pressure being carried; never gave the key to any person but the Inspector; the Inspector has called for the key and examined the valve, and re-set and locked it, three times during the season, since the boat began to run on the 15th of April last.

DAVID WESTON, *Master Steamer 'Anna Augusta.'*

Charles Cox sworn.—Testified that he is the Engineer of the Steamer "Anna Augusta," and has been for the last seven years; was present at the test of the boiler in April last; saw a hydrostatic pressure of fifty two and a half pounds per square inch applied; saw the lock-up safety escape valve set and blow steam at thirty five pounds steam pressure; the part of the boiler now given way was put on new in the winter of 1862; superintended the repairs made by the boiler makers last winter; replaced any part

that had the least appearance of decay or waste, as directed to do by the owners; saw the Inspector make an examination of the boiler on the 5th of this month, and saw him open and re-adjust the lock-up safety escape valve three times on different occasions during the time the boat has run this season; was present and assisted the Inspector when he examined the boiler in the beginning of this month, before he renewed the Certificate; found all in good order as far as could be seen; considered the boiler in good repair, there was no leak or appearance of a leak in any part of it; saw the Inspector this morning unlock the lock-up valve, and saw him standing ready to set it at the time the part of the boiler gave way; there was thirty and a half pounds pressure at the time. Has been an engineer in charge of a steamer since 1854; the iron on the bottom of the leg was five-sixteenths of an inch in thickness where in sight; the part that gave way is very much corroded and wasted; I never saw iron near as much wasted in the same time; never had the key of the lock-up valve in my possession; never saw it opened by any person but the Inspector; saw the lock-up valve blow steam at a pressure of under thirty five pounds on the day previous to the accident; the steam gauge was working, and indicated a pressure of thirty and a half pounds when the accident occurred.

CHARLES COX, *Engineer Steamer 'Anna Augusta.'*

James Honlihan sworn.—Testified that he is a fireman on the Steamer "Anna Augusta;" was within four feet of the other fireman at the time of the accident; saw the hot water rush from the part of the boiler that gave way, and ran out of the way; the other fireman, Chipman, at the time was directly in front of the part where the water came from out of the boiler; never saw any leak in the part of the boiler that gave way, nor in any other part; never had any trouble in any way with the boiler.

JAMES HONLIHAN.

John Hammond sworn.—Testified that he is a boiler maker, employed in the establishment of D. M. Laughlan; has been in his employment for about three years; was employed on the repairs of the boiler of the "Anna Augusta" last winter, and saw the repairs made in a good and workmanlike manner; took out any part that had the least appearance of being defective; does not think any thing was left undone that could be done to make the boiler good; did not think from the thickness of the iron that it could waste as much as it has, in the part that gave way, since it was repaired.

JOHN HAMMOND.

Saint John, N. B., 10th August, 1865.

Having examined the part of the boiler of the Steamer Anna Augusta that gave way on the morning of 10th August, we are of opinion that an unusual and rapid destruction of the iron has taken place in the part that gave way, and we found the parts in sight good and of more than a sufficient strength,

and never in our experience have we seen iron acted on in the same manner in the same time; and we express our decided opinion that every attention has been paid by the parties in charge to their duties.

WM. M. SMITH, } *Board*
JAMES ALLEN, } *of*
ROBERT SCOTT, } *Examiners.*

Having heard the testimony given in the case of accident to the boiler of the Steamer "Anna Augusta," and having also carefully examined the said boiler since the accident, we are convinced that the Inspector of Steam Boats has performed his duties carefully and judiciously, and we are satisfied that the accident in question arose from causes entirely beyond his control.

JAMES ALLEN,
ROBERT SCOTT.

Saint John, N. B., 10th August, 1865.

APPENDIX XV.

RETURNS FROM BANKS, &C.

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

State of the Bank of New Brunswick, Monday 1st January, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Liabilities of the Bank.

Capital Stock paid,	\$600,000 00
Bills in circulation,	361,417 00
Net Profits on hand,	181,280 04
Balance due to other Banks,	20,651 44
Cash deposited, including all sums due from the Bank not bearing Interest, (its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks. excepted,)	319,022 32
Cash deposited, bearing Interest,	446,307 85
Interest on Deposits and Rebate on Bills Discounted,	30,000 00
Total Liabilities of the Bank,	<u>\$1,958,678 65</u>

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other Coined Metals in its Banking House,	\$167,184 68
Real Estate,	29,119 45
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	40,651 00
Balance due from other Banks,	325,948 14
Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, (Balances due to other Banks excepted,)	1,395,775 38
Total Resources of the Bank,	<u>\$1,958,678 65</u>

Amount of the last Dividend, (declared 3rd October, 1865,)	\$24,000 00
Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend,	\$185,542 99
Doubtful Debts,	<u>\$5,000 00</u>

W. GIRVAN, *Cashier.*

Sworn to before me, at St. John, N. B. }
 this tenth day of January 1866. } H. GILBERT, J. P.

BANKING INSTITUTIONS.

COMMERCIAL BANK.

Statement of the affairs of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick on
Saturday 30th December, 1865.

Liabilities.

Capital Stock paid in,	\$600,000 00
Notes in circulation, not bearing Interest,	323,829 25
Deposits not bearing Interest,	203,954 62
Deposits bearing Interest,	12,040 71
Net Profits on hand,	71,759 56
Due to other Banks and Agents,	50,560 54
	<hr/>
	\$1,262,144 68

Resources.

Bills discounted, &c. &c. &c.	\$1,068,620 02
Real Estate,	32,000 00
Notes of other Banks,	28,120 00
Gold, Silver, &c. &c.	31,851 56
Due by other Banks and Agents,	21,553 10
Bad and doubtful Debts,	80,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,262,144 68

We, Alexander M. L. Seely, President, and Geo. P. Sancton, Cashier, of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, do swear that the above statement is true, as taken from the Weekly Balance Sheet of the Bank on Saturday the 30th day of December, 1865.

A. M. L. SEELY, *President.*
G. P. SANCTON, *Cashier.*

Sworn before me this 28th day of June, 1866.—MOSES TUCK, J. P.

WESTMORLAND BANK.

State of the Westmorland Bank on Monday the 3rd day of July 1865, at
three o'clock, P. M.

Due from the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	\$60,000 00
Bills in circulation,	94,486 00
Net Profits on hand,	2,782 88
Balances due to other Banks,	22,395 40
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks, excepted,	25,433 37
Cash deposited, bearing Interest,	25,100 31
	<hr/>
Total amount due from the Bank,	\$230,197 96

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other Coined Metals in its Vaults,	\$5,056 30
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	1,324 00
Balance due from other Banks,	4,738 69
Real Estate,	14,761 92
Amount of all Debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, also all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except the Balances due from other Banks,	204,317 05

Total amount of Resources of the Bank, \$230,197 96

BANKING INSTITUTIONS.

3

Last Dividend declared,	\$2,100 00
Amount of Reserved Profits on hand at time of declaring last Dividend,	\$2,922 71
Amount of Debts due and not paid, and considered doubtful,	<u>\$3,369 74</u>

We do certify that we have full confidence in the above statement made by the Cashier of this Bank, and believe the facts as stated to be correct, according to the best of our knowledge and belief.

O. JONES, *President.*

WILLIAM ALLEN, }
BLISS BOTSFORD, } *Directors.*

Sworn before me this 24th day of July, A. D. 1865.

JOHN S. BARNABY, *J. P.*

State of the Westmorland Bank on Monday the 1st day of January, 1866,
at three o'clock, P. M.

Due from the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	\$60,000 00
Bills in circulation,	89,712 00
Net Profits on hand,	1,462 64
Balances due to other Banks,	27,946 08
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks, excepted,	13,940 61
Cash deposited, bearing Interest,	13,581 01
Total amount due from the Bank,	<u>\$206,642 34</u>

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other Coined Metals in its Vaults,	\$9,303 48
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	1,111 00
Balance due from other Banks,	6,119 27
Real Estate,	14,776 92
Amount of all Debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, also all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except Balances due from other Banks,	175,331 67
Total amount of Resources of the Bank,	<u>\$206,642 34</u>

Last Dividend declared, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	\$2,100 00
Amount of Reserved Profits on hand at time of declaring last Dividend,	\$1,222 71
Amount of Debts due and not paid, and considered doubtful,	<u>3,369 74</u>

I, John S. Trites, Cashier of the Westmorland Bank, do certify that the above statement is just and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me this 6th day of March, 1866.

JOHN S. BARNABY, *J. P.*

BANKING INSTITUTIONS.

We do certify that we have full confidence in the above statement made by the Cashier of this Bank, and believe the facts as stated to be correct, according to the best of our knowledge and belief.

O. JONES, *President.*

WILLIAM ALLEN, }
BLISS BOTSFORD, } *Directors.*

Sworn before me this 6th day of March, 1866.

JOHN S. BARNABY, *J. P.*

SAINT STEPHEN'S BANK.

State of the Saint Stephen's Bank, Monday, 3rd July, 1865, 3 o'clock, P. M.

<i>Due from the Bank.</i>	
Capital Stock paid in,	\$200,000 00
Bills in circulation,	155,448 00
Net Profits on hand,	55,368 08
Balance due to other Banks,	8,700 57
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks, excepted,	31,959 93
Cash deposited, bearing Interest,	11,310 91
Total amount due from the Bank,	<u>\$462,787 49</u>

<i>Resources of the Bank.</i>	
Gold and Silver in its Banking House,	\$10,244 09
Real Estate,	4,494 00
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	nil.
Bills of other Banks without the Province,	15,463 00
Balance due from other Banks and Agents,	109,496 70
Amount of all Debts due the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Balances due from other Banks,	323,089 70
Total amount of Resources of the Bank,	<u>\$462,787 49</u>

Date and time of declaring the last Dividend, 28th February, 1865.

Amount of last Dividend, three per cent.	\$6,000 00
Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the same,	\$50,000 00
Amount of all Debts due not paid and considered doubtful,	<u>\$1,882 75</u>

CHARLOTTE, SS.—*On this eighth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, personally appeared Robert Watson, Cashier of the Saint Stephen's Bank, and made oath to the truth of the statements contained in the preceding Return by him signed, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.*

WM. H. STEVENS, *J. P.*

R. WATSON, *Cashier.*

The undersigned, a majority of the Directors of the Saint Stephen's Bank, hereby certify that the Books of said Bank exhibit the facts presented in the foregoing statement or return signed by their Cashier, and that they have full confidence in the truth of said return so by him made.

WM. TODD,
JAS. G. STEVENS,
S. H. HITCHINGS,

F. H. TODD,
Z. CHIPMAN.

State of the Saint Stephen's Bank, Monday, 1st Jan'y, 1866, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Due from the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	\$200,000 00
Bills in circulation,	160,178 00
Net profits on hand,	66,437 02
Balance due to other Banks,	2,452 71
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks, excepted,	3,389 02
Cash deposited, bearing Interest,	15,316 76
Total amount due from the Bank,	\$447,773 51

Resources of the Bank.

Gold and Silver in its Banking House, and Saint John,	\$19,307 00
Real Estate,	4,494 00
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	247 50
Bills of other Banks without the Province, and Checks,	7,157 43
Balances due from other Banks and Agents,	45,010 53
Amount of all Debts due the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Balances due from other Banks,	371,557 05
Total amount of Resources of the Bank,	\$447,773 51

Date and time of declaring the last Dividend, 30th September, 1865.

Amount of last Dividend, three per cent.	\$6000 00
Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the same,	\$50,000 00
Amount of all Debts due not paid and considered doubtful,	\$1,882 75

CHARLOTTE, SS.—*On this eighth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, personally appeared Robert Watson, Cashier of the Saint Stephen's Bank, and made oath to the truth of the statements contained in the preceding Return by him signed, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.*

WM. H. STEVENS, J. P.

R. WATSON, Cashier.

The undersigned, a majority of the Directors of the Saint Stephen's Bank, hereby certify that the Books of said Bank exhibit the facts presented in the foregoing statement or return signed by their Cashier, and that they have full confidence in the truth of said return so by him made.

WM. TODD,
JAS. G. STEVENS,
S. H. HITCHINGS,

F. H. TODD,
Z. CHIPMAN.

PEOPLE'S BANK.

State of the People's Bank of New Brunswick at four o'clock, P. M. on Wednesday the 30th August, 1865.

Due from the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	\$60,000 00
Bills in circulation,	117,385 00
Balance due to other Banks,	0 00

BANKING INSTITUTIONS.

Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks, excepted,	38,168 94
Amount due from the Bank bearing Interest,	6,695 00
Profits on hand,	1,921 14
Total amount due from the Bank,	\$224,370 08

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other Coined Metals in its Banking House,	\$31,285 28
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	7,525 00
Balance due from other Banks,	28,074 89
Amount of all Debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except Balances due from other Banks,	153,688 08
Real Estate,	3,796 83
Total amount of the Resources of the Bank,	\$224,370 08

Date and amount of the last Dividend, 3rd July, 1865, 3 per cent. on \$30,000,	\$900 00
Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend,	\$848 00
Debts due and not paid, and considered doubtful,	0 00

I, A. F. Randolph, Manager of the Peoples' Bank of New Brunswick, do make oath and say, that the foregoing Return is correct and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. F. RANDOLPH.

Sworn before me this 31st day of August, 1865.

T. DOWLING, Ald. & J. P.

We, Thomas Temple, James Tibbits, and Elijah Clark, being a majority of the Directors of the People's Bank of New Brunswick, do certify and make oath that the Books of the said Bank indicate the state of facts stated in the foregoing Return, and that we have full confidence in the truth of the said Return so made by the Manager of the said Bank.

THOMAS TEMPLE,
JAMES TIBBITTS,
E. CLARK.

Sworn before me this 31st day of August, 1865.

T. DOWLING, Ald. & J. P.

State of the People's Bank of New Brunswick at — o'clock, P. M., on
Wednesday the 28th February, 1866.

Due from the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	\$60,000 00
Bills in circulation,	99,157 00
Balance due to other Banks,	0 00
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances due to other Banks, excepted,	50,296 35
Amount due from the Bank bearing Interest,	5,100 00
Profits on hand,	4,922 31
Total amount due from the Bank,	\$219,475 66

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other Coined Metals in its Banking House,	\$35,345 10
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	247 00
Balance due from other Banks,	10,497 64
Amount of all Debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, except Balances due from other Banks,	169,589 09
Real Estate,	3,796 83
	<hr/>
Total amount of the Resources of the Bank,	\$219,475 66
	<hr/> <hr/>

Date and amount of the last Dividend, 1st January, 1866, three per cent.	\$1,800 00
Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend,	\$3,186 87
Debts due and not paid, and considered doubtful,	0 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

I, A. F. Randolph, Manager of the People's Bank of New Brunswick, do make oath and say that the foregoing Return is correct and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. F. RANDOLPH.

Sworn before me this second day of March, 1866.

HARRIS ALLAN, J. P.

We, Thomas Temple, James Tibbits, S. R. Miller, and Elijah Clark, being a majority of the Directors of the People's Bank of New Brunswick, do certify and make oath that the Books of the said Bank indicate the state of facts stated in the foregoing Return, and that we have full confidence in the truth of the said Return so made by the Manager of the said Bank.

THOMAS TEMPLE,
JAMES TIBBITS,
S. R. MILLER,
E. CLARK.

Sworn before me this second day of March, 1866.

HARRIS ALLAN, J. P.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Return and State of the Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick on Tuesday 6th March 1866.

Stock Account.

DR.

Amount of Capital paid in,	\$40,000 00
Capital not paid in, to be secured by Bonds with Sureties, ...	160,000 00
	<u>\$200,000 00</u>

CR.

Amount of Capital invested in Real Estate, Mortgages on Real Estate, and Bank Stock,	\$40,000 00
Due by Stockholders on Capital not paid in, the greater proportion of which is secured by Bonds with Sureties, ...	160,000 00
	<u>\$200,000 00</u>

General State of the Company on Tuesday 6th March, 1866.

DR.

Paid by Company since Return last year, for Losses, Dividends, and contingent expenses,	\$10,806 00
Due by the Company on Dividends declared, &c.	1,999 61
Balance in favor of the Company carried down,	46,599 30
	<u>\$58,904 91</u>

CR.

Balance in favor of Company, as shown by Statement last year,	\$46,855 03
Due by Company for Dividends, Losses, &c. per Statement,	1,741 90
Received by Company during past year, in Premiums, Interest, Dividends, and from all other resources,	10,307 98
	<u>\$58,904 91</u>

1866—March 6. By Balance in favor of the Company this date, over and above Capital paid in, \$46,599 30

Total amount of Risks taken by Agents of the Company and General Office during past year,	\$452,512 00
Real Estate owned by the Company,	\$4,600 00
Total amount of Losses sustained by Company during past year,	\$4,352 35
Two Dividends declared by Company the past year, on amount of Capital paid in, of 6 per cent. each, amounting to	<u>\$4,800 00</u>

YORK, ss.—*William M'Beath, Secretary to the Central Fire Insurance of New Brunswick, maketh oath and saith that the foregoing Statements are correct and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.*

WM. M'BEATH, Sec'y.

Sworn to at Fredericton, this 13th day of March, 1866,

before me,

GEORGE A. PERLEY, Justice Peace.

C. MACPHERSON,
CHARLES FISHER,
JOHN S. COY, } Directors.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE COMPANY.

*The Saint John Suspension Bridge Company in Account with J. F. Marsters,
Treasurer.*

1864.

To Amount paid for labour and materials making repairs on	
Anchor Pits, &c.	\$4,072 42
Jones and Vanburen, Toll Collectors,	600 00
J. F. Marsters, Secretary and Treasurer,	100 00
Six month's Dividend, payable 1st April, 1865,	2,400 00
	<u>\$7,172 42</u>

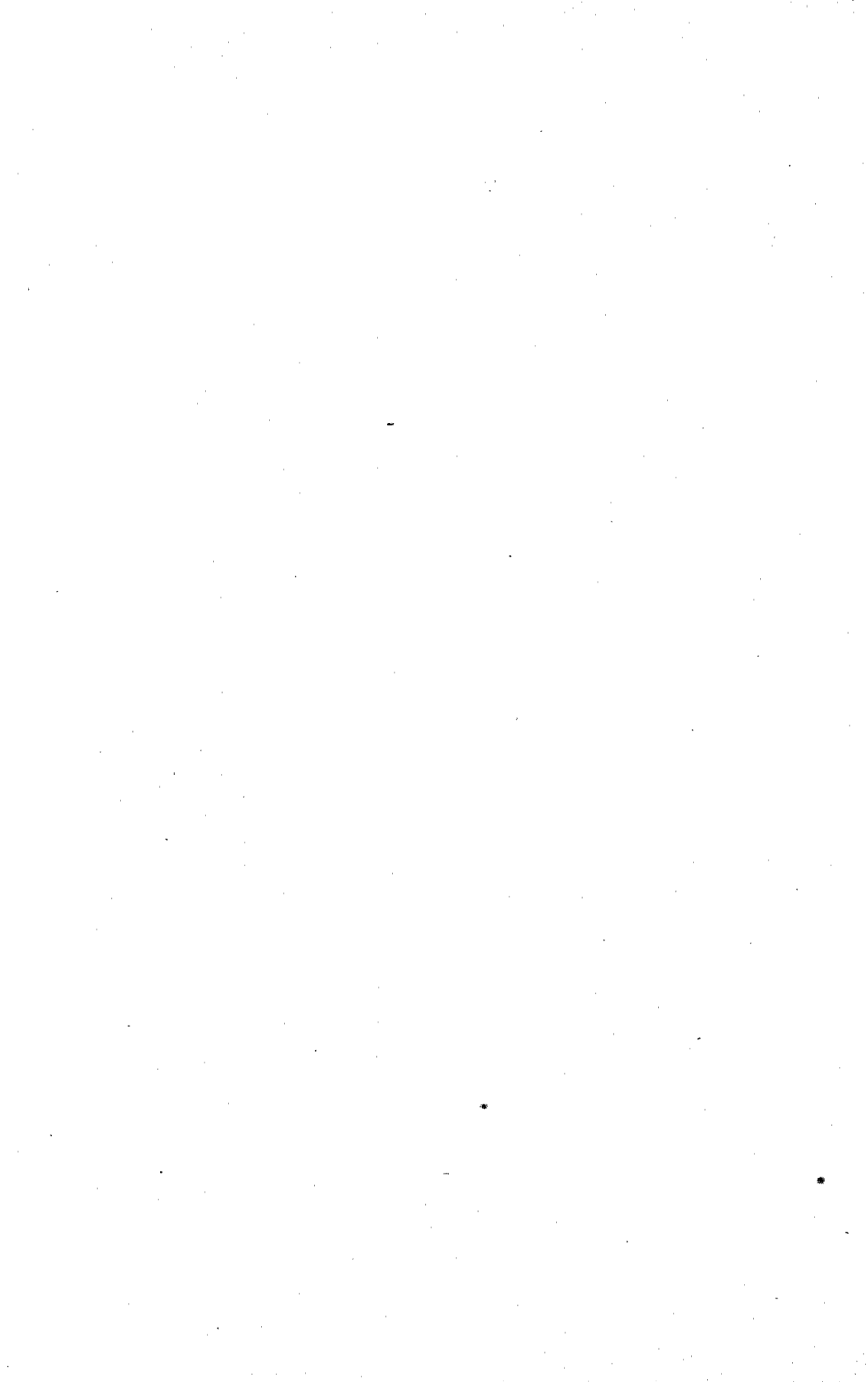
1864.

CREDITED.

By Balance in hand, per Account June 1st,	\$1,698 40
Tolls collected, June 1, 1864, to June 1, 1865,—	
June, \$361 12; July, \$570 39; August, \$656 17;	
Sept. \$530 81; Oct. \$504 40; Novem. \$425 75;	
Dec. \$498 83; Jan'y \$567 20; Feb'y \$433 54;	
Mar. \$406 16; Apr. \$451 18; May, \$445 44;	5,851 01
Balance in Jones' hands September, paid in,	47 97
Lunatic Asylum, 1½ year's tolls to Nov. 30, 1864, at \$90,	135 00
American Telegraph Company, for Wires on Bridge, viz :	
May 1, '63, to Nov. 1, '63, 2 Wires 6 mos. at \$30 pr ann.	30 00
Nov. 1, '63, to May 1, '65, 3 Wires 1½ years, at \$30 each,	135 00
Garby, fine, trotting on Bridge,	16 00
	<u>\$7,913 38</u>
Balance in hand June 6, 1865,	740 96
	<u>\$7,172 42</u>

J. F. MARSTERS.

Saint John, N. B. June 6, 1865.



ANNUAL RETURNS
OF
TRADE AND NAVIGATION

FOR THE

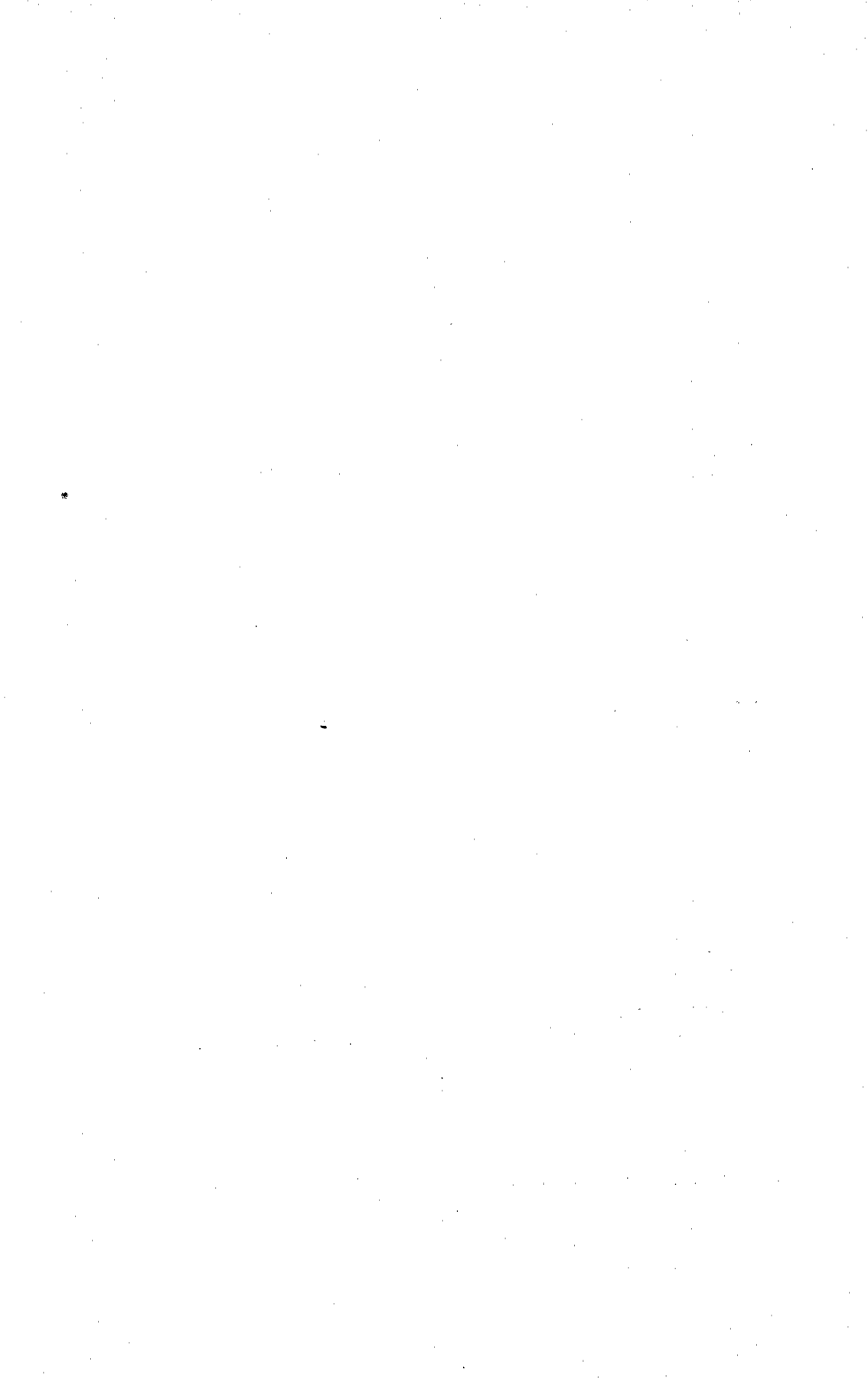
Province of New Brunswick,

FOR THE YEAR 1865.



FREDERICTON.

G. E. FENETY, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
1866.



TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

Annual Returns of Trade and Navigation for the Year 1865.

Custom House, Saint John, N. B., 24th September, 1866.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON GORDON, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor, Commander in Chief, Imperial Commissioner of Customs, &c. &c. &c., of the Province of New Brunswick.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I herewith have the honor to submit to Your Excellency the Annual Returns of Trade and Navigation for the Province of New Brunswick for the Year ending 31st December, 1865, which have been compiled for the Imperial Blue Book, and for the information of the Local Legislature.

It appears by these Returns of Trade, Revenue, and Shipping, that the year 1865 was not quite so prosperous for New Brunswick as the preceding year; the value of the Imports, the amount of Revenue, and the quantity of Shipping built, having all considerably decreased, although there was some increase in the Exports, owing to the heavy shipments of our goods in the fall of the year to the United States and the West Indies.

The crops last year throughout the Province being good, and the prices of all agricultural produce unusually high, tended in some measure to make the year 1865 a tolerably prosperous one for the Colony.

The large amount of Import Duties received in 1864, and the heavy stock of goods in the country at the close of that year, created the impression that the falling off in our importations and duties would be very heavy during the ensuing year of 1865; the decrease, however, in Imports, was not so great as was expected, while the Revenue, although considerably decreased, exceeded the Estimates which were made by the Provincial Secretary. The actual decrease in the amount of Import Duties received during the financial year ending 31st October, 1865, was 21½ per cent. on the amount received during the previous year. Our Exports to the United Kingdom of timber and deals also decreased in 1865, as compared with the previous year; but this decrease was much more than made up by the increased shipments to the United States and the West Indies, owing partly to the anticipated repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and the British North American Colonies, which took place on the 17th March last.

The money market in England was much easier in 1865 than during the previous year, which was very beneficial to the trade of this country, as our Banks are much more accommodating to their customers here, when the rate of discount does not exceed six per cent. in England. It could not be expected that the Banks here would discount paper at six per cent. to which

amount they are limited by law, when they would be paying seven, eight or nine per cent. interest on the balances against them in England. It is the opinion of many mercantile men here, that if this restriction was taken off our Banks, the commercial community would be benefited thereby, as Bankers would be more able to assist their customers at times when interest was high in England, if they could charge as much here as they pay to their agents on the other side. In 1864 the rate of interest in England ranged from six to nine per cent., while in 1865 it ranged from three to seven per cent. It commenced in January 1865, at six per cent., and gradually fell to three per cent. in June, at which low rate it stood till the end of July, when it commenced steadily to advance until it reached six and seven per cent., at which latter rate it stood at the close of the year.

Although the rate of interest in England has a good deal to do with our trade and prosperity, as Ships and Deals are generally depressed in the Liverpool Market when money is high there, and consequently unsaleable at remunerative prices, still our people are much better off now than they were in former years, and are much less dependent on their Agents in England for advances to carry on their operations, and their property is much less liable to be sacrificed on any sudden panic arising in the money market in that country. The business of New Brunswick is gradually becoming of a more substantial and wholesome description than it was some years ago, and many of our Shipbuilders and Shipowners, instead of owing balances on the other side, have now money to their credit in their Agents' hands. The business of shipowning in shares which has now become very general in New Brunswick, has done much to bring about this improved state of affairs, and has tended during the last few years to increase very materially the wealth of the country; and although freights were on the whole rather less remunerative to the shipowners in 1865 than during any of the preceding four or five years, still in very many instances our medium and small class vessels did a very fair business during the past year. The earnings of our vessels abroad, which are constantly coming into the Province in the shape of exchange, have assisted greatly to prevent derangement of our monetary affairs owing to such a large sum having to be sent annually out of the country for the interest on the Railway debt. It is not an uncommon thing for a good spruce classed vessel of this country, to keep herself in good repair and insured, and pay for her first cost in four years, and in some cases even in two or three years. During last year, however, some of our vessels did nothing beyond paying for their running expenses, repairs, and insurance. Last winter was a very heavy one on the Insurance Offices. A large portion of the carrying trade between New Brunswick and the United Kingdom is done by vessels owned out of the Province, but such of our vessels as were engaged in this trade did a very poor business at it during the first half of the year, when the rates from Saint John to Liverpool ranged from 55s. to 61s. 3d. per standard. During the latter half of the year they ranged from 60s. to 80s. which was a good paying business. Any

rates over 60s. for Deals from Saint John to Liverpool are considered favourable for the vessel, and will leave something to her credit, but rates below 60s. are considered barely enough to pay expenses.

In January they ranged from 60s. to 62s. 6d.; February, 55s.; March, 55s. to 57s. 6d.; April, 55s. to 60s.; May, 57s. 6d. to 61s. 3d.; June, 57s. 6d. to 61s. 3d.; July, 60s. to 61s. 3d.; August, 62s. 6d. to 65s.; September, 65s. to 80s.; October, 70s. to 80s.; November, 60s. to 65s.; December, 70s. From Saint John to London or Out-Ports, and from the Out-Ports of New Brunswick to Ports in the United Kingdom, they ranged from 2s. 6d. to 10s. per standard higher than the rates from Saint John to Liverpool above quoted. As compared with 1864, the freights to Europe during 1865 were a shade lower, while the return freights from Europe to American and Southern Ports remained fully equal.

The following rates from Saint John to Liverpool during the last eighteen years will shew the various fluctuations during these years:—

Latter end of June 1848, £4 stg. ; latter end of May 1849, £4 stg.		
July 1850, £2 18s. stg.	July 1856, £4 3s. stg.	July 1861, £4 2 6, stg.
July 1851, £3,	July 1857, £3 5s.	July 1862, £4 2 6,
July 1852, £3 3 9,	July 1858, £3 11 3,	July 1863, £4 2 6,
July 1853, £4,	July 1859, £2 16s.	July 1864, £3 3 9,
July 1854, £4 2 6,	July 1860, £4 5s.	July 1865, £3 1 3.
July 1855, £3 13s.		

The rates of freight for boards from Saint John to the West Indies ranged from \$8 to \$10 during 1865, and \$8.50 might be taken as a fair average of the year from here to Cuba: box shooks to Cuba ranged from 18 to 30 cents, but 24 cents might be taken as a fair average for the year. Twenty five cents is considered a fair paying freight. Freights from the West Indies to Europe were not so good last year as during the previous year, which was a disadvantage to our shipowners who own vessels between 200 and 500 tons, as they depend in a great measure on these freights for their winter business. These freights would not average last year from Cuba to Europe over £2 7 6 sterling, having averaged the previous year £2 15s. sterling. Of box sugars and molasses, our vessels generally carry from ten to twenty per cent. in excess of their register tonnage, but of hogshead sugar they do not carry any excess. Freights from Cuba to the United States were much better maintained during the latter part of the year than the freights to Europe, and consequently our vessels were to a large extent employed in this trade, and gold having very much settled in price in the States since the close of the war, has enabled our shipowners and masters to make their calculations with greater certainty than formerly as to the result; for, freights from Cuba to the States are generally taken up in green backs payable on delivery of the cargo.

The coasting trade between New Brunswick and the Ports in the United States was good in 1865, more particularly in the latter part of the year, as there was a large quantity of lumber sent forward to the States in anticipa-

tion of the duty of twenty per cent. on that article, which became payable on its admission into that country after the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty. This business has been rapidly increasing for some years past, although our vessels labour under a great disadvantage in not being allowed to take cargoes between Ports in the States, and having generally to return here in ballast.

Of our large vessels, a considerable number of them have been profitably employed for some years past in carrying guano from the Chincha Islands to England; our spruce vessels being buoyant, are particularly well suited for that trade. Last year was a very unfavourable one for them, as freights for guano to the United Kingdom ranged from 60s. to 65s. per ton, whereas during the previous year they ranged from 65s. to 80s.

Freights from the East Indies to Europe were also unusually low during the whole of last year, and some of our vessels remained idle in the East for some time waiting for offers which could be accepted with any advantage to the ship. Towards the latter part of the year, however, so many vessels being detained in the East, outward coal freights improved very materially, and some of our vessels did very well on this account. The average of coal freights from England to Bombay in 1864 was £22 1 8 sterling, and in 1865 £29 10s. per keel.

The total tonnage entered inwards from Ports outside the Province at all the Ports of New Brunswick in 1865, was 3,900 vessels, measuring 754,876 tons, against 3,742 vessels, 669,796 tons, in 1864; and the tonnage cleared was 3,838 vessels, 807,161 tons, in 1865, against 3,640 vessels, 742,690 tons, in 1864. The increase in the tonnage cleared in 1865 over the previous year, was principally in vessels to the United States, Cuba and Porto Rico, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The tonnage cleared to the United Kingdom in 1865, viz. 342,998 tons, was rather less than in 1864. The tonnage cleared from Saint John was larger than from all the other Ports in the Province put together. Of the foreign vessels which carried cargoes from New Brunswick to the United Kingdom in 1865, the United States vessels secured the principal share of the trade. This is, in a great measure, owing to certain large vessels which run as packets from Liverpool to New York, coming down to Saint John for a cargo of deals to take across the Atlantic, in preference to going from New York to Liverpool either in ballast or partially loaded. £3 per standard, or any thing over that, will generally induce such vessels to come down here for freight. Of the foreign vessels employed in our carrying trade to the United Kingdom, the Norwegians come next in point of tonnage to the Americans, and after them, the Bremen vessels. The Norwegian vessels are sailed very cheaply, and are able competitors with our Colonial vessels. Last year 25 of these vessels, measuring 9,436 tons, carried cargoes from Ports on the North Shore to Europe. In the carrying trade between New Brunswick and the United Kingdom, British and British Colonial shipping still holds the supremacy. It amounted last year to 275,668 tons against 67,330 tons of foreign shipping,

or 80 2-5ths per cent. of British, and 19 3-5ths per cent. of foreign. This small proportion of foreign shipping employed in the carrying trade of our deals to England, shews that our Colonial built vessels can successfully compete with any foreigners, as no preferential advantages exist to our own vessels over those of foreigners. The low rates of freight of deals from Saint John to Liverpool, induced by large American vessels coming here, are very advantageous to shippers, as it enables them more readily to compete with the Baltic timber, which pays a small freight as compared with North American wood. A large proportion of the Colonial shipping employed in our carrying trade is owned in Yarmouth and other Ports in Nova Scotia. The proportions of British and Foreign shipping employed in our carrying trade between New Brunswick and the United Kingdom during the last five years, was as follows:—

British.	Foreign.
1860—68 per cent.	32 per cent.
1861—50½ “	49½ “
1862—80 “	20 “
1863—79 “	21 “
1864—75 4-5ths per cent.	24 1-5th per cent.
1865—80 2-5ths “	19 3-5ths “

The total amount of new tonnage registered in the Province last year, including the vessels sent to the United Kingdom under Governor's passes, was 148 vessels, 65,474 tons register, against 163 vessels, 92,605 tons, in 1864, shewing a decrease of 15 vessels, 27,131 tons. Owing to the depreciation in value of this description of property in the Liverpool market, the low freights prevailing, and the high rate of interest current in England for some time past, we may expect a considerable falling off this year of the tonnage registered, as compared with 1865. Probably 40,000 tons will be as much as it will reach in 1866. Of the tonnage registered, &c. in 1865, 32 were ships, measuring 35,038 tons; 37 barques, 17,145 tons; 40 brigs and brigantines, 9,317 tons; 25 schooners, 2,271 tons; 10 woodboats, 664 tons; 3 steamers, 1,027 tons; and 1 sloop, 12 tons. These vessels were built at the following mentioned places, viz:—At Saint John and its immediate neighbourhood, 37 vessels, measuring 26,208 tons; Kennebecasis River, 7 vessels, 3,183 tons; Main River and Grand Lake, 29 vessels, 5,634 tons; Saint Martins and Tynemouth, 6 vessels, 2,305 tons; Musquash, 1 vessel, 195 tons; Courtenay Bay, 3 vessels, 759 tons; Saint Stephen, 2 vessels, 1,391 tons; Saint Andrews, 6 vessels, 2,011 tons; Pennfield, 1 vessel, 170 tons; Saint George and Lepreau, 3 vessels, 452 tons; Harvey, Hillsborough, and Hopewell, 6 vessels, 1,465 tons; Moncton, 1 vessel, 334 tons; Dorchester, 3 vessels, 937 tons; Roshea, 2 vessels, 528 tons; Sackville, 6 vessels, 1,248 tons; Buctouche, 2 vessels, 560 tons; Richibucto, 5 vessels, 2,905 tons; Kouchibouguac, 1 vessel, 356 tons; Miramichi, 15 vessels, 10,536 tons; Bathurst, 6 vessels, 2,334 tons; Dalhousie, 1 vessel, 627 tons; Nova Scotia, 3 vessels, 1,315 tons; Prince Edward Island, 2 vessels, 31 tons.

The Nova Scotia vessels were for Saint John owners, and two of them were fitted out this Port.

The principal portion of these vessels were built under the careful supervision of the Surveyors of British Lloyd's or French Veritas, for the following classifications:—To class 7 A 1 at British Lloyd's, 45 vessels, 34,785 tons; to class 5 A 1 at British Lloyd's, 4 vessels, 3,035 tons; to class 4 A 1 at British Lloyd's, 20 vessels, 8,920 tons; to class 7 A 1 at French Bureau Veritas, generally called French Lloyd's, 2 vessels, 437 tons; to class 5 A 1 at French Veritas, 29 vessels, 11,995 tons; to class 4 A 1 at French Veritas, 2 vessels, 479 tons. Not classified or surveyed by any Institution, 46 vessels, 5,823 tons, most of which were small vessels, schooners, and woodboats. This tonnage includes three steamers, which, under a local law of New Brunswick, have to be inspected by the Government Inspectors of hulls of Steamboats, and by the Government Inspector of Steamboats, as regards the engines and boilers.

Colonial built vessels can receive a higher classification at British Lloyd's than 7 A 1, by using the description of fastening prescribed by their rules. British Lloyd's have recently consented to grant a classification of 5 A 1 to our spruce vessels, instead of 4 A 1, in cases where a superior description of wood is used at important parts of the stem and stern of the ship. This concession on their part will have a very beneficial effect on our shipbuilding operations, and it is generally supposed by those persons who have had long experience as owners of our spruce ships, that the vessels alluded to, when built under inspection, are fully entitled to this additional year in their grade. The Bureau Veritas of France, since the establishment of a resident Surveyor in this Province, have always allowed five year's grade to this class of vessels, when they were built under inspection, with extras, and they are now prepared to grant a six year's classification to spruce vessels with seven year's ends. Vessels built altogether of hachmatac can be classed at French Lloyd's for seven years, the same as at British Lloyd's, but they will not grant a year more as British Lloyd's do, for the extra quality of fastening. Since October 1864, when French Lloyd's first established a Surveyor here, he has classed 176 new vessels in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, measuring 77,583 tons, the lowest classification of which was 3 years A 1, and the highest, 7 A 1. The Register Maritime of Bordeaux, generally called new French Lloyd's, had a Surveyor appointed in 1864 for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, residing at Digby, N. S., but he has now ceased to represent that institution, and they have no Surveyor at present in the British North American Colonies. British Lloyd's have now three Surveyors in New Brunswick, two in Canada, one in Nova Scotia, and one in Prince Edward Island, while French Lloyd's have a Surveyor in Canada, and one in New Brunswick, with a Deputy in Yarmouth, and one in Pictou, Nova Scotia. A Surveyor for French Lloyd's will also probably be appointed soon at Prince Edward Island. The Bureau Veritas of Paris has probably been induced to organize this staff of Surveyors in British

North America, which is essentially a ship producing country, on account of the contemplated change in the Navigation Laws of France, under which all Foreign and Colonial built vessels will be admitted after the 1st January, 1867, to registry in France, on payment of a duty of two francs per ton register, equal to about 1s. 7d. or 1s. 8d. sterling; and it is generally supposed that a large portion of the tonnage of France will in future be supplied from the British North American Colonies. There will also be another material modification of the Navigation Laws of France, under which provision has been made for the progressive reduction of differential duties against the flags of foreign nations, and after a certain time, the total abolition of such duties. This decree also comes into operation on the 1st January next.

If the government of the United States would grant similar liberal concessions to those of France, the shipbuilding interests of New Brunswick would not probably be liable to such depressions as they are now, as our Province would likely supply a large portion of the tonnage required by the shipowners of the United States, at a price very much below what a similar quality of vessels would cost there. Our best class vessels could be built here with advantage to the builder for about 40 or 45 dollars per ton, while they cost in the States about 60 dollars in gold. There is a strong desire on the part of many of the shipowners of New York, and other large Cities of the Union, to be allowed to buy their tonnage where they find it cheapest, so as to enable them to compete in the carrying trade of the world with our Colonial built ships and the tonnage of Northern Europe, which can be produced cheaper than in the States; and with this feeling existing among a numerous, wealthy and influential portion of the citizens of the neighbouring Republic, it is highly probable that before many years elapse their Government will follow the liberal policy of France in this matter. Spain and Portugal are still very exclusive in this respect, with very little prospect of their relaxing their maritime code in favour of foreigners. The differential duties in existence against goods carried in foreign bottoms between Spanish Ports, places that carrying trade entirely in the hands of Spanish shipowners. For instance, Spanish flour imported from Spain into Cuba in Spanish bottoms is free, while there is a duty of one dollar per barrel on the same flour if carried in foreign bottoms. Foreign flour imported into Cuba in foreign bottoms pays four dollars per barrel. On the importation of other goods into Cuba there is a differential duty amounting to nine and ten per cent., according to the description of the goods, in favour of those imported in Spanish vessels. The duty to be paid on foreign built vessels over 400 tons, on obtaining a Spanish register in Cuba, is also prohibitive, being six dollars per ton on vessels above 400 tons. Vessels between 100 and 400 tons are not admitted to Spanish registry, as it might interfere too much with vessels of Spanish build, which are generally of that size; vessels under 100 tons pay eight dollars per ton, but they are not always admitted at that rate even. In addition to these government duties, on transfer of

foreign vessels to the Spanish flag, there are also some judiciary charges, amounting to several hundred dollars for each vessel. From conversations which my Canadian colleagues on the West Indian Commission, and myself, had with the Captain General of Porto Rico, and the Captain General and Intendente of Cuba, I fear there is very little prospect at present of obtaining any relaxation of the Navigation Laws of Spain in favour of foreigners. I believe, however, that both Cuba and Porto Rico are on the eve of obtaining great Fiscal and Commercial concessions from Spain, which will probably tend to bring about closer commercial relations between these rich and fertile Islands and the British North American Colonies. So far as I could judge, when recently travelling in these Islands, there appeared to be a very great desire among the people to extend their commercial relations with us, both by relaxation of the Navigation Laws and modification of their existing tariffs. If Spain would concede to Cuba and Porto Rico the privilege of registering foreign vessels under the Spanish flag, at a moderate duty, something like that of France, the medium sized vessels built in the Maritime Colonies of British North America would find ready sale among the wealthy Merchants and Planters of these two Spanish Islands, as their carrying trade is enormous, and Spanish built vessels are very expensive.

Of the new tonnage registered, &c. in New Brunswick in 1865, viz. 65,474 tons, 59,651 tons were built for classification at British and French Lloyd's; 3 steamers, measuring 1,027 tons, were built under the supervision of the Government Inspector of Steamboats; and only 4,796 tons built without official inspection of any kind, principally coasting schooners and woodboats. This system of building our vessels under inspection has done much of late years to raise the character of our tonnage, and benefit the shipowners of our Province, as it is a ruinous business to the owners of a weak vessel, when she is frequently breaking down, and putting into port for repairs, the expenses of unloading, repairing, and reloading, being generally so heavy, more particularly in the West Indies, where our vessels frequently trade, that in many cases it is considered best to condemn the vessels for the benefit of all concerned. Increased facilities for taking vessels out of the water and repairing them, are now being provided at Saint Thomas, a Danish West India Island, at which place vessels in distress, while on voyages between Europe or North America and West India Ports, generally put in. A marine railway or patent slip has been in successful operation there for some years, but loaded vessels with heavy draught of water cannot be taken upon it. A very large floating dock is now being built there, for the purpose of remedying such difficulties as have hitherto existed in the way of repairing vessels in distress in that neighbourhood. It is now well advanced towards completion, and as soon as completed vessels of any size may then be taken up on this dock and repaired, even with their cargoes on board. I consider it a most important undertaking for our Colonial vessels trading to and from the West Indies, as many of them have come to an untimely end at Saint Thomas, and the Underwriters have had to suffer accordingly.

This floating dock is built of plate iron, in compartments, and when the vessel is to be taken on, the water is let in, until it sinks, the vessel is then brought over it, the valves closed, and the water pumped out by steam, when it gradually rises until the vessel is lifted high and dry out of the water. When I was at Saint Thomas last winter there were three British Colonial vessels there, which had been condemned, having put into that harbour in distress, laden with pitch from Trinidad for Europe.

The value of our ships in the Liverpool market during 1865 was depressed, with very little demand for them. The highest price obtained last year for one of our best Saint John ships, classed 7 A 1 at British Lloyd's, was £8 5s. sterling per ton, medium tonnage, while in one case, a vessel of the same grade only realized £7 17 6 sterling. A 7 A ship, built on the North Shore of the Province, only realized £6 sterling per ton. In the Liverpool market Saint John built ships generally sell from 10s. to 20s. sterling per ton higher than either the ships built on the North Shore of the Province or at Quebec. The difference is said to consist in the superior outfit put on the Saint John ships. A fair average value for vessels of the 7 year's grade, built throughout the Province last year would probably be about £7 15s. sterling per ton carpenter's measurement. The total tonnage of this grade built was 35,222 tons register, equal to about 38,000 tons old measurement, which at £7 15s. per ton, would be equal to £294,500 sterling. The quantity of tonnage of the 4 and 5 year's grade, built last year, was 24,429 tons register, equal to about 27,000 tons old or carpenter's measurement. The value of this class of vessels ranged from £5 to £7 10s. sterling per ton, and would average about £6 10s. per ton, which would be equal to £175,500. The tonnage unclassified or unsurveyed, viz. 4,796 tons register, equal to about 6,000 tons old measurement, would be worth on an average about £6 sterling per ton, or £36,000. The value of the 3 steamers registered, viz., the *Empress*, *Olive*, and *Highlander*, was \$87,000, making altogether, the sum of £524,125 sterling, or \$2,515,800, as the total value of new shipping registered during the year. The most of our new ships generally carry cargoes on their first voyage home to a market for sale, and the net proceeds of the freight are considered part of the price of the vessel, and equal to 15s. per ton. The quantity of tonnage which went home for sale last year, would probably amount to 36,000 tons, which at 15s. per ton, would be equal to £27,000 sterling. The total value of the new shipping, £524,125, with the first freight home, £27,000, would amount to £551,125 sterling, or \$2,645,400 against \$3,826,800 in 1864, and \$3,901,200 in 1863.

During the last 41 years the amount of new shipping registered in the Province was 4,317 vessels, 1,649,860 tons, and the quantity built last year was much above the average of these years.

The total quantity of existing ships on the Registry Books of New Brunswick at the close of last year was 1,019 vessels, 249,695 tons, shewing a steady increase of shipping owned in the Colony for a number of years past. The value of this shipping would average about £5 sterling per ton, and

would amount to £1,248,475 sterling, and deducting £248,475 sterling, as the value of such vessels as are registered here, the owners of which reside out of the Province, it would leave the sum of £1,000,000 sterling as the value of tonnage owned in New Brunswick.

The total number of Steamers registered in New Brunswick on the 31st December last, was 23, measuring 2,826 tons register, after deducting space for boilers and engine room. One of these steamers, the "Maria," has been sold in the West Indies, although still registered here.

The total value of all the goods exported from the Province during last year, so far as they have been officially entered outwards, was \$5,534,726, against \$5,053,879 in 1864. The price of deals in the English markets having been very much depressed during last year, shipments decreased as compared with the previous year. In 1864 the value of our exports to the United Kingdom was \$2,732,733, and in 1865, \$2,594,651, shewing a decrease on last year of \$138,082. There was a little increase on our exports to Canada, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland, on last year, over the previous year. The most gratifying feature of our Export Trade last year was, that while our exports to the United Kingdom fell off, our exports to the United States increased very materially, and our exports to the two Spanish Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico were nearly doubled over the previous year. The prospect of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States coming so nearly to a close, and the great demand which existed in that country during the latter part of 1865 for all kinds of goods, will sufficiently explain the increase of our exports to the States from \$1,266,148, in 1864, to \$1,737,208, in 1865; and it is still more gratifying to know, notwithstanding the repeal of the Treaty, which was so anxiously discussed in the Colonies, that the demand for our lumber and coal in the American market, continues unabated, although these articles are now liable to heavy duties on their admission into that country. The probability is, that the value of our exports to the States will reach as high a figure in 1866, without the Treaty, as it ever did in the history of the Province. The value of British productions exported from the United Kingdom to the United States also increased in a similar manner, during the latter part of 1865, consequent, no doubt, on the cessation of the war, and the light stock of goods in the States. The value of such goods exported from Great Britain to the States in 1861, the first year of the war, was £9,064,504, and in 1865 it was £21,235,790, or about as much as it was in 1860, the year before the war commenced. The increase of our exports to the States last year was principally on wood, fish, and agricultural produce. Our exports of fish to the States, subsequent to the repeal of the Treaty, will probably very much diminish, as salt fish, caught and cured by British fishermen, are now subjected to heavy duties on their admission into that country, while fish caught and cured by American subjects are admitted free. The fee of 50 cents per ton which is now charged by the Provincial Governments for a License allowing American fishermen to fish in British waters, is much less than the

duty which is imposed on British caught fish when admitted into the States, and it is the opinion of many practical persons in the trade, that under the present regulations the British Colonial fishermen cannot successfully compete with American fishermen in the markets of the Republic. A practical person of this City informs me, that he, along with a partner, built a new vessel last year, expressly for the Mackarel fishery in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence and the Bay of Chaleur; the vessel was 71 tons register, and cost, ready for sea, \$4,800. During last season, when she was employed in this trade, she took nearly 600 barrels of mackarel, which realized in Halifax and Boston, \$6,000; after deducting all the expenses of the season, amounting to \$4,800, she left to the owners a net profit of \$1,200, or 25 per cent. on the investment. He states the average catch of American fishermen, for the season, to be about 10 barrels of mackarel to the ton; and as the licence fee is 50 cents per ton, it subjects the American fishermen (if they take out a licence) to a tax of about 5 cents per barrel on their fish, but our fishermen are subjected to a duty of \$2 per barrel on taking their mackarel into Ports in the United States, giving an advantage to American fishermen over our own people of \$1.95 per barrel, which precludes our people from competing with the Americans in the mackarel fishery, as the States is the chief market for this description of fish. He informs me that he has had to withdraw his vessel from the trade, and is now trying to sell her, as she is not suited for carrying lumber. The following are the rates of duty chargeable on some of our principal productions, when admitted into the United States, viz: Lumber, Laths, Palings, Pickets, and Clapboards, 20 per cent.; *ad-valorem*; Shingles, 35 per cent.; Mackarel salted, \$2 per barrel; Herring salted, \$1 per barrel; Salmon pickled, in barrels, \$3 per barrel; all other pickled fish, \$1.50; all other fish not in barrels, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per lb.; (fresh fish free); Fish in oil, 30 per cent. *ad-valorem*; Coal, bituminous, 28 bushels to the ton, and 80 lbs. to the bushel, \$1.25 per ton; all other coal, 40 cents per ton; building stone, 20 per cent. *ad-valorem*.

The value of our exports to Cuba and Porto Rico in 1864 was \$158,424, and in 1865 it increased to \$300,528. This increase was principally on sugar box shooks and lumber. In 1864 we exported to Cuba, 260,291 box shooks, and in 1865 the number had increased to 433,363. The value of these shooks in Saint John ranges from 45 to 55 cents, but 50 cents may be taken as a fair average; they are used in Ports on the north side of Cuba, for the finer qualities of sugars, and are much preferred by the grocers and retail dealers in England to hogsheads, as it is more convenient for them to purchase these qualities of sugar in boxes, than in large packages like hogsheads, and they also make better stowage as freight than hogsheads. The duty in Cuba on box shooks is $29\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the Government valuation of 75 cents per box, and one per cent. *balanza*, on the duty, amounting altogether to $22\frac{1}{2}$ cents. The selling price in Havana generally ranges from 95 cents to \$1.10, assuming the box to cost in Saint John 50 cents, freight 24 cents, duty $22\frac{1}{2}$ cents, the cost of a box in Havana would be about 96 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents with-

out commission and charges. This system of placing a Government valuation on *ad-valorem* goods, in the tariffs, which is in operation in Cuba, Porto Rico, and Santa Cruz, has some advantages, as in the case of high duties, it does away with the temptation to produce false invoices, as regards the value, and tends to encourage the importation of the best description of goods, the Government valuation of the different qualities of goods being all alike.

In the Spanish Islands, however, especially in Cuba, it has hitherto been customary to evade the duties by making short entries of the quantities, with the sanction of some of the officials, and dividing the amount so evaded between the consignee, the officials, and the ship, in equal proportions of one third to each. The returns of Imports therefore, as made up by the Government of Cuba, cannot be taken to be in any degree reliable. Vigorous efforts are now being made by the able Intendente of Cuba, the Count Toledo, who has the entire charge and control of all financial and revenue matters of the Island, to check this system. The Captain General is responsible to Spain for the safe keeping of the Island, but has nothing to do with its trade or financial affairs.

In 1860, New Brunswick exported to Cuba 34,136 box shooks; in 1861, 79,250; in 1862, 92,781; in 1863, 224,447; in 1864, 260,291; and in 1865, 433,363. Nearly all the sugar box shooks used in Cuba were supplied a few years ago from the State of Maine, but the British Provinces are now vigorously competing with that State for this trade. Our box shooks are preferred by many persons in Cuba, to those of Maine as they are generally a little heavier, and in selling the sugar in the European markets, a certain fixed tare is allowed for the boxes, so the heavier the box the better for the seller of the sugar. The same remark applies to all the lumber used in the West Indies for heading of hogsheads; it should be fully an inch thick, and the heavier the better, so as to increase the weight of the hogshead. The box shook business is a very favourable one for the Province, as a quality of sapling pine and short lumber can be used for making them, which was formerly of little value, and which is now rendered valuable by the development of this trade; hemlock boards can also be used advantageously for making them. The quantity of box shooks imported into Havana from the British Provinces (nearly all from Saint John) in 1864, was 19 per cent. of the whole quantity; and in 1865 it was 40 per cent. In 1866 it will probably be 60 per cent. Extensive preparations are now being made not only here, but in other parts of the Province, to manufacture large quantities of box shooks for the Cuban market, and the presumption is, that owing to the increased price of labour and material in the States, the supplying of that market with these articles will soon be transferred altogether from the hands of Americans to the British Provinces. Enquiries are now being made in Demerara, where their fine grocery sugars are something like those of Cuba, for the purpose of ascertaining whether box shooks could not be more advantageously used than bags, in which their finer qualities of sugar are now exported. Samples of our box shooks have also been sent to Brazil, with the view of introducing them into that market for their fine sugars.

The quantity of lumber exported from this Province to Cuba and Porto Rico in 1865 was 7,557,183 feet, against 4,669,659 in 1864; shewing also a large increase in this article. The quantity of lumber imported into Havana in 1864, from the British American Colonies, was only 10 per cent. of the whole, while in 1865 it rose to 25 per cent. The rest was imported from the States, although, of course, much of the quantity imported into Cuba and Porto Rico from that country was of Canadian and New Brunswick origin, admitted free into the States under the Reciprocity Treaty. This is one of the advantages which the closing of that Treaty will confer on the Maritime Provinces, as it will give them a much larger share of the direct carrying trade to the West Indian and South American Ports than they formerly had, owing to our products being exported direct from our own Ports, instead of going through those of the States.

In the markets of Demerara, Trinidad, Barbadoes, Jamaica, and some other places, the cheap lumber of Port Medway, Liverpool, and other small Ports in Nova Scotia, appears to suit the requirements of their trade, although it is rather inferior in quality to ours, and cheaper in price. The Colonies of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are now in a very favourable position to secure nearly all the trade in fish and lumber in the markets of the west Indies and Brazil; and Prince Edward Island and Canada will in future probably supply these markets with large quantities of agricultural produce, which has formerly been sent from the United States. At Port Au Prince, in Hayti, all building materials of wood are to be admitted free for two years from the 28th February last. This concession was granted by President Geffrard, on account of a great fire which burnt down the principal portion of the town last winter.

The prices of deals in the Liverpool market, last year, continued about the same as in 1864, during which period the prices were low. The price of logs and freights here were, however, low in 1865, which favored the shipper. Spruce logs averaged \$5½ per thousand in 1865, while in 1866 they have averaged \$6½. The highest selling price of deals in Liverpool in 1865 was £8 2 6 sterling per standard, at the close of the year, and the lowest price was £6 15s. sterling in February. The year opened with deals at £7 10s. and receded to £7 in July, when they gradually improved till December, when they closed at £8 2 6. The average of the year was £7 7s. 10d. sterling. The following were the average prices of deals in the Liverpool market during the last nine years:—1857, £7 11 7 sterling; 1858, £7 5 7; 1859, £8 2 10; 1860, £9 4 2; 1861, £8 6 6; 1862, £7 17 0; 1863, £7 15 3; 1864, £7 7 5; 1865, £7 7 10.

The total quantity of sawn lumber, including deals, boards, ends, and scantling, exported from New Brunswick in 1865, exclusive of sash and door stuff, box shooks, hogshead headings, frames of houses, ship knees, railroad sleepers, masts, spars, and timber, was 331,925,520 feet, against 325,886,924 feet in 1864; 338,565,750 feet in 1863; 252,846,750 feet in 1862; 316,657,750 feet in 1861; and 273,943,000 feet in 1860. The amount of Export Duty

collected was \$63,546, or about £13,238 sterling, against \$60,648 in 1864. All sawn lumber over a specified size, when exported from the Province, is liable to an export duty of 20 cents per thousand superficial feet, except such as is the produce of the State of Maine, when exported to the States, and such as is exported from the Saint Croix River. There is also 20 cents per ton export duty on pine timber, and 15 cents per ton on birch, spruce, masts, and spars.

The quantity of pine timber exported last year was 27,174 tons, against 19,810 tons in 1864; 26,920 tons in 1863, 29,237 tons in 1862; 41,947 tons in 1861; 39,291 tons in 1860; 76,002 tons in 1859; 71,453 tons in 1858; 86,926 tons in 1857; 100,000 tons in 1856. The larger quality of pine is gradually becoming scarcer and more expensive, and as an article of export, will probably diminish in quantity very much. Of birch timber we exported last year 14,534 tons, against 17,267 tons in 1864, and 12,795 tons in 1863.

The stock of logs and deals on hand throughout the Province on the 1st January last, was estimated by a Firm here, to have been 84 millions feet, against 88 millions for the previous year. At Saint John the stock was estimated at 48½ millions feet. The stock of pine at Saint John was estimated at 400 tons, and of birch 3,650 tons.

Our principal exports in 1865 may be classed as follows:—Produce of the forest, including wood of all kinds, and furs, \$3,651,965, against \$3,405,863 in 1864; produce of the mines and minerals, including coal, coal oil, gypsum, plaster, pig iron, stone, lime and lime stone, \$293,744, against \$324,359 in 1864; produce of the fisheries, including fish and fish oil, \$412,127, against \$305,628 in 1864.

The quantity of Albert coal raised from the mine last year was 18,658 tons, of which 15,790 tons were exported to the States, 2,260 tons were sent to Saint John for the Oil and Gas Works, and 608 tons to Nova Scotia for the Halifax Gas Company. The selling price was \$11.00 per ton. The quantity raised in 1864 was 19,465 tons. There are other mining operations progressing in the Colony, such as bituminous coal, building stone, grindstone, gypsum, iron, and manganese. Salt Works are also in operation at Sussex, for the manufacture of fine salt. The quantity of raw gypsum exported from Hillsborough to the United States in 1865, was 4,899 tons; of ground gypsum 470 tons and 2000 barrels; and of calcined gypsum 2,400 barrels. The quantity of stone exported to the States from Hillsborough in 1865, was 850 tons. The quantity of manganese exported to the United Kingdom in 1865, was 185 tons, which was originally imported from Nova Scotia. In addition to this there were 222 tons brought from Sussex, in this Province, and exported to the States.

A manufactory has been established here for the purpose of making Weed's Sewing Machines, and exporting them to England and other parts of the world, the taxation in this Province being so much lighter than that of the States. During last year the value of the Sewing Machines which were sent to England from the manufactory here, was \$4,776; and during the current year it will be a much larger amount.

For some years past there have been great additions to our manufactories not only in Saint John, but in other parts of the Province, and with the facilities and advantages we possess, and with our small taxation as compared with that of the States, the probability is, our manufacturing interests will rapidly increase.

The high prices realized in the States last year for all kinds of provisions and agricultural produce, induced an unusual export of some of these articles to that country; of butter and cheese we exported 76,457 lbs., 73 horses, 229 cattle, 129,568 dozen eggs; poultry, value \$3,271; 47,448 bushels oats, 662 lbs. honey, 88 brls. salted meats, 327,659 lbs. fresh meat, and 13,140 bushels potatoes; all the production of this Province, and exported to Boston, Portland, and other adjoining Ports in the States.

The total value of all goods imported into New Brunswick in 1865, so far as they have been officially entered, was \$7,086,595, against \$8,945,352 in 1864. The heavy stocks of goods in the Province, on hand at the commencement of 1865, and the reduced amount of outfits required for our new tonnage, which was much less in 1865 than in 1864, will partially account for this large decrease. The principal decrease took place on importations from the United Kingdom, which fell from \$3,598,125 in 1864, to \$2,284,449 in 1865.

The importations from Canada in 1865 remained about the same as in 1864; but these figures do not fairly represent the value of the Imports and Exports between Canada and New Brunswick, as Imports from Canada into Saint John through Portland, Maine, would appear in these returns as Imports from the States. The Imports from Nova Scotia decreased last year as compared with the previous year, but this is accounted for, partially, by the decrease on haberdashery coming from England by steamers via Halifax and Windsor. The steamers coming direct to Saint John from the United Kingdom, will tend to diminish the quantity of dry goods which were formerly sent by way of Halifax. There was also a considerable decrease on importations of sugar by way of Halifax. Our importations from Prince Edward Island have increased but very slightly. Our importations from the United States and Cuba have decreased to a considerable extent as compared with the previous year, while our exports to these countries for the same period have greatly increased, which is rather a favourable feature of last year's trade.

During 1865 we imported into the Province agricultural produce of all kinds, amounting in value to \$2,198,043, composed of the following articles, viz:—Flour and meal of all kinds, bread, beans, pease, and pot barley, \$1,609,329; grain of all kinds, bran, horse and pig feed, \$70,095; vegetables, including potatoes, \$65,931; meats, viz., salted, cured and fresh, including poultry, \$203,097; butter, cheese, lard and eggs, \$73,018; animals, including horses, oxen, cows, calves, sheep and pigs, \$54,952; apples, fresh and dried, pears, plumbs, cranberries, &c., \$67,617; tallow and soap grease, \$29,114; hops, \$6,830; hay and straw, \$910; shrubs, trees, and seeds,

\$14,396; wool, \$2,610; honey, \$144. The value of these articles imported in 1864, was \$1,811,662. Some of the agricultural produce imported from the adjoining Colonies of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, was again exported to the States. The total value of all agricultural produce exported from New Brunswick in 1865, was \$287,117.

The quantity of wheat flour imported in 1865, was 234,804 barrels, against 256,996 barrels in 1864. The bulk of the flour imported, appears by the returns to be from the States, although a large portion of it is of Canadian origin. The quantity of flour exported from the Province during 1865, principally to small Ports in Nova Scotia, was 15,963 barrels. Although the quantity of flour imported in 1865 was less than in 1864, the value was greater, owing to the increased price of that article.

The quantity of *through* freight carried over the Railway from Shediac to Saint John in 1865, was 5,695 tons, against 5,638 tons in 1864, shewing a slight increase during the last year. The total amount of local and through freight carried over our Government Railway, both ways, in 1865, was 44,518 tons, against 55,355 tons in 1864. The steamers running from Prince Edward Island to the United States, have probably damaged the freight traffic of our Railway to some extent. The total revenue of our Railway in 1865 was \$133,408, and the expenditure \$94,907, leaving the net revenue or profit of \$38,501 on the year's operations. The total amount invested by our Government up to the 31st October last, in the construction of this Railway, 108 miles in length, including its rolling stock and water terminus, was \$4,747,713. The amount invested in the New Brunswick and Canada Railway, running between Woodstock and Saint Andrews, was \$240,000.

Of haberdashery, including cottons, woolens, silks, velvets, cloths, &c., we imported in value, \$1,571,194, on which duty was paid on the quantity entered for consumption to the extent of \$228,198, or about 31 per cent. of all the Import duty received during the year. In 1864 the value of the haberdashery imported was \$2,281,097; duty \$325,515. The heavy stock of dry goods on hand at the commencement of 1865, was partly the reason of this great decrease.

Our importations of hardware in 1865, amounted in value to \$146,971, duty \$17,983, against \$239,897, duty \$31,975.

The importations of boots and shoes, including India Rubbers, in 1865, amounted in value to \$44,988, duty, \$4,109, against \$80,475, duty, 8,880.— Our manufactories of boots and shoes, of which there are several in Saint John, can now compete with the manufactories of the States, which accounts for the great diminution in our importations in this respect. There are no India rubber boot or shoe manufactories here, and there is only *one* such manufactory in Canada.

The quantity of coals imported into the Province in 1865 was 31,166 tons, against 31,262 tons in 1864. Of the quantity imported in 1865, 16,624 tons, valued at \$38,147, were imported from the United Kingdom, 8,368 tons valued at \$29,406 from Nova Scotia, and 5,204 tons of hard coal, valued at

\$37,168, from the States. The total quantity of coal exported from the United Kingdom during the 11 months ended 30th November 1865, was 8,484,336 tons, and the declared value £4,071,475 sterling. The price of coal has been slightly on the increase of late years, which has stimulated its production in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Our coal mining operations in New Brunswick, with the exception of those at the Albert Mines, have been conducted on a very limited scale as yet, although there is some prospect of an extension of our export trade in this direction. In 1865, we exported 1,232 tons of common coal raised in the Province, and 1,242 tons of coal shale. The quantity of coal raised in Great Britain, increased from 85,635,214 tons in 1861, to 92,787,873 in 1864; this increased demand for coal has created the impression that the demand may exceed the supply before a great many years, and a Royal Commission to enquire into the subject has been the result. If the fears of the public should be realized in this respect, it must still further stimulate the production of coal and shale in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where an abundant supply is supposed to exist. The exportation of coal from Nova Scotia has already increased to an enormous extent during the last few years; the quantity exported in 1865, was 515,905 tons, value \$1,253,650. Of this quantity, 6,807 tons were exported to the West Indies, in which markets the Nova Scotia coal is now competing with English coal.

There is a differential duty still existing in New Brunswick against British coal in favor of United States coal; British coal pays a duty of 3 per cent. on its importation into this Colony, while United States coal is admitted free.

Of coal oil we imported 1,633 barrels in 1865, value \$27,214, duty received at 15½ per cent. \$4,037, against 2,537 barrels in 1864, value \$31,771, duty \$4,676. There is only one coal oil manufactory in New Brunswick; in Canada there are about twenty five.

Of printing paper, we imported \$12,355 in value, and of paper manufactures (except printed books) \$23,435 in value, and of sheathing paper \$4,562, making altogether \$40,352, as the value of paper manufactures imported in 1865. There is now a paper mill in the neighbourhood of Saint John, manufacturing paper on an extensive scale, which will probably diminish our importations of paper in future.

Of brown sugar we imported 2,428,175 lbs., while the amount entered for consumption was 2,713,851 lbs. Of refined sugar we imported 520,133 lbs., amount entered for consumption, 451,091 lbs.; 236 lbs. of loaf sugar was entered for consumption, making the amount of sugar entered for consumption in 1865, 3,165,178 lbs. Assuming our population to be 275,000, it would give 11½ lbs. to each individual in the Province. The quantity of sugar imported into Canada in 1865 was 35,655,653 lbs., (the quantity entered for consumption was not given in the Canadian returns,) and assuming the population of Canada to be 2,850,000, this would give 12½ lbs. of sugar for each inhabitant. In New Brunswick we have no Sugar Refineries at present

in operation ; in Canada there are two, and consequently our sugars being imported for sale without being refined, they are generally of a finer quality than those imported into Canada, where a large portion of them is refined. The amount of duty paid by the inhabitants of New Brunswick in 1865 for sugar and molasses was 26 cents per head. In Canada for the same articles it was 36 cents per head.

Of alcohol, brandy, gin, whiskey, and rum, there were entered for consumption in New Brunswick in 1865, 346,601 gallons ; but as our alcohol, brandy, whiskey, and rum, generally come in of a much greater strength than proof, it would represent about 440,000 gallons of proof spirits consumed, being upwards of $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons for each inhabitant. There were no spirits manufactured in the Colony during last year. In Canada they paid duty on 512,680 gallons proof imported spirits in 1865, and there were 2,973,130 gallons of spirits manufactured in the Colony, making altogether 3,485,810 gallons, on which duty was paid, or about 1 $\frac{1}{5}$ th gallons per head of the population. The amount of duty paid on spirits of all kinds in Canada in 1865, was upwards of 38 cents per head, while in New Brunswick it was upwards of 62 cents per head. It is probable that considerable quantities of duty paid spirits were conveyed out of New Brunswick to the States last year, as our duty on alcohol and rum was low as compared with that of our neighbours. A large portion of the alcohol imported into New Brunswick, would probably average about 50 or 60 per cent. over proof, and rum about 25 per cent. over proof, so that our duty on alcohol, which was about 37 cents per gallon, without reference to strength, was in reality only about 24 cents per gallon proof, or 6 cents below the Canadian excise duty of 30 cents per gallon proof. The duty on alcohol and rum imported into New Brunswick under the present tariff, which has been in operation since the 9th July 1866, is now levied according to strength, at the rate of 35 cents per gallon proof, and 3 per cent *ad-valorem*, or about 37 cents per gallon proof. This alteration of duty in our tariff on the years consumption of these liquors, will produce about \$30,000 additional duty, but as large quantities of such spirits were taken out of bond immediately before the passing of the new tariff, the additional amount collected this year may not exceed \$15,000. In Canada, the excise duty on spirits has been increased from 30 cents to 60 cents per gallon proof, and the duty on all imported spirits has been fixed at 70 cents per gallon proof.

Our consumption of spirits appears by the returns to have much increased in 1865, as compared with previous years, which is probably owing to the quantity of duty paid liquors sold in small quantities for exportation. In 1862 the quantity of spirits entered for consumption was 258,951 gallons ; 1863, 279,673 gallons ; 1864, 311,688 gallons, and in 1865, 346,601 gallons.

The quantity of wine entered for home consumption in 1865 was 29,534 gallons, against 27,400 gallons in 1864 ; about three fourths of the wine consumed in New Brunswick, is of a cheap description, entered as costing less than a dollar per gallon, and pays a duty, equal to about 41 cents per gallon.

In Canada the duty on wine in wood of a strength containing between 26 and 42 degrees of proof spirits, will be reduced on the 1st October 1866, to 25 cents per gallon without reference to value, and wine containing less than 26 degrees, 10 cents per gallon. The principal portion of the wine consumed both in England and North America is of a grade between 26 and 42 degrees of strength, so that the duty on that class of wine in Canada will be 16 cents per gallon less than in New Brunswick. In England the consumption of wine has been steadily increasing since the reduction of the duties, and will no doubt do so in North America when the duties are lowered.

The total value of our importations of spirits, wines and cordials in 1865 was \$269,973, duty received, \$195,570, against \$361,558, duty \$177,889, in 1864. The increase on the consumption of liquors was principally on spirits; there was a slight increase on wine also.

The value of the following principal articles imported in 1865, in fitting out our new vessels, viz., canvas, cordage, chains, anchors, copper, yellow metal, oakum, sails and rigging, amounted to \$463,154, on which \$17,208 duty was paid, against \$821,792, duty \$30,500, in 1864. There are many other dutiable articles used in the construction of vessels, such as iron, spikes, pitch, &c. The amount contributed by our new ships to the Revenue of the Province, is a little over half a dollar per ton. Under the Canadian tariff certain outfits for new ships are free, and a drawback is paid on such dutiable articles as have been used in the construction of such vessels. If this regulation had been in operation in New Brunswick in 1865, it would have relieved our shipbuilders and shipowners of about \$33,000 of duties, which they paid in that year. In Canada, cordage used for old vessels, was liable to a duty of 20 per cent. *ad-valorem*, but under the tariff now in operation it has been reduced to 15 per cent.

The quantity of tea entered for home consumption in our Province in 1865, was 930,210 lbs. against 1,058,752 lbs., in 1864, shewing a considerable decrease on that article during the last two years. In 1865 the quantity of tea exported out of the Province was 108,159 lbs.; on 11,000 lbs. of this quantity drawback was paid, the balance was taken out of bond. This would make our consumption of tea last year equal to 919,210, or about $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., per head, of the population.

In Canada the quantity of tea imported in 1865 was 4,907,870 lbs., which would be at the rate of about $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. for each inhabitant. The amount of duty which was paid was equal to about 15 cents per head of the population. In New Brunswick we consumed $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per head, and the amount of duty paid (less drawbacks) was equal to about 16 cents per head of the population. The Canadian rate of duty on tea under the new tariff, has been raised from 4 cents per lb., and 15 per cent *ad-valorem*, to 7 cents per lb. and 15 per cent *ad-valorem*. The average price of tea in bond in England in 1865 was 1s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. sterling per lb. This would make the Canadian duty on tea from the English warehouse equal to nearly 13 cents per lb., but on tea imported direct from China probably not more than 10 cents per lb., which is a great

encouragement to direct importations. The duty in England on tea is now reduced to 12 cents per lb.; in New Brunswick it is something less than 5 cents per lb. The consumption of tea in the United Kingdom has risen from 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. per head in 1848, when the duty was equal to 200 per cent. on the value, to 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. per head in 1865, when the duty was equal to 40 per cent. on the value in bond. The value of the tobacco, snuff, and cigars, imported into New Brunswick in 1865, was \$149,911, duty received, \$28,746, against \$169,817, duty received, \$26,919, in 1864.

No change of any kind was made in our tariff or rates of duties during the year 1865.

The Reciprocity Treaty between the British North American Colonies and the United States was in operation in this Province from the 12th November 1854 to the 17th March 1866, a period of 11 years and 4 months, during which time the expansion of trade and commerce between our Colony and the neighboring Republic has been enormous. It would not be fair however to ascribe all of this great increase of traffic both in goods and passengers to the operation of the Treaty, as even under the former laws and restrictions, there must naturally have been a gradual expansion of commerce between the two countries, owing, in a great measure, to the increasing wealth and population of each of these countries. The United States, during the period the Treaty has been in operation, have been making rapid progress both in their manufacturing interests, and in the foundation and erection of new townships and cities, all of which require large quantities of wood and other building materials; and as the production of lumber in the States cannot possibly keep pace with the enormous increased demand for this article, arising from the great addition to their wealth and population, our neighbors must naturally look for the required additional supply in the cheapest and most convenient markets outside of their own territory. In Canada and New Brunswick are to be found these markets, and so far as we can judge up to the present time, the closing of the Treaty has had no injurious effect on the lumbering interests of either of these Colonies, for the quantity sent forward to the States does not appear to decrease, and the value of the article has been fully sustained, while their own people, who use it, have had to submit to a duty of 20 per cent. *ad-valorem*, when it goes into consumption in their country. This has tended to increase the value of lumber used in the States, and consequently has rendered it more difficult for their exporters to compete with us, in the markets abroad, both in the West Indies and South America.

Our Exports to the States were much greater in value last year than in any previous year, having risen from \$1,266,148 in 1864, to \$1,737,208 in 1865. Part of this increase arose from the conviction in the minds of many, who had reliable information, that the Treaty would not be renewed in the shape in which it was at that time, and that in the mean time, until another Treaty was agreed upon, it was advisable to place all their available lumber in the States, so as to save the duty, which came into operation on the 17th

March last. The Legislature of the United States, however, passed an Act, providing that the produce of the forests of the State of Maine upon the River Saint John and its tributaries, owned by American citizens, and sawed or hewed in the Province of New Brunswick by American citizens, (the same being unmanufactured in whole or in part,) which was formerly admitted into the Ports of the United States free of duty, shall continue to be so admitted under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time prescribe. Under this Act large quantities of lumber from here still goes into the States duty free.

During the eleven years previous to the operation of the Treaty, the total value of all the Exports from New Brunswick to the United States was £665,497 sterling; and during the eleven years when the Treaty was in operation, the value of such Exports rose to £2,349,409 sterling. In 1854, the year before the Treaty came into operation, the value of our Exports to the States was £97,930 sterling. In 1865, the last year of the Treaty, they were £361,919 sterling.

The value of the Imports into New Brunswick from the States was £636,742 sterling in 1865, against £691,005 in 1864. In 1854, before the Treaty went into operation, our Imports from that country amounted to £711,234, so that there appears to be no increase in that respect. This requires some explanation, however. In these official returns, all goods are entered as Imports from the States, without reference to their origin, and it was a very common thing some years ago, before the railway was completed between Halifax and Windsor, for Dry Goods merchants to import some of their more expensive haberdashery by the Ocean steamers via Boston and Portland; such goods appeared as imports from the States, although in reality they were from England. Of late years such goods have been generally imported in the Cunard steamers either via Halifax and Windsor, or in steamers direct from the United Kingdom, of which we have four or five arrivals here per annum. In like manner Canadian flour, from New York or Portland, tea from China, wines from Europe, sugars from the West Indies, and other articles, the production of distant countries, imported through the States, all appear as imports from the States, and consequently these returns are of very little use when estimating the value of our imports from the States the growth or manufacture of that country.

During the eleven years previous to the operation of the Treaty the value of the imports into New Brunswick from the States was £3,938,236 sterling, and during the subsequent eleven years, when the Treaty was in operation, it was £7,365,638 sterling.

The total value of the Imports and Exports at Saint John, during 1865, was \$8,884,583, or 71 per cent. of the whole imports and exports of the Province. The amount of the import and export duty collected at Saint John during the same period was nearly 75 per cent. of the total amount collected in the Province.

The Revenue of the Province for the financial year ending 31st October

1865, as made up by the Provincial Treasurer, was \$840,390.21 against \$1,060,815.35 in 1864, shewing a decrease of \$220,425.64 on 1865, as compared with 1864. The sources of Revenue from which the Treasurer makes up his statement are as follows:—Railway impost, \$124,309.09 in 1865, against \$181,994.07 in 1864; Import duty, \$589,099.44 in 1865, against \$743,315.01 in 1864; Export duty, \$61,963.77 in 1865, against \$67,640.66 in 1864; Casual and Territorial Revenue, \$27,011.64 in 1865, against \$30,738.31 in 1864; Supreme Court fees, \$3,150 in 1865, against \$3,402 in 1864; Auction duty, \$852.47 in 1865, against \$227.72 in 1864; Province share of seizures, \$848.11 in 1865, against \$1,059.56 in 1864; Light House duties, \$22,204.90 in 1865, against \$21,363.85 in 1864; Sick and Disabled Seamen's duties, \$7,783.09 in 1865, against \$7,405 in 1864; Buoy and Beacon duties, \$3,167.70 in 1865, against \$3,668.99 in 1864. The Post Office receipts, Fishery fund, Sinking fund, Indian Reserve fund, earnings of Railway, Cape Race Light dues, and Copyright duties, are not included in the above named receipts, as made up by the Treasurer.

The total amount of bullion and specie imported by all the Banks in New Brunswick in 1865, so far as can be ascertained, was \$12,500, and the amount exported by them was \$178,172. Owing to the great amount of passenger traffic between this place and the States, a considerable quantity of coin is constantly being carried by travellers between the two countries, of which no account can be kept.

Our Immigration returns shew a slight decrease in 1865, as compared with the four previous years. As near as can be ascertained, the number of Emigrants who arrived in the Province with the intention of settling in it was 500, viz. in sailing vessels, 248, and in the Anchor line of Glasgow steamers, about 252. It is difficult for the Emigration officer to ascertain definitely the exact number of emigrants by the steamers who intend to remain permanently in the Province, as the steamers generally proceed on to New York, and are but a short time here, and during their stay in the port, the Emigrants themselves are not always quite certain whether they will remain or proceed with the vessel. Every attention is paid by our efficient Emigration officer, to any emigrants who wish to remain in the Province, or who wish to obtain information relative to the Colony, and its advantages as a home for themselves and families, either as servants, or proprietors of land. Those of the emigrants who wished employment on their arrival here, have always been able to obtain it at once, by placing themselves in the hands of the Emigration officer at Saint John, to whom employers in the different sections of the Province make applications for servants and laborers. In addition to the number mentioned as arriving at Saint John direct from the United Kingdom, several small lots of emigrants and persons intending to settle in the Province, arrived here by indirect routes from the United Kingdom via Quebec, and other places, as the Canadian ocean steamers hold out great inducements in the way of cheap passages to emigrants coming out to this Continent.

The law which has been in operation in this Province since the abolition of the emigrant head money, for the purpose of preventing paupers or other helpless persons who might become public burdens, from being sent here by the authorities in the States, has been found to work remarkably well, as it has completely checked any influx of such persons. During last year it became requisite to send back only one person of this description to the States, viz. Thomas Jefferson, aged 50, a native of Ireland, but who had been domiciled in the States for the last 19 years, and whose family now reside in Minnesota.

The cost to the Government of this Province last year, of maintaining sick emigrants in the Alms House of this City and County, was very small, amounting only to \$140.64 cents, viz. 6 males 783 days, and 4 females 389 days, making 167½ weeks at 80 cents per week, \$134; clothing \$6.64.

There was an increase of emigration into Canada last year, over the previous year, the number of arrivals in 1865 being 21,355, against 19,147 in 1864. Of the number who arrived in 1865, 19,795 were steerage, and 1,560 cabin passengers; of the whole number 5,070 were English, 6,836 Irish, 2,112 Scotch, 2,096 Germans and Prussians, 4,382 Norwegians, Swedes, and Danes, and 859 from other countries. The amount of emigrant tax collected in Canada in 1865 was \$20,067, and the government expenditure on account of emigration was \$40,688. A very large portion of the emigrants arriving in Canada by the Saint Lawrence proceed on to the Western States, finding the route via Quebec the cheapest and easiest way of reaching their destination. On the other hand it was estimated that 14,381 persons arrived in Canada in 1865, by other routes, via the States, with the view of settling in the country.

The following are some of the Statistics of Trade and Revenue relative to the British North American Colonies for the year 1865:—

Canada.—Population at last census, 2,506,755; estimated population in 1865 about 2,850,000; Customs revenue, \$5,660,741; Excise, \$1,302,975; total \$6,963,716; less drawbacks on shipbuilding materials, \$54,203; other Customs drawbacks \$19,977; Excise drawbacks and duties returned \$123,914; or about \$2.37 per head of the population for customs and excise taxation. The taxation for local purposes under the Municipal Councils, is levied in addition to this. The Bank imposts also produced in addition to the above \$11,949 and the bill stamps \$119,754. Numerous manufactories are in successful operation in Canada, which tends to reduce the receipts from Customs duties on imports.

The value of the dutiable goods imported into Canada in 1865 was \$25,313,150, or nearly 64 per cent. of the whole; free goods, \$14,538,841; or upwards of 36 per cent. of the whole; total, \$39,851,991; Coin and bullion, \$4,768,478. The imports were equal in value to about \$14 per head of the population. The import duties collected for the year averaged 22.36 per cent. on the

value of the dutiable goods, and 14.24 per cent. on the value of all the goods imported, including free goods. The value of their exports in 1865, including the new ships built and exported, was \$42,481,151. The quantity of new vessels built in Canada in 1865, was 35 steamers, 6,351 tons; 132 sailing vessels, 57,564 tons; total, 167 vessels, 63,915 tons. The value of the new tonnage, including steamers, would be about 41 dollars per ton, or \$2,620,515. The number of vessels registered at Quebec in 1865 was 759, measuring 92,881 tons, estimated value \$25 per ton. This does not include all the tonnage owned and registered in Canada, which is estimated at 2,230 vessels, 303,660 tons, without the Lake Barges, which are estimated at 175, measuring 31,979 tons.

The gross revenue receipts of Canada from all sources in 1865 was \$11,722,027, and the total payments \$12,890,311 shewing, a deficit on the years operations of \$1,168,284. The liabilities of the Government of Canada on the 30th June 1865, amounted to \$78,199,011. The financial year of Canada now ends on the 30th June.

New Brunswick.—Population in 1861, 252,780; estimated population in 1865, 275,000. Customs revenue, \$729,001; less drawbacks, about \$50,000; equal to nearly \$2.47 per head of the population. The duty on ships' material and outfits in New Brunswick, which are free in Canada, the grants for educational purposes, roads, and bridges, in New Brunswick, and the large quantity of duty paid goods annually taken out of Saint John, by strangers visiting the Province, will partially account for the rate of Customs taxation being higher in New Brunswick than in Canada.

The value of the dutiable goods imported into New Brunswick in 1865 was \$4,594,360, or nearly 65 per cent. of the total quantity imported; free goods \$2,492,235, or upwards of 35 per cent. of the whole. Total \$7,086,595. The imports were equal in value to nearly \$26 per head of the population. Our heavy importations of bread stuffs and ships' materials will partly account for our imports being so much heavier than in Canada. The value of our exports was \$5,534,726; new shipping built, \$2,645,400; total, \$8,180,126.—The import duties collected for the year averaged 15.86 per cent. on the value of the dutiable goods, and 10.28 on the value of all the goods imported, including free goods. The quantity of new shipping, including 3 steamers, built and registered, was 148 vessels, 65,474 tons; tonnage registered in the Province on 31st December last, 1,019 vessels, 249,695 tons; gross revenue, including Post Office receipts, earnings of Railway, &c. in the year ending 31st October last, was \$956,078.78, and the total payments, \$1,038,917.83, shewing a deficit on the operations of the year, of \$82,839.05. The liabilities of the Province on the 31st October last on account of Railway debentures sold, was \$5,052,880, and on account of Savings Bank, \$768,565. The financial year ends on the 31st October in New Brunswick.

Nova Scotia.—Population at last census, 330,857; estimated population in 1865, 355,000. The revenue from Customs for the year ending 30th Sep-

tember 1865, was \$1,040,584; Excise, \$7,307; total, \$1,047,891; less drawbacks \$18,425; making \$1,029,466, or \$2.90 per head of the population. Value of imports for the same year, \$14,381,662, or about \$40½ for each person. Large quantities of the importations of West India produce into Nova Scotia are reshipped from Halifax to the neighboring British Colonies, which accounts for their heavy rate of importations per head. Value of exports without the new shipping, \$8,830,693; new shipping built and registered in the same period, 294 vessels, 56,768 tons; estimated value, \$2,481,752. The total number of vessels registered at all the Ports in Nova Scotia on the 30th September 1865, was 3,898, measuring 403,409 tons, valued at \$13,347,509. Total revenue of Nova Scotia for the same year, including railway revenue, mines, Royalty on coals, &c. was \$1,506,704.52; and the expenditure, including railway interest, &c. was \$1,508,922.51; shewing a deficit on the years operations of \$2,217.99. At the commencement of the financial year Nova Scotia had a balance on hand of \$225,150.96, and at the close of the year there was a balance carried forward of \$222,932.97. The indebtedness of the Province of Nova Scotia at the close of the financial year ending 30th September 1865, was \$5,176,184.76.

Newfoundland.—Population at last census in 1857, 122,638; estimated population in 1865, 139,000; amount of customs revenue in 1865, \$425,800.13; less drawbacks, \$7,300.23; making \$418,499.90; Excise, \$1,709.12; total, \$420,209.02, or \$3.02 per head. Gross Revenue, (including a loan of \$100,000) \$590,602.10. Total expenditure, including interest on public debt, and \$35,045 for collecting the Customs and Excise Revenue, \$700,191.90. Value of Imports, \$5,299,603, or about \$38 per head of the population; value of Exports, \$5,493,005. Amount expended on Educational and Literary purposes, \$61,650. At the close of last year there were 1,486 vessels, measuring 87,023 tons, registered in the Island, and during the year there were 71 new vessels built in the Colony, measuring 2,010 tons. There were seven steamers registered in the Colony, of which two were employed carrying passengers and mails, three in seal fishery, and two as tug-boats. The consolidated public debt on the 31st December last, the close of their Financial year, was \$911,564, and their floating debt \$250,678, making altogether, \$1,162,242.

Prince Edward Island.—Population at last census, 80,857; estimated population in 1865, 86,500; Import Customs duty in 1865, £50,352 11 1, Island currency: Excise duty, £1,469 2 6 currency. Total, £51,821 13 7 currency. One pound sterling is equal to thirty shillings Island currency. The Customs and Excise duties of the Island were equal to nearly \$1.92 per head of the population. The gross Revenue of the Island last year was £68,041 currency: the Expenditure was £75,950 8 3 currency, shewing a deficit on the year's operations of £7,908 11 9 currency. The Public debt of the Island on the 31st January, 1866, was £74,640 currency, equal to

£49,760 stg., or a little more than a year's revenue. The Imports in 1865 amounted in value to £381,015 stg., or upwards of \$21 per head. Exports, £302,565 stg. Vessels sold and transferred during the year, £147,550. Total Exports, £450,115 stg. New vessels built in 1865, 130, measuring 26,193 tons. Number of vessels registered in the Island on the 31st December last, 272, measuring 39,549 tons.

The population of the five British North American Colonies in 1865, might be estimated at 3,705,500, and in 1867 it will amount to nearly 4,000,000. The amount of new shipping built in these Colonies (except the Canadian lake tonnage) in 1865, was 810 vessels, measuring 214,360 tons register. The shipping, including steamers, registered in these Colonies in 1865, was as follows:—

CANADA.—At Quebec,	759 vessels,	92,881 tons.
At other Ports, about	1,471 “	215,779 “
Total for Canada,	2,230 “	308,660 “
NEW BRUNSWICK,	1,019 vessels,	249,695 tons.
NOVA SCOTIA,	3,898 “	403,409 “
NEWFOUNDLAND,	1,486 “	87,023 “
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,	272 “	39,549 “
Total in B. N. A. Colonies, in 1865,	8,905 “	1,088,336 “

In addition to this amount of tonnage, there are 175 barges, measuring 31,979 tons, employed on the Canadian lakes.

The number of Lake Steamers belonging to Canadian Ports is 121, 33,383 tons, valued at \$1,786,700.

I herewith submit along with the Returns, a Table, shewing the amended Tariffs of the British North American Colonies up to September 1866, classified according to the official list of articles in the New Brunswick Tariff. There has been considerable alterations in the Canadian Tariff; the bulk of the manufactured goods having been reduced from 20 to 15 per cent. *ad-valorem*. With respect to the duties on this description of goods, the New Brunswick rate now stands the highest, being still at 15½ per cent. *ad-valorem*. A number of articles much required in manufactures, which were formerly chargeable in Canada with 10 per cent., are now placed on the free list. To make up for the loss accruing from these reductions, the Customs and Excise duties were increased on two other articles which enter largely into the consumption of the country, viz. tea and spirits. The Excise duty on spirits was raised from 30 to 60 cents per gallon proof, and the Customs duty on all imported spirits is now fixed at 70 cents per gallon proof, so that there is only a difference of 10 cents per gallon proof

between the Customs duty on imported spirits, and the Excise duty on domestic manufactured spirits. The Finance Minister of Canada, in framing his new Tariff, has adopted the English standard for levying duties on wines (not sparkling), the duty being chargeable after the 1st October 1866, according to strength instead of value, as formerly. On sugars, he has also adopted the English standard of qualities, and nearly the English rates. In the New Brunswick Tariff, the principal alteration is on alcohol and rum, which now pay according to strength, which will increase the Revenue. In the last Tariff the duty on these articles was levied without reference to strength. There has also been an increase of a cent per lb on tobacco. Meats, salted, fresh, and smoked, and cattle, are now liable to duty, except when imported from the other British North American Colonies. In the Tariffs of Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, there has been no material alteration, except an increase on the duty on spirits. Flour imported into these Colonies from the States is now liable to duty. In New Brunswick it is free.

The reductions made in the Canadian Tariff this year, will tend to assimilate it more to our own, although on some articles of general consumption it is still higher than the Tariff of New Brunswick.

The Excise and Stamp Duties in Canada are now as follows, viz. :—

EXCISE—

Spirits of the proof of Sykes' Hydrometer,	Ⓕ gal., 60 cents.
Beer or Ale,	Ⓕ gal., 3 "
Snuff, ground dry,	Ⓕ lb, 10 "
Tobacco, Canadian Twist,	Ⓕ lb, 2 "
Common Cut Smoking, from leaves, stems, or refuse of Fine Cut,	Ⓕ lb, 5 "
Fine Cut,	Ⓕ lb, 15 "
Cavendish, plug, twist, and all other manufactured To- bacco not before described,	Ⓕ lb, 10 "
Cigars, value not over \$4 per 1000	Ⓕ 1000, \$1
" value over \$4, and not over \$10	Ⓕ 1000, 2
" " " \$10, and not over \$20	Ⓕ 1000, 3
" " " \$20, and not over \$40	Ⓕ 1000, 4
" " " \$40, Ⓕ 1000,	Ⓕ 1000, 5

No person, under a penalty, permitted to manufacture any of the above articles, excepting for his own use, without first obtaining a license for that purpose.

STAMP DUTY, payable on—

Promissory Notes, Drafts, or Bills of Exchange, for an amount not exceeding \$25, ... ..	... 1 cent.
Exceeding \$25, and not exceeding \$50, ... ..	... 2 "
Exceeding \$50, and not exceeding \$100, ... ..	... 3 "
And for every additional \$100, or fraction thereof, ... ..	... 3 "

TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

DRAFTS OR BILLS OF EXCHANGE, in duplicate—

For the first \$100 of the amount, 2 cents on each part.
And for every additional \$100, or fraction thereof, ... 2 cents.

DRAFTS OR BILLS OF EXCHANGE—

In more than two parts, for the first \$100, 1 cent on each part.
And for every additional \$100, or fraction thereof, ... 1 cent.

Respectfully submitted.

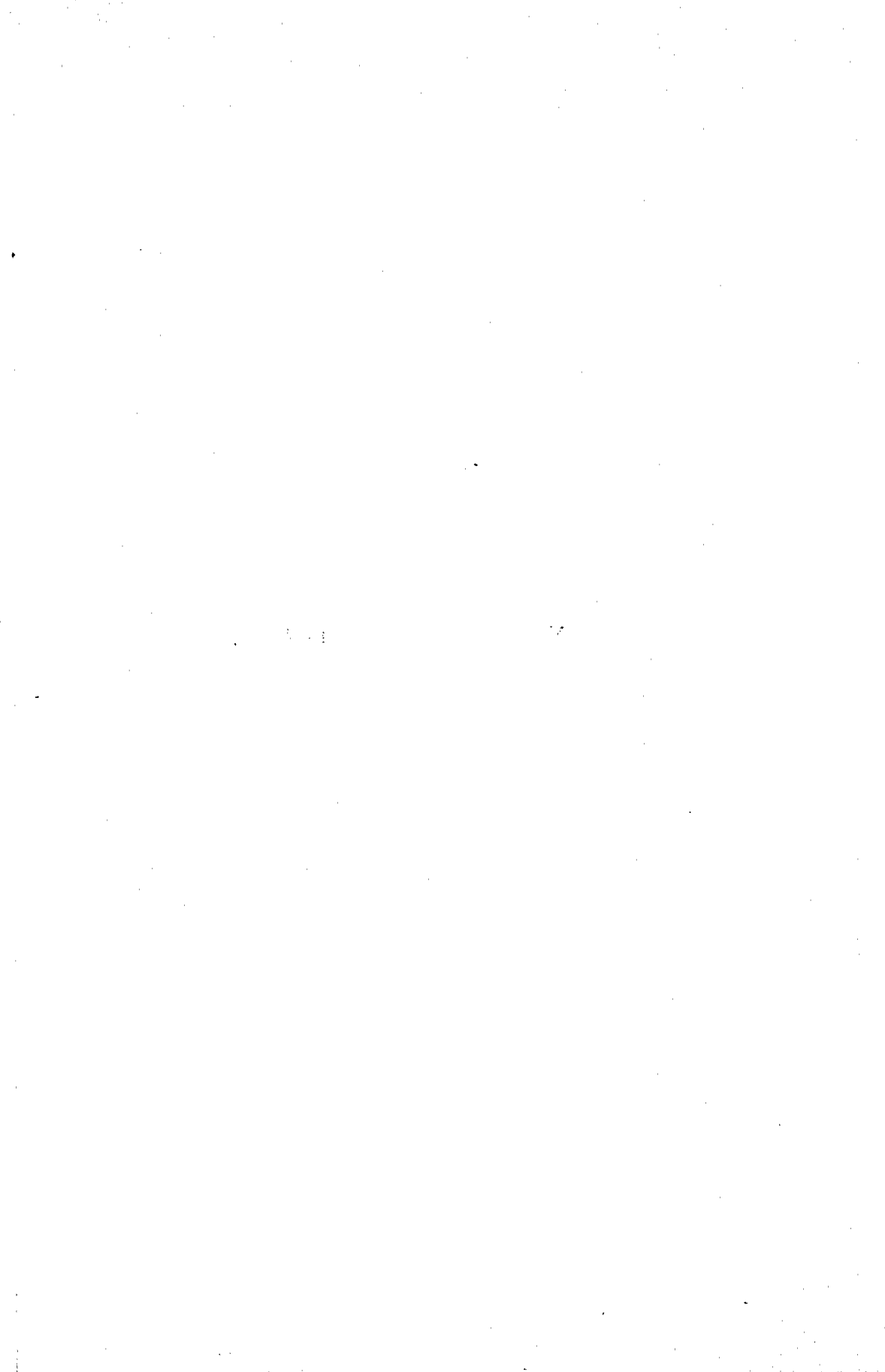
WM. SMITH,

Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws,

Registrar and Surveyor of Shipping, and

Receiver General of Admiralty Droits.

TRADE AND NAVIGATION RETURNS.



TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels of each Nation, Arrived at all the Ports in the Colony of New Brunswick, in the Year 1865.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
	United Kingdom,	45	29,350	955	119	64,116	1,683	164	93,466	2,638
Colonial,	1,988	265,660	11,770	1,002	164,060	6,338	2,990	429,720	18,108
American, (U. S.),	374	129,427	4,090	329	82,287	2,333	703	211,714	6,423
French, .....	..	..	..	2	250	18	2	250	18
Prussian, .....	..	..	..	1	260	11	1	260	11
Norwegian,	1	238	9	24	9,195	307	25	9,433	316
Holland,	2	274	14	..	..	..	2	274	14
Swedish, .....	..	..	..	1	536	14	1	536	14
Bremen, .....	..	..	..	6	5,760	133	6	5,760	133
Mechlenburg Schwerin, .....	..	..	..	1	224	9	1	224	9
Danish, .....	..	..	..	1	572	15	1	572	15
Russian, .....	..	..	..	1	464	12	1	464	12
Hayti,	1	39	3	..	..	..	1	39	3
Spanish, .....	..	..	..	2	2,164	53	2	2,164	53
Total,	2,411	424,988	16,841	1,481	329,888	10,926	3,900	754,876	27,767

Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels of each Nation, Cleared at all the Ports in the Colony of New Brunswick, in the Year 1865.

United Kingdom,	164	96,067	2,442	..	..	..	164	96,067	2,442
Colonial,	2,612	454,577	17,075	351	30,031	1,847	2,963	484,608	18,922
American, (U. S.),	635	201,955	6,101	36	6,659	288	671	208,614	6,389
French,	2	250	14	..	..	..	2	250	14
Prussian,	1	260	11	..	..	..	1	260	11
Norwegian,	25	9,436	317	..	..	..	25	9,436	317
Holland,	1	137	7	..	..	..	1	137	7
Swedish,	1	536	14	..	..	..	1	536	14
Bremen,	6	5,760	133	..	..	..	6	5,760	133
Mechlenburg Schwerin,	1	224	9	..	..	..	1	224	9
Portuguese,	1	233	10	..	..	..	1	233	10
Danish,	1	572	15	..	..	..	1	572	15
Russian,	1	464	12	..	..	..	1	464	12
Total,	3,451	770,471	26,160	387	36,690	2,135	3,838	807,161	28,295

TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels Entered at all the Ports

COUNTRIES.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.		
	WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney & Sark, Gibraltar, Canada, Newfoundland, Prince Ed. Island, Nova Scotia, Bermuda, St. Kitts, Nassau, Turks' Island, Barbadoes, Italy, Belgium, Portugal, Mexico, Denmark, Norway, France, Spain, U. S. of America, Cuba & Porto Rico, St Pierre Miquelon, Madeira, St. Martins, Anguilla, Guadeloupe, Hayti, Brazil, Martinique, Cape de Verd, Saint Thomas,	83	53,210	1,435	54	24,837	700	137	78,047	2,135	..	..	..
..	2	215	16	..	..	..	2	245	16	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	3	1,392	38	3	1,392	38	..	..	..
..	169	11,059	1,331	31	1,671	145	200	15,730	1,476	..	..	..
..	7	705	41	11	1,403	70	18	2,111	114	..	..	..
..	261	59,860	1,996	155	18,395	907	416	78,255	2,903	5	1,251	57
..	572	97,058	4,446	252	49,245	1,961	1,154	146,303	6,410	1	40	3
..	2	1,059	28	4	2,212	50	6	3,271	78	..	..	..
..	2	227	12	..	..	..	2	227	12	..	..	..
..	2	266	17	..	..	..	2	266	17	..	..	..
..	2	357	17	..	..	..	2	357	17	..	..	..
..	7	1,438	60	2	1,236	31	9	2,671	91	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	723	23	2	723	23	..	..	..
..
..	2	1,588	37	1	279	10	3	1,867	47	..	..	..
..	1	196	8	..	..	..	1	196	8	..	..	..
..
..	..	..	..	4	1,148	40	4	1,148	40	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	5	1,682	51	8	2,016	75	1	238	9
..	3	334	24	5	1,682	51	8	2,016	75	1	238	9
..	591	60,720	3,082	543	112,128	3,688	1,134	172,818	6,770	369	123,172	4,033
..	15	2,612	120	5	1,997	60	23	4,609	180	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	5	246	20	5	246	20	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	646	17	1	646	17	..	..	..
..	6	851	41	..	..	..	6	851	41	..	..	..
..	1	95	5	..	..	..	1	95	5	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	252	7	1	252	7	..	..	..
..	2	263	13	..	..	..	2	263	13	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	1,850	44	2	1,850	44	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	1,298	23	1	1,298	23	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	6	4,356	100	6	4,356	100	..	..	..
..	1	138	7	2	1,086	28	3	1,224	35	..	..	..
..	2,035	295,254	12,739	1,120	228,082	8,016	3,155	523,366	20,755	376	129,704	4,102

Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels Cleared at all the Ports

United Kingdom, Canada, Newfoundland, Prince Ed. Island, Nova Scotia, St. Kitts, Nassau, Barbadoes, Naples, Portugal, Holland, Morocco, Atrica, Guadeloupe, Fayal, France, Spain, U. S. of America, Cuba & Porto Rico, St Pierre Miquelon, Bombay, Hayti, Mexico, St. Thomas, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, Chili,	502	275,668	6,661	..	..	..	502	275,668	6,661	77	67,330	1,405
..	92	8,101	813	44	2,437	181	136	10,538	997	..	..	..
..	25	2,120	144	5	537	34	30	2,657	168	..	..	..
..	270	50,761	1,748	92	12,640	573	362	63,401	2,321	..	..	..
..	947	106,765	4,986	100	13,666	1,006	1,137	120,434	5,992	..	..	..
..	1	131	6	..	..	..	1	131	6	..	..	..
..	4	525	30	..	..	..	4	525	30	..	..	..
..	17	2,906	118	..	..	..	17	2,906	118	..	..	..
..	2	169	13	..	..	..	2	169	13	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	233	10
..	1	285	10	..	..	..	1	285	10	1	137	7
..	2	454	17	..	..	..	2	454	17	..	..	..
..	1	217	7	..	..	..	1	217	7	..	..	..
..	1	156	7	..	..	..	1	156	7	..	..	..
..	1	287	8	..	..	..	1	287	8	..	..	..
..	2	626	19	..	..	..	2	626	19	5	1,692	59
..	2	334	18	..	..	..	2	334	18	..	..	..
..	786	75,031	3,977	20	751	50	806	75,782	4,027	582	147,248	5,083
..	90	20,064	735	..	..	..	90	20,064	735	9	3,189	79
..	13	849	55	..	..	..	13	849	55	..	..	..
..	1	254	9	..	..	..	1	254	9	..	..	..
..	3	385	19	..	..	..	3	385	19	..	..	..
..	4	871	29	..	..	..	4	871	29	..	..	..
..	3	485	22	..	..	..	3	485	22	..	..	..
..	5	2,001	53	..	..	..	5	2,001	53	..	..	..
..	1	1,194	23	..	..	..	1	1,194	23	..	..	..
..	2,776	550,642	19,517	351	30,031	1,847	3,127	580,673	21,364	675	219,829	6,643

TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

in the Colony of New Brunswick, from each Country, in the Year 1865.

COUNTRIES.	FOREIGN.									TOTAL.					
	IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
..	10	3,342	122	10	3,342	122	83	53,210	1,435	64	28,179	822	147	81,389	2,257
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	245	16	..	..	..	2	245	16
..	1	347	11	1	347	11	..	..	..	4	1,730	49	4	1,730	49
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	169	14,059	1,331	31	1,671	145	200	15,730	1,476
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	705	41	11	1,403	70	18	2,111	114
..	3	524	35	8	1,778	92	266	61,114	2,053	158	18,919	942	424	80,033	2,995
..	2	860	26	3	900	29	873	97,098	4,449	281	50,105	1,990	1,157	147,203	6,439
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1,059	28	4	2,212	50	6	3,271	78
..
..	1	260	11	1	260	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	357	17	..	..	..	3	357	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1,438	60	2	1,236	31	9	2,671	91
..	1	451	13	1	451	13	..	..	..	3	1,174	36	3	1,174	36
..	1	275	11	1	275	11	..	..	..	1	275	11	1	275	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1,588	37	1	279	10	3	1,867	47
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	196	8	..	..	..	1	196	8
..	1	572	15	1	572	15	..	..	..	1	572	15	1	572	15
..	2	974	30	2	974	30	..	..	..	2	974	30	2	974	30
..	5	2,048	65	5	2,048	65	..	..	..	9	3,196	105	9	3,196	105
..	2	832	26	3	1,070	35	4	572	33	7	2,514	77	11	3,086	110
..	339	91,146	2,535	708	219,318	6,568	960	188,892	7,115	882	203,274	6,223	1,842	392,166	13,338
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	2,612	120	5	1,997	60	23	4,609	180
..	1	175	10	1	175	10	..	..	..	6	421	30	6	421	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	646	17	1	646	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	851	41	..	..	..	6	851	41
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	95	5	..	..	..	1	95	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	252	7	1	252	7
..	2	263	13	..	..	..	2	263	13	..	..	..	2	263	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1,850	44	2	1,850	44
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,298	23	1	1,298	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4,356	100	6	4,356	100
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1,086	28	3	1,224	35
..	369	101,806	2,910	745	231,510	7,012	2,411	424,985	16,841	1,489	329,888	10,926	3,900	754,876	27,767

in the Colony of New Brunswick, from each Country, in the Year 1865.

..	1	110	6	77	67,330	1,405	579	342,998	8,066	..	..	579	342,998	8,066	
..	2	..	..	1	110	6	92	8,101	813	45	2,547	190	137	10,648	1,003
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	2,120	134	5	537	34	30	2,657	168
..	1	422	30	2	422	30	270	50,761	1,748	94	13,002	603	361	63,823	2,351
..	2	671	15	1	671	15	947	106,765	4,986	191	14,337	1,021	1,138	121,105	6,007
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	131	6	..	..	..	1	131	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	525	30	..	..	..	4	525	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	2,906	118	..	..	..	17	2,906	118
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	169	13	..	..	..	2	169	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	233	10	..	..	..	1	233	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	422	17	..	..	..	2	422	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	454	17	..	..	..	2	454	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	217	7	..	..	..

Abstract of Account of Vessels belonging to Ports in the Province of New Brunswick the 31st December 1865, shewing the number which have been lost, broken up, otherwise destroyed, sold to Foreigners, or registered *de novo*, since the last Account was made up, so far as can be officially ascertained.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, N. B.

	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.
Total amount of last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	570	185,700
<i>Struck off, viz:—</i>				
Vessels wrecked, foundered, destroyed by fire & missing, Broken up, or otherwise destroyed as unseaworthy, and no longer employed at sea,	17	2,620		
Sold to Foreigners,	6	386		
Transferred and registered <i>de novo</i> in the Port, or trans- ferred to other Ports,	8	5,087		
Remeasured, deductions 236, } Do. additions, 38, }	12	9,243		
	...	198	43	17,534
Balance existing from last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	527	168,166
<i>Added in 1865,—</i>				
New Vessels,	91	31,230		
Vessels registered <i>de novo</i> on account of purchase, trans- fer from other Ports, including Foreign Ports, or otherwise,	10	4,387	101	35,617
Total existing vessels on the 31st December 1865, ...	...	...	628	203,783

PORT OF MIRAMICHI, N. B.

Amount of last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	145	21,446
Omitted in last year's Account, Greyhound & Coriolanus,	...	...	2	1,263
Total amount of last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	147	22,709
<i>Struck off, viz:—</i>				
Vessels wrecked, foundered, destroyed by fire & missing, Transferred to other Ports, and registered <i>de novo</i> in the Port,	2	71		
	20	12,403	22	12,474
Balance existing from last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	125	10,235
<i>Added in 1865,—</i>				
New Vessels,	21	10,904		
Vessels registered <i>de novo</i> on account of purchase, trans- fer from other Ports, including Foreign Ports, or otherwise, ... ..	...	...	21	10,904
Total existing Vessels registered at Chatham on the 31st December 1865, ... ..	...	...	146	21,139

Abstract of Account of Vessels on 31st December 1865.—*Continued.*

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS, N. B.

	No. of Vessels	Tons.	No. of Vessels	Tons.
Total amount of last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	243	26,079
<i>Struck off, viz :—</i>				
Vessels wrecked, foundered, destroyed by fire & missing, Broken up, or otherwise destroyed as unseaworthy, and no longer employed at sea,	9	2,015		
Sold to Foreigners,	1	500		
Transferred and registered <i>de novo</i> in the Port,	1	38		
Transferred to other Ports,	6	3,176		
			23	5,775
Balance existing from last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	220	20,304
<i>Added in 1865,—</i>				
New Vessels,	9	3,257		
Vessels registered <i>de novo</i> on account of purchase, transfer from other Ports, or otherwise,	3	201		
Foreign Vessels,	13	1,011		
			25	4,469
Total existing Vessels registered at Saint Andrews on the 31st December 1865, ... ..	...	...	245	24,773

A Return of the new Vessels registered in the Province of New Brunswick, and their tonnage, in each year from 1825 to 1865, both years inclusive, including Vessels built for owners in the United Kingdom, and sent home under Certificate or Governor's Pass.

Year.	No.	Tons.	Year.	No.	Tons.	Year.	No.	Tons.
1825	120	28,893	1839	164	45,864	1853	122	71,428
1826	130	31,620	1840	168	64,104	1854	135	99,426
1827	99	21,806	1841	119	47,140	1855	95	54,561
1828	71	15,656	1842	87	22,840	1855	129	79,907
1829	64	8,450	1843	64	14,550	1857	148	71,989
1830	52	9,242	1844	87	24,543	1858	75	26,263
1831	61	8,571	1845	92	28,972	1859	93	38,330
1832	70	14,081	1846	124	40,333	1860	100	41,003
1833	97	17,837	1847	115	53,373	1861	80	40,523
1834	92	24,140	1848	86	22,793	1862	90	48,719
1835	97	25,796	1849	119	39,280	1863	137	85,250
1836	100	29,643	1850	86	30,356	1864	163	92,605
1837	99	27,288	1851	99	49,595	1865	148	65,474
1838	122	29,167	1852	118	58,399			

Total for 41 years—4,317 Vessels, measuring 1,649,860 tons register; averaging 105 Vessels, 40,240 tons for each year. The Vessels registered since 1st May, 1855, were measured under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, which reduced the tonnage by about 10 per cent. as compared with the Act previously in operation.

WM. SMITH, Registrar.

An Account of all the New Vessels registered in New Brunswick in the Year 1865, shewing the Rig, Tonnage, Dimensions, Places of Building, Builders' Names, and whether Surveyed for Classification at Lloyd's; Also an Account of New Vessels built in New Brunswick for Owners in the United Kingdom, which were not registered, but proceeded to the United Kingdom under Governor's Pass.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Vessels' Name.	Rig.	Register Dimensions.			Where Built.	Builders.	Remarks as to Description of Vessel for Classification.
		Length.	Breadth.	Depth.			
Lizzie Raymond	Barque,	119 7	27 8	12 6	Gagetown, Queen's,	E. & F. Williams	Classed at French Register Maritime 5 A 1.
Camp Vale	Barque,	137 5	29 7	16 5½	Indian Town, St John,	Joseph Rowan	Surveyed by British Lloyd's & classed 4 A 1.
Unexpected	Schooner,	124	25 7	8 8	Belleisle, King's,	J. S. Gilchrist	Do.
Gipsy	Woodboat	72	24 5	6 8	Washademoac Lake, Queen's	J. W. Relyea	Do.
Bessie Hatheway	Ship,	124 9	36 2	10 7½	Saint John,	John McIntosh	Surveyed by British Lloyd's & classed 7 A.
Cambridge	Brigantine	174	26 1	10 7½	Cambridge, Queen's,	Jacob Wilson	Classed at French Veritas 5 years.
Helen Hastings	Schooner,	122	26 0	9 7	Newcastle, Queen's,	Samuel Green	Not classed at Lloyd's.
Emma G.	Schooner,	147	25 0	9 3	Carleton, Saint John,	Simon Baizley	Classed at French Veritas 5 A 1.
Water Lily	Schooner.	71	22 0	9 6	Do	G. Stackhouse	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Signal	Brigantine	312	28 2	12 9½	Kingston, King's,	Wetmore & Titus	Classed at French Veritas 5 A 1.
Sarah Mar	Schooner.	130	21 5½	9 8	Saint Martins,	John Marr	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Golden Light	Brigantine	200	27 6	12 7	Courtenay Bay, Saint John,	T. M. L. Jenkins	Surveyed by British Lloyd's & classed 4 A 1.
Arizona	Schooner.	125	25 4	9 7	Saint John,	A. M. Naughton	Do.
Merrimac	Woodboat	70	24 0	6 7	Grand Lake, Queen's,	T. O. & G. Wasson	Surveyed by British Lloyd's & classed 5 A 1.
Magna Charta	Ship.	126	38 2	12 9	Saint John,	Nevis & Fraser	Classed at French Veritas 5 A 1.
Hannah G.	Brigantine	248	38 3	12 9	Clifton, King's,	W. P. Flewelling	Do.
Cuban	Brig.	233	38 3	12 9	Great Salmon River, St John.	John Wasson	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Loyalist	Woodboat	67	24 5	6 6	Kennebecasis, Saint John,	Edward Pye	Classed at French Veritas 5 A 1.
Onalaska	Ship,	113	32 4	8 8	Hopewell, Albert,	F. D. Ganong	Do.
Julia D.	Schooner,	92	23 6	6 3	Springfield, King's,	Isaac J. Olive, Jr.	Classed at French Veritas 5 years.
Confederate	Woodboat	60	23 0	6 3	Carleton, Saint John,	James Smith	Surveyed and classed by Lloyd's 7 A 1.
Jeanie Clark	Woodboat	146	36 2	10 1	Saint John,	James H. Moran	Surveyed by British Lloyd's 4 A 1.
Palm Tree	Ship,	147 3	41 7½	20 5	Do	E. V. & J. E. Brown	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Prince Patrick	Ship.	102 9	38 0½	12 8½	Saint Martins,	Amasa Coy	Surveyed by British Lloyd's & classed 4 A 1.
Two Brothers	Brigantine	169	26 2	10 4	Gagetown, Queen's,	George King	Classed at French Veritas 5 A 1.
Riverside	Brigantine	229	26 2	12 3	Saint Andrews,	Thomas M. Leod	Do.
Flash Light	Barque,	338	28 0	13 0	Carleton, Saint John,	Hiram Ferris,	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Annie	Brigantine	104	26 3	11 6	Grand Lake, Queen's,	H. & D. Maynes	Surveyed by British Lloyd's & classed 4 A 1.
Britain	Woodboat	61	24 5	6 2	Rosbay, King's,	David Oliver	Do
Navita	Schooner,	119	24 3	9 4	Roshea, Albert,	Tippet & Goldsworthy	Do
Mary A. Vernon	Schooner,	235	26 9	11 7	Carleton, Saint John,	R. J. & T. M. L. Jenkins	Surveyed by Lloyd's and classed 4 A 1
Robert J. Leonard	Schooner,	129	25 5	9 1	Saint John,		and French Veritas 5 years.
Aleyone	Ship,	1084	36 5	22 7½			

G. A. Coonan	Brigantine	293	116	7½	29	0	12	0	Roshea, Albert,	S. V. Coonan	Classed at French Veritas 5 A 1.
Sarah E. Beatty	Brigantine	135	97 3	25 3	37 4	10 1	10 1	9	Hillsborough, Albert,	Henry Fowler	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Cambrian	Ship	125	179 8	37 4	23 1	23 1	23 1	9	Saint John,	Walter Browne	Classed at French Veritas 5 A 1.
Natoo	Brigantine	254	111 5	28 5	28 5	12 9½	12 9½	9	Kingston, King's,	Wetmore & Titus	Do
Elien	Barque	487	135 1	36 2	22 4	17 7	17 7	4	Carleton, Saint John,	J. & S. W. Olive	Do
Glenn-Cora,	Ship	1,066	179 0	36 2	22 4	11 6	11 6	6	Miramichi,	William Sinclair	Surveyed and classed by Lloyd's 4 A 1.
Iris	Brigantine	237	108 7	28 5½	32 6	19 2	19 2	6	Carleton, Saint John,	John Thompson	Do
Armadele	Ship	784	166 0	32 6	23 6	6 6	6 6	6	Bathurst,	John E. O'Brien	Classed at French Veritas 7 A 1.
Hirondele	Woodboat	67	73 0	23 6	23 6	11 8	11 8	8	Long Reach, King's,	D. C. Williams	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Despatch	Woodboat	77	75 0	37 0	27 0	15 8	15 8	8	Oromocto, Sunbury,	G. D. Morrow	Do
Hesperon	Ship	1,077	178 0	24 2	23 4	6 4	6 4	4	Carleton, Saint John,	W. Ring	Surveyed by British Lloyd's & classed 4 A.
Lizzie Billings	Brigantine	204	104 3	26 5	37 2½	23 1	23 1	6	Saint George, Charlotte,	E. Billings	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Pontiac	Ship	1,050	176 6	27 2½	27 2½	11 8	11 8	8	Saint John,	Charles Sorell	Surveyed by Lloyd's and classed 7 A.
Charle Newcombe	Brig	238	114 2	27 4	27 4	16 4	16 4	4	Hopewell Cape, Albert,	G. Newcombe	Classed at French Veritas 5 A 1.
Delegat	Brig	304	114 0	27 0	28 9	12 9½	12 9½	9	Sackville,	C. Boultonhouse	Do
Ida	Brigantine	334	120 6	28 0	28 4	12 8	12 8	8	Moncton,	William Haines	Do
Ramonia	Barque	397	124 2	28 4	28 4	16 4	16 4	4	Kennebecasis, Saint John,	Thomas E. Millidge	Surveyed by Lloyd's and classed 7 A.
Prospero	Barque	349	122 0	28 9	28 9	9 2	9 2	2	Saint John,	Guss, Stewart & Co.	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Ambro	Schooner	100	75 8	23 0	23 0	9 2	9 2	2	Saint Martins,	J. B. & W. L. Brown	Do
Cherokee	Schooner	77	69 0	19 7	19 7	9 4	9 4	4	Bay Verte,	Cornelius Turner	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Anacita	Schooner	408	135 1	29 5	29 5	12 5	12 5	5	Dorchester,	Gideon Palmer	Do
Harold	Brigantine	260	108 4	28 4	27 0	12 2	12 2	2	Farrboro', N. S.	Hugh Ross	Surveyed by Lloyd's and classed 4 A.
Bessie	Brigantine	219	107 3	27 0	27 0	8 5	8 5	5	Courtenay Bay, St John,	John Mahony	Classed at French Veritas 4 A 1.
Georgianna	Schooner	83	69 5	23 0	23 0	4 4	4 4	4	Saint John,	George King	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Mindora	Ship	971	174 6	35 4	35 4	17 4	17 4	4	Lancaster, Saint John,	Peter C. Sime	Surveyed by Lloyd's and classed 7 A.
Highlander	Steamer	110	125 0	21 0	21 0	9 3	9 3	3	Buctouche,	P. Desmond	Not surveyed by Lloyd's and classed 4 A 1.
Kate Agnes	Brigantine	550	140 0	30 1	30 1	14 8	14 8	8	Saint George, Charlotte,	D. Sutherland	Surveyed by Lloyd's.
Maria	Brig	135	91 0	25 3	25 3	12 6	12 6	6	Dorchester,	G. B. Reed	Classed at French Veritas 5 A 1.
Transport	Brig	307	111 5	27 4	27 4	14 8	14 8	8	Port George, N. S.	A. L. Palmer	Surveyed by Lloyd's and classed 4 A.
Martha Ann Palmer	Brigantine	300	124 2	29 3	29 3	12 7	12 7	7	Hopewell Cape, Albert,	N. M. & A. H. J. Ben-	Classed at French Veritas 5 A 1.
Sarnia	Brigantine	342	128 0	29 9	29 9	12 6	12 6	6	Saint John,	F. & J. Ruddick	Surveyed by Lloyd's and classed 7 A 1.
DeCourcy	Ship	925	172 1	35 0	35 0	18 5	18 5	5	Hillsborough, Albert,	William Hickman	Classed at French Lloyd's 5 A 1.
Fanny Atkinson	Brigantine	626	151 3	33 2	33 2	18 7	18 7	7	Port Elgin, Albert,	Benjamin Davies	Surveyed by Lloyd's and classed 7 A.
Boxer	Brigantine	192	108 0	29 9	29 9	17 3	17 3	3	Richibucto,	L. P. W. Desbrisay	Do
Joseph Cunard	Brigantine	613	149 5	29 9	29 9	6 8	6 8	8	Clifton, King's,	W. P. Flewelling	Classed at French Veritas 5 A 1.
Ivanhoe	Woodboat	358	118 0	27 9	27 9	7 1½	7 1½	1½	Do	Daniel Currier	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Village Bell	Woodboat	71	70 0	24 0	24 0	7 9	7 9	9	Upper Gagetown, Queen's,	William Mills	Do
Victory	Schooner	26	52 0	14 0	14 0	7 1½	7 1½	1½	Do	Jonas W. Allen	Do
Elizabeth Ann	Schooner	45	59 0	17 9	17 9	7 9	7 9	9	Botsford,	J. Retallick	Do
Empress	Steamer	660	206 0	29 2	29 2	11 5	11 5	5	Carleton, Saint John,	Thomas Potts	Classed at French Veritas 5 A 1.
Bocbec	Brig	250	110 0	27 7½	27 7½	5 7	5 7	7	Courtenay Bay, Saint John,	J. Hamilton	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Mary E.	Schooner	21	46 6	14 6	14 6	6 1½	6 1½	1½	Carleton, Saint John,	J. Bradshaw	Classed at French Veritas 5 A 1.
New England	Woodboat	60	73 0	24 2	24 2	6 1½	6 1½	1½	Cambridge, Queen's,	S. Baizley	Do
Ezra	Barque	540	145 5	31 7	31 7	19 9	19 9	9	Saint Martins,	A. Young	Do
Fannie Matilda	Barque	363	122 6	27 7	27 7	18 7	18 7	7	Carleton, Saint John,	John M. Leod	Surveyed and classed by Lloyd's 4 A 1.
Kate Troop	Ship	'45	155 7	34 0	34 0	7 9	7 9	9	Granville, N. S.	do	7 A.
Oriental	Barque	549	145 0	30 7	30 7	18 7	18 7	7	Black River, Saint John,	do	
Rockwood	Barque	335	128 6	29 0	29 0	12 9	12 9	9	Bathurst,	John Miller	Do

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.—Continued.

Vessels' Name.	Rig.	Register Dimensions.			Where Built.	Builders.	Remarks as to Description of Vessel for Classification.
		Length.	Breadth.	Depth.			
Arethusa	Barque	125 0	30 2	12 8½	Port Egin, Albert,	Edward W. Ogden	Classed at French Veritas 5 A. 1.
Ellen	Schooner	82 0	25 0	8 8	Carleton, Saint John,	Thomas O'Mahony	Not surveyed by Lloyd's nor B. V.
Beauty	Brigantine	294	28 2	12 9½	Saint John,	T. M. & R. J. Jenkins	Surveyed by Lloyd's and classed 4 A. 1.
Harmony,	Brigantine	307	28 2½	12 8	Tynemouth, Saint John,	R. & R. Lovatt	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 4 A, and French Veritas 5 years.
Mary Ellen	Brigantine	113	24 4	8 8	Saint George, Charlotte,	James M'Creedy	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Victoria	Brigantine	229	30 6	12 7	Dorchester,	S. A. White	Do do
Ira	Schooner	34	17 3	6 6	Salmon Bay, Queen's,	S. R. Munro	Do do
Pilot	Sloop.	112 2	11 0	5 0	Harvey, Albert.	G. Brewster	Do do
Mina	Brigantine	250	27 4	12 5	Long Reach, King's,	A. B. Holder	Classed at French Veritas 5 A. 1.
Australasian,	Ship	1,247	38 3	23 9	Saint John,	Nevins & Fraser	Surveyed by Lloyd's and classed 5 A. 1.
Cecrops	Barque	299	18 0	9 0	Sackville, King's,	C. E. Chase	Classed at French Veritas 5 A. 1.
Moss Glen	Barque	550	31 2	18 5½	Kingston, King's,	Wetmore & Titus	Do do
Queen of Clippers	Woodboat	66	72 5	24 0	Grand Lake, Queen's,	David Flower	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
George B. Covert	Barque	575	32 4	19 1½	Oromocto.	Robert Bryson	Surveyed by Lloyd's and classed 4 A, and French Veritas 5 years.
Olive	Steamer	257	161 0	23 6	Carleton, Saint John,	J. & S. W. Olive	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Royal Sovereign	Brig	330	119 6	28 3	Saint John,	Jenkins & Doherty	Surveyed by Lloyd's and classed 4 A, and French Veritas 5 years.
General Lee	Brigantine	192	93 9	25 8	Rothesay, King's,	D. & H. Maynes	Surveyed by Lloyd's and classed 4 A.
Mary J. Goddard	Brigantine	219	109 9	28 9½	Indian Town, Saint John,	S. Rowan	Classed at French Veritas 7 A. 1.
Crocus.	Schooner	150	88 7	25 1	Carleton, Saint John,	J. Thompson	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Callie Allie	Brigantine	193	100 7	25 3½	Musquash,	G. F. Smith	Classed at French Veritas 5 A. 1.

Total registered at Saint John, 101 Vessels, 36,465 tons.

Vessels which proceeded to the United Kingdom under Governor's Pass during 1865 without being Registered.

Topaz	Ship	883	163 4	33 5	22 7	Saint John,	Nevins & Fraser	Surveyed by British Lloyd's & classed 7 A. 1.
Golden Star	Ship	1,359	196 2	39 3	24 0	Do	Gass, Stewart & Co.	Do do
Calliope	Ship	1,304	190 9	38 5	24 0	Do	John Fisher	Do do
Sumroo	Barque	612	146 0	32 3½	19 0	Do	Thomas Hilyard	Do do
Mirella	Ship	1,271	187 7	38 9½	24 0	Do	N. M. Donald	Do do
Chiltern	Ship	1,161	187 7	37 3	23 7	Do	F. & J. Ruddock	Do do
Timour	Ship	1,331	196 8	39 2	23 8	Do	Thomas Hilyard	Do do
Hesperian	Ship	727	157 5	32 7	19 8	Do	Gass, Stewart & Co.	Do do
Splendid	Schooner	187	86 0	22 0	10 5½	Kennebecasis, Saint John,	Thomas E. Millidge	Classed at French Veritas 5 A. 1.
Serampore	Ship	708	192 6	31 2	19 4½	Saint John,	Nevins & Fraser	Surveyed by Lloyd's and classed 7 A. 1.
Enterprise	Ship	1,304	192 6	38 7	24 0	Do	John Fisher	Do do
Raratonga	Ship	927	169 3½	35 3½	22 7½	Kennebecasis, Saint John,	Thomas E. Millidge	Do do

Total, 12 Vessels, measuring 11,774 tons.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Peri	Schooner	17	47 0	13 3	5 0	P. E. Island	E. Champion	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Margaret Ann	Schooner	14	28 0	13 0	5 1	P. E. Island	S. F. Perry	Do do
Lenore	Ship	1,280	197 2	38 4	23 9	Miramichi	R. Hutchison	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 7 A. 1.
Ceres	Barque	334	130 4	28 4	11 6	Bathurst	John Ferguson	Do do
Walter J. Cummins	Brigantine	160	91 3	23 1	12 9	Weldford, Kent	Robt. Brown	Do do
Lauretta	Barque	554	146 7	30 2	18 7	Miramichi	Wm. Muirhead	Do do
Jessie Douglas	Ship	830	166 0	33 4	21 7	Kouchibouguac	J. & F. Jardine	Do do
Annie	Barque	386	131 0	29 5	12 9	Miramichi	Wm. S. Caie	Do do
Gipsy	Barque	381	134 7	29 4	12 9	Miramichi	P. Mitchell	Do do
Mary Elizabeth	Barque	732	162 7	32 5	18 5	Miramichi	R. Hutchison	Do do
Andromeda	Ship	1,012	183 0	35 4	22 1	Miramichi	J. C. Gough,	Do do
Thesaurus	Ship	800	159 9	31 8	12 9	Bathurst	J. & C. Meahan	Do do
Clio	Barque	410	129 9	31 8	12 9	Bathurst	Jas. Doherty	Do do
Wenigance	Schooner	10	32 0	10 7	4 5	Ructouche, Kent	Jas. Desmond	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Royal Arch	Ship	1,623	216 0	41 2	24 8	Miramichi	John Harley	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 7 A. 1.
Choice	Ship	1,154	184 5	36 2	23 0	Miramichi	R. Hutchison	Do do
Cereña	Barque	347	125 3	29 2	12 9	Miramichi	R. Hutchison	Do do
Sarah Emma	Brigantine	329	126 7	26 9	12 8	Bathurst	Arthur Gibbs	Do do
Mischief	Schooner	132	54 6	23 6	9 3	Madisco, Gloucester	Rufus C. Cole	Do do
Annie E. Boyd	Barque	25	43 0	15 3	6 5	Miramichi	John M'Eachran	Do do
Bianche	Barque	502	137 0	30 2	16 9	Weldford, Kent	Robert Brown	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Aggie M.	Barque	365	134 0	29 2	12 9	Miramichi	Peter Mitchell	Surveyed by Lloyd's to class 7 A. 1.
Oberlin	Brig	263	109 5	26 0	12 9	Miramichi	Wm. Muirhead	Do do
Parana	Barque	750	160 0	33 1	18 9	Miramichi	R. Hutchison	Do do
Alfretto	Barque	627	151 0	31 7	18 6	Dalhousie	F. Mitchell	Do do
Chilly Helen	Brig	202	106 7	26 2	12 7	Miramichi	Edw. Sinclair	Do do

Total—27 Vessels, measuring 13,991 tons.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Chânet Light	Barque	553	133 6	31 0½	18 9	Saint Andrews	C. & J. Short	Classed at French Register Maritime 5 A. 1.
Aixants	Barque	341	118 8	27 3	16 6	Do.	Alex. Cookson	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Elphel Rolton	Brigantine	265	115 7	27 4	12 7½	Saint Stephen	C. & J. Short	Do do
Julia Clunch	Schooner	133	86 1	25 2	9 1	Saint Andrews	H. Gregg & A. Downing	Do do
Wolfville	Ship	1,126	193 0	37 2	24 0	Saint Stephen	C. & J. Short	Classed at French Veritas 5 A. 1.
Mary Rideout	Barque	458	131 9	29 8	17 8½	Saint Andrews	O. B. Rideout	Not surveyed by Lloyd's.
Carrie Douglas	Schooner	170	88 2	25 7	9 8	Pennfield,	M. Bride & Gillespie	Do do
Emily Comer	Brigantine	206	104 3	25 4	10 6	Saint Andrews	George Edgar	Classed at French Veritas 7 A. 1.

Total—8 Vessels, 3,244 tons.

Abstract of New Vessels Registered, &c. during the Year ended 31st December 1865.

Saint John.	No. Vessels.	Tons.	No. Vessels.	Tons.
New Vessels Registered,	101	36,465	New Vessels Registered,	27
Built for owners in U. Kingdom, not Registered here,	12	11,774	New Vessels Registered,	8
	113	48,239	Total for New Brunswick in 1865, 148 Vessels, 65,474 Tons.	3,244

A Return shewing the Names, Tonnage, &c. of the Steam Vessels Registered in New Brunswick on the 31st December, 1865.

Steamers' Names.	Where Registered.	When built.	Where built.	Gross Tonnage.	Register Tonnage.	How propelled.	How employed in 1865.
Lady Colebrooke,	Saint John,	1841	Saint John,	130	71	Side paddle wheels,	Ferry Boat in Saint John Harbour.
Forest Queen,	do.	1848	York County,	179	95	do.	Carrying Passengers on Main River & Grand Lake.
Anna Augusta,	do.	1851	Fredericton,	128	67	do.	Do.
Lion,	do.	1851	Philadelphia, U. S.	42	10	do.	Towing on Main River and Saint John Harbour.
Sultan,	do.	1852	do.	51	11	Screw propeller,	Towing in Saint John Harbour.
Forty Second,	do.	1853	St. Mary's, York County,	166	109	do.	Ferry Boat, Fredericton.
Magnet,	do.	1853	Mosquito Cove, St. John,	37	10	do.	Towing on Main River Saint John.
Dot,	do.	1853	Eastport, Maine,	46	11	Screw propeller,	Do. do. and Saint John Harbour.
Unicorn,	do.	1854	do.	193	116	do.	Towing on Main River Saint John.
Maid of the Mist,	Miramichi,	1854	Suspension Bridge, U. S.	105	20	Side paddle wheels,	Towing on the Miramichi River.
Tiger,	Saint John,	1855	Saint John,	671	352	do.	Towing on Main River Saint John.
Emperor,	do.	1856	Carleton, Saint John,	146	107	do.	Carrying Passengers, Mails, &c. between St. John and
Tobique,	do.	1860	Hampden, Maine, U. S.	169	68	Stern paddle wheel,	Carrying Passengers on Upper River.
Prince of Wales,	do.	1860	Lancaster, Saint John,	22	9	Side paddle wheels,	Ferry Boat on Saint John Harbour and Tow Boat.
Trader,	St. Andrews,	1860	Ellsworth, Maine,	128	78	Screw propeller,	Towing on Magagnadavic River.
Antelope,	Saint John,	1861	Carleton, Saint John,	109	23	do.	Carrying Passengers on Main and Upper River.
Gazelle,	do.	1861	Brewer, Maine, U. S.	31	23	Stern paddle wheel,	Tow Boat in Bay Chaleur.
Gipsey,	Miramichi,	1862	Bathurst,	185	109	do.	Carrying Passengers and towing on Main River.
Sunbury,	Saint John,	1863	Lancaster, Saint John,	562	406	do.	Carrying Passengers and Goods in the West Indies.
Maria,	do.	1862	Keyport, New Jersey, U. S.	930	660	do.	Carrying Passengers and Mails between Saint John and Nova Scotia.
Empress,	do.	1865	Carleton, Saint John.	185	110	Stern paddle wheel,	Carrying Passengers on Upper River.
Highlander,	do.	1865	Lancaster, Saint John,	267	257	do.	Carrying Passengers on Main River.
Olive,	do.	1865	do.				

Total—23 Vessels,—2,826 Tons Register.

Abstract of Shipping registered in the Province of New Brunswick on the 31st December of each year from 1856 to 1865 respectively.

PORTS.	1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.		1860.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Saint John,	585	135,713	543	133,669	497	114,457	489	112,420	492	123,425
Miramichi,	110	16,051	126	18,363	119	14,925	126	13,556	132	14,910
St. Andrews,	197	12,462	188	8,476	196	9,713	196	8,079	201	8,748
Total,	892	164,226	857	160,508	812	139,095	811	134,055	825	147,083

Abstract of Shipping registered in the Province, &c.—*Continued.*

PORTS.	1861.		1862.		1863.		1864.		1865.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Saint John,	486	137,873	475	135,247	521	174,134	570	185,700	628	203,783
Miramichi,	120	9,338	132	10,826	140	15,379	145	21,446	146	21,139
St. Andrews,	207	11,029	207	11,645	230	22,167	243	26,079	245	24,773
Total,	813	158,240	814	157,718	891	211,680	958	233,225	1,019	249,695

TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

Total value in Dollars of the Imports and Exports of the Province of New Brunswick at each of the Ports, in the Year ending 31st December 1865.

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
Saint John,	\$5,373,605	\$3,510,978
Dalhousie,	75,362	114,568
Bathurst,	116,033	103,749
Campbelton,	17,416	3,953
Carquet,	47,389	70,960
Shippegan,	20,856	42,056
Newcastle,	139,086	160,876
Chatham,	267,286	239,012
Richibucto,	68,173	155,696
Buctouche,	769	36,742
Shediac,	122,361	149,924
Bay Verte,	4,361	
North Joggins,	150	3,774
Sackville,	37,357	10,184
Dorchester,	17,996	25,775
Moncton,	74,026	9,193
Hillsborough,	6,494	171,597
Harvey,	4,966	9,911
Saint George,	33,884	134,709
Saint Stephen,	232,865	84,996
Saint Andrews,	289,543	359,479
West Isles,	32,969	38,796
Fredericton,	100,057	97,020
Woodstock,	1,951	778
Grand Falls,	1,312	
Tobique,	323	
	<u>\$7,086,595</u>	<u>\$5,534,726</u>
Sterling,	£1,476,374	£1,153,068

TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

xv.

Total value in Dollars of the Imports and Exports of the Province of New Brunswick from and to each Country, in the Year ending 31st December 1865.

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
United Kingdom,	\$2,284,449	\$2,594,651
Jersey,	17,631	
British Asia, viz., Bombay, ... ..	...	2,189
Africa, viz., Morocco, ... ..	...	4,993
Canada,	247,374	86,237
Nova Scotia,	1,071,463	569,351
Prince Edward Island,	115,570	99,548
Newfoundland,	4,117	12,569
Barbadoes,	17,947	25,953
Saint Kitts,	940	1,277
British Guiana, ... ..	...	2,697
Bermuda,	3,064	
Nassau,	94,439	8,755
Turks' Island,	550	
France,	32,375	15,068
Spain,	909	9,326
Portugal,	3,070	2,899
Holland,	9,074	2,677
Italy, ... ..	...	14,308
United States,	3,056,362	1,737,208
Mexico, ... ..	...	7,910
Cuba and Porto Rico,	121,799	300,528
Hayti,	2,019	5,266
Saint Martins,	1,295	
Saint Pierre Miquelon, ... ..	...	4,686
Saint Thomas,	2,148	4,729
Guadeloupe, ... ..	...	1,600
Valparaiso, ... ..	...	7,947
Monte Video, ... ..	...	12,354
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$7,086,595	\$5,534,726
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Sterling,	£1,476,374	£1,153,068

A TABLE shewing the different Rates of Customs' Duty chargeable on importation of Goods into the respective Colonies of New Brunswick, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, classified according to the

ARTICLES as classified in the New Brunswick Tariff.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of New Brunswick.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Canada.
Acids, except Muriatic & Sulphuric,	15½ per cent.	Free. Acetic acid 5 cents per gal.
“ Muriatic and Sulphuric,	4 “	Free.
Agricultural Implements, and parts thereof, except Spades, Shovels, Scythes, and Reaping Hooks,	17½ “	When specially imported for the encouragement of Agriculture—Free. Otherwise—15 per cent.
Alcohol, per gal.	35 cents & 3 pr cent. proof by Sykes' hydrometer.	70 cents per gal., proof by Sykes' hydrometer.
Ale, in bottles or otherwise,	10 cents per gal. & 3 pr. ct.	In casks, 5 cents per gal. In bottles, 4 quart or 8 pint bottles to the gal.—7 cts.
Alkali, Marine (except Barilla,)	15½ per cent.	15 per cent.
Almonds,	15½ “	15 “
Aloes,	15½ “	15 “
Alum,	4 “	Free.
Anchovies,	3 “	15 per cent.
Animals, of all kinds, alive, if produce of the British North American Colonies,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	Horses, Mares, Geldings, & Oxen, \$8 each and 3 per cent.; Neat Cattle, 3 yrs. old or upwards, \$4 each & 3 per cent.; Cows and other cattle under 3 years old, \$2 and 3 per cent.; Hogs alive over 100 lbs. weight, each \$2 & 3 per cent.; Hogs under 100 lbs. each 50 cents and 3 per cent.; Sheep, each 75 cents and 3 per cent.	15 per cent.
Anchors,	4 per cent.	Free.
Antimony,	15½ “	Free.
Apparel, wearing,	15½ “	15 per cent.
Apparel, baggage, household effects, working tools & implements of trade used and in use of families arriving in this Province if used by them abroad, and not intended for any other person or persons, or for sale.	Free.	Free.
Arsenic,	15½ per cent.	15 per cent.
Ashes, viz :—Potash, Pearlash, and Salaratus, the produce of the British North American Colonies or United States,	Free.	Free,—Pot, Pearl, & Soda.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free,—Pot, Pearl, & Soda.
Do. if mixed with Soda,	15½ “	Free.

tation of Goods into the respective Colonies of New Brunswick, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, corrected up to Sept. 1866.

Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Nova Scotia.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Newfoundland.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Prince Edward Island.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 “	5½ pr. ct.—Sulphuric free when used for manufacture of manure.	10 “
10 “	11 per cent.	10 “
\$1.20 per gal. proof by Sykes' hydrometer.	\$1.20 per gallon.	1s. 6d. per gallon proof, Island currency, or 25 cents.
6 cents per gallon.	8 cents per gallon.	5d. per gallon Island currency, or about 7 cents.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 “	11 “	3d. per lb. Island currency, shelled, or about 4 cents.
10 “	11 “	10 per cent.
10 “	11 “	10 “
Free.	5s. 6d. per cwt.	10 “
	Free.	Free.
Horses, each \$10; Cattle over 3 years, \$7.50; Cattle under 3 years, \$2.50; Sheep, 75 cents; Hogs alive, over 100 lbs., \$5; Do. under, 50 cents; Asses and Mules, free.	Free.	Free.
5 per cent.	5½ per cent.	1 per cent.
10 “	11 “	10 “
10 “	11 “	12½ “
Free.	Free.	Free.
10 per cent.	5½ per cent.	10 per cent.
B. N. A., free.—Pot, Pearl, & Soda Ash.	Free.—U. States, 11 per cent.	Free.
Free.—Pot, Pearl, and Soda.	11 per cent.	Free.
10 per cent.	11 “	10 per cent.

TABLE shewing the different Rates of Customs' Duty chargeable in New Brun-

ARTICLES as classified in the New Brunswick Tariff.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of New Brunswick.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Canada.
Burr or Grindstone, hewn or wrought, or unwrought if produce of B. N. A. Colonies or United States,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise.	3 per cent.	Free.
Butter, produce of the United States or B. N. A. Colonies,	Free.	Free.—United States 4 cents per lb.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	4 cents per lb.
Buttons,	15½ per cent.	15 per cent.
Cables,	4 "	Free.
Calf Skins, tanned or dressed,	\$1.20 per doz. and 3 pr. ct.	15 per cent.
Camphor,	15½ per cent.	15 "
Candles—Spermaceti and Wax,	6 cents per lb. & 3 pr. ct.	15 "
Do. all of other material,	2 cents per lb. & 3 pr. ct.	15 "
Candlesticks,	15½ per cent.	15 "
Candle and Lamp Wick,	15½ "	Free.—15 per cent. Lamp.
Canes—Bamboo, Rattan, and Reed, unmanufactured, the produce of the United States,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise produced,	3 per cent.	Free.
Do. Walking, or Sticks,	18 "	15 per cent.
Do. for Skirts and Chairs,	15½ "	15 pr. ct.—for Chairs free.
Canvas,	4 "	15 pr. ct. over No. 6; un- der, free.
Caoutchouc, and manufactures of, except Boots and Shoes,	15½ "	15 per cent.—Unmanufac- tured free.
Caps of Cloth,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Carboys, empty,	4 "	15 "
Cards—Wool Cards & Playing do.	15½ "	15 "
Carriages, Sleighs, Waggon, & other Vehicles, and parts thereof, being in a finished state and fit for use,	18 "	15 "
Carriages of Travellers (properly such) not intended for sale,	Free.	Free.
Cassia,	15½ per cent.	15 per cent.
Cast of Busts and Statues,	15½ "	Free.
Cement, Marine or Hydraulic unground	15½ "	Free.
Chalk, in crude state,	3 "	15 per cent.
Chain Cables, and other Chains,	4 "	Cables free,—others 15 per cent.
Chairs, and prepared parts of, or for Chairs,	18 "	15 per cent.
Cheese, produce of B. N. A. Colonies or United States,	Free.	Free.—U. States 3 cents per lb.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	3 cents per lb.
Chicory, or any other Vegetable sub- stance applied to the use of Chicory or Coffee—if mixed with Coffee, to pay duty as Coffee,	2½ cents per lb. & 3 pr. ct.	3 cents per lb. raw, 4 cents per lb. roasted or ground.
Do. not mixed with Coffee,	15½ per cent.	4 cents per lb.
China or Porcelain Ware, plain or ornamental,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Chloride of Lime,	4 "	15 "

wick, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island.—Continued.

Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Nova Scotia.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Newfoundland.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Prince Edward Island.
Free.	Free. U. States, 11 per cent.	Free.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	Free.
Free. United States, \$1.75 per 100 lbs.	Free. United States, 70 cents per cwt.	Free. U. S., 10s. Island cur'y per cwt. or \$1.67.
\$1.75 per 100 lbs.	70 cents per cwt.	Free.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
5 "	5½ "	1 "
10 "	11 "	6½ "
10 "	5½ "	10 "
8 cents per lb.	11 "	10 "
3 cents per lb.	11 "	10 "
10 per cent.	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	Free.
10 "	11 "	Free.
10 "	11 "	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 "
5 "	5½ "	2 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
Free.	Free.	12½ per cent. not including "parts thereof."
Free.	Free.	Free.
5 cents per lb.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 per cent.—Statuary free.	11 per cent. (if for Religious purposes, free.)	10 "
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
5 "	5½ "	1 per cent., Chain Cables.
10 "	11 "	12½ per cent.
Free.—United States, \$1 per 100 lbs.	Free.—United States, \$1.25 per cwt.	Free.
\$1 per 100 lbs.	\$1.25 per cwt.	5s. per cwt. Island cur. or 83 cts.
5 cents per lb.	2 cents per lb.	10 per cent.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 per cent.—Free for manure.	10 "

TABLE shewing the different Rates of Customs' Duty chargeable in New Brun-

ARTICLES as classified in the New Brunswick Tariff.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of New Brunswick.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Canada.
Chocolate,	15½ per cent.	15 per cent.
Cigars,	18 "	
Value not over \$10 per M.	18 "	\$3 per M.
Over \$10 and not over \$20,	18 "	\$4 "
Over \$20 and not over \$40,	18 "	\$5 "
Over \$40 per M.	18 "	\$6 "
Cider, produce of Br. N. A. Colonies,	Free.	15 per cent.
Do. otherwise,	5 cents per gal. & 3 per ct.	15 "
Cinnamon,	15½ per cent.	25 "
Citron, preserved, dry,	2 cents per lb. & 3 per ct.	3 cents per lb. & 15 pr. ct.
Clocks, wheels, machinery, and mate- rials of, or for Clocks,	18 per cent.	15 per cent.
Clothing, ready made,	15½ "	15 "
Cloth,	15½ "	15 "
Cloves,	15½ "	25 "
Coals, produce of Br. N. A. Colonies,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free.
Cobalt, and preparations of,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Cochineal,	3 "	Free.
Cocoa and Cocoa Paste,	15½ "	15 per cent. Paste free from G. Britain.
Cocoa Nuts,	3 "	15 per cent.
Coffee, ground and unground, whether mixed with Chicory or not,	2½ cents per lb. & 3 per ct.	4 cents per lb. ground or roasted; 3 cents per lb. green.
Coins,	Free.	Free.
Coir Rope,	4 per cent.	15 per cent.
Confectionary of all kinds, (except Sugar Candy,)	15½ "	3 cents per lb.
Copper, produce of B. N. A. Colonies,	Free.	Free.
Do. in sheets, bars, bolts, & scraps,	4 per cent.	Free.
Do. manufactures of,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Copperas, Green,	4 "	15 "
Coral, rough,	3 "	Free.
Do. manufactured,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Cordage,	4 "	15 per ct.—For Ship build- ing purposes free.
Cordials, viz :—Lemon Syrup, Shrub, Santa,	20 cents per gal. & 3 pr. ct.	\$1.20 per gal.
Do. all others,	50 cents per gal. & 3 pr. ct.	\$1.20 per gal., except Gin- ger, Orange, &c. Wines, Free.
Cork Tree, Bark of, rough,	3 per cent.	15 per cent.
Corks,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Corn, Grain, Meal, Flour, and Bread- stuffs of all kinds, if the produce of the B. N. A. Colonies or U. States,	Free.	Br. N. A. Colonies free. Corn & Grain of all kinds, ex- cept Wheat, 10 cts. per bushel; Flour, wheat & rye, 50 cts. per bbl.; Flour & Meal, all others, 25 cts. per 100 lbs.; grain Wheat free.

wick, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island.—Continued.

Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Nova Scotia.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Newfoundland.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Prince Edward Island.
3 cents per lb.—Produce of B. N. A. Colonies, free.	2 cents per lb.	3d. per lb. Island currency, or about 4 cents.
20 per cent.	\$2.64 per M.	20 per cent.
20 "	\$2.64 "	20 "
20 "	\$2.64 "	20 "
20 "	\$2.64 "	20 "
20 "	\$2.64 "	20 "
10 "	8 cents per gallon in casks.	5d. per gallon, Island currency, or about 7 cents.
10 "	Do. do. do.	Do. do.
10 pr. ct.—Ground, 5 cts. pr lb.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 per cent.	11 "	10 "
20 "	11 "	25 per cent.—Machinery, Wheels, &c. 20 per cent.
10 "	11 "	12½ per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
Free.	Free.—25 cents per ton at the Port of St. John.	Free.
Free.	Do. do.	Free.
10 per cent.	5½ per cent.	10 per cent.
10 "	5½ "	10 "
Cocoa, free. Chocolate & other preparations of Cocoa, produce of B. N. A. Colonies, free.	2 cents per lb.	3d. per lb. Island currency, or about 4 cents per lb.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
4 cents per lb. green.	2 cents per lb.	2d. per lb. green, 3d. per lb. ground, Island currency, or about 3 and 4 cents.
5 " " roast or ground.	Free.	Free.
Free.	Free.	Free.
5 per cent.	5½ per cent.	2 per cent.
20 "	\$3.30 per cwt.	4d. per lb. Island currency, or about 5 cents.
Free.	Free.	2 per cent.
Free.	5½ per cent.	2 "
10 per cent.	11 "	2 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
5 "	5½ "	2 "
90 cents per gallon.	50 cents per gallon.	1s. per gal. Island currency, about 17 cents.
90 " "	50 " "	3s. 6d. per gal. Isl. currency, or 58 cents.
Free.	5½ per cent.	10 per cent.
10 per cent.	5½ "	10 "
Free.—United States, Wheat Flour, 25 cents per bbl.	Free.—United States, Oatmeal and Corn Meal, 12 cents per bbl., Wheat Flour, 36 cents per bbl.	B. N. A. Colonies, free.

TABLE shewing the different Rates of Customs' Duty chargeable in New Brun-

ARTICLES as classified in the New Brunswick Tariff.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of New Brunswick.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Canada.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Do. do.
Corn Brooms,	18 "	15 per cent.
Corn Broom Brush, produce of U. S.	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free.
Cotton Wool and Cotton Waste, pro- duce of the United States,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	Free.	Free.
Do. Batting and Wadding,	3 per cent.	15 per cent.
Do. Warp,	4 "	15 "
Cotton, other manufactures of,	15½ per cent,	15 "
Crayons,	15½ "	15 "
Cream of Tartar,	15½ "	15 pr. ct., in Crystals free.
Cucumbers, fresh, the produce of Br. N. A. Colonies or United States,	Free.	Free.
Do. pickled.	15½ per cent.	15 per cent.
Daguerreotype apparatus,	15½ "	15 "
Dates,	2 cts. per lb. & 3 per cent.	15 "
Drawings, as works of Art,	15½ per cent.	Free.
Drugs of all kinds, not otherwise enumerated,	15½ "	15 "
Dye stuffs, produce of United States,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free.
Earth,	Free.	Free.
Earthenware,	15½ per cent.	15 per cent.
Eel-grass and Sea-weed,	Free.	Free.
Eggs,	Free.	Free.
Do. artificial,	15½ per cent.	15 per cent.
Embroidery and Needlework,	15½ "	15 "
Essences,	15½ "	25 "
Extracts, not particularly enumerated nor otherwise charged with Duty, or exempted from it,	15½ "	15 "
Feathers in Beds,	18 "	15 "
Do. for Beds, in bags or otherwise,	15½ "	15 "
Felt in rolls or sheets,	4 "	15 per ct.—Hat Felt free.
Figs,	2 cts. per lb. and 3 per ct.	15 per cent.
Firearms, from British Dominions,	15½ per cent.	15 "
Fish, and products of Fish or other creatures living in the waters, viz : Fish Oil, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil Head matter and Blubber, Fins and Skins, the produce of the Fisheries of the Br. N. A. Colonies,	Free.	Free.
Fish, Fish Oil, and products of Fish and all other creatures living in the waters, the produce of the Fisheries of the United States,	Free.	Fish salted & smoked 1 ct. per lb.; Fresh free.
Fish, and products of Fish and all other creatures living in the waters, otherwise produced,	3 per cent.	Fish salted & smoked 1 ct. per lb.; Fresh free.
Flax and Tow, unmanufactured, the produce of the United States.	Free.	Free.

wick, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island.—Continued.

Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Nova Scotia.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Newfoundland.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Prince Edward Island.
Free—Wheat Flour, 25 cents per bbl.	Do. 12 and 36 cents; Grain, 5½ per cent.	Flour, Wheat, Rye, & Corn Meal 1s. 6d. Is'd cur., or 25 cts. pr bbl.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	12½ per cent.
Free.	11 per cent.	Free.
Free.	11 "	Free.
Free.	Free.	Free.
Free.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 per cent.	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	5½ "	10 "
Free.	Free.	Free.
10 "	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	3 cents per lb.	1d. pr. lb. Is'd cur. or 1 4-10 [cents.
10 "	Free.	10 per cent.
10 "	5½ per cent.	10 "
10 "	Free.	Free for Dye Woods.
10 "	Free.	Free for Dye Woods.
10 pr ct.; B. N.A. Colonies, free.	5½ per cent.	Free.
10 per cent.	11 "	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	Free.
10 "	11 "	Free.
10 "	11 "	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	2 cents per lb.	10 "
10 "	2 cents per lb.	10 "
10 pr. ct.—Sheathing do. free.	11 per cent.	10 "
10 "	3 cents per lb.	1d. per lb Is'd cur., or 1 4-10 [cents.
10 "	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
Free.	Free, British caught & cured.	Free.
Free.	11 per cent. on Oil, and \$1.32 per cwt. on Fish.	Free.
Free.	11 per cent on Oil and \$1.32 per cwt. on Fish.	Free.
Free.	Free.	Free.

TABLE shewing the different Rates of Customs' Duty chargeable in New Brun-

ARTICLES as classified in the New Brunswick Tariff.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of New Brunswick.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Canada.
Do. otherwise produced, Flour, the produce of the British N. A. Colonies, or United States,	3 per cent. Free.	Free. Free.—U. States 50 cents per bbl.
Do. otherwise produced, Flowers and Flower Roots, produce of United States,	3 " Free.	50 cts. pr. bbl. Wheat & Rye Free.
Do. otherwise, Do. artificial, Frames for Pictures, Prints, Drawings, and Mirrors,	3 per cent. 15½ " 18 "	Free. 15 per cent. 15 "
Fruit, dried or undried, the produce of the Br. N. A. Colonies.	Free.	Free.
Fruit, dried, otherwise produced,	2 cts. per lb. & 3 per cent.	15 per cent.
Do. raw or undried, except Oranges and Lemons, otherwise produced,	3 per cent.	15 "
Do. preserved in Syrup, Furs, Skins, and Tails, of all kinds, undressed, if produce of B. N. A. Colonies,	15½ " Free.	15 " Free.
Do. otherwise, Do. dressed, Fustic, Galls, Gelatine, Geneva or Gin,	3 per cent. 15½ " 3 " 3 " 15½ " 60 cents per gal. & 3 pr. ct.	Free. 15 per cent. Free. 15 per cent. 15 " 70 cents per gal. proof by Sykes' hydrometer,
Ginger,	15½ per cent.	25 per cent. ground and 15 per cent. unground.
Glass, viz:—Looking Glasses, Do. Looking Glass Plates, silvered, Do. Carboys, Do. Window, Phials, and ornaments and manufactures of Glass not other- wise enumerated,	18 " 15½ " 4 " 15½ " 18 " 15½ " 15½ " 15½ "	15 per cent. 15 " 15 " 15 " 15 " 15 " 15 " 15 "
Gloves, kid or leather, Do. of other material, Glue, Gold, leaf, and manufactures of,	18 " 15½ " 15½ " 15½ "	15 " 15 " 15 " 15 per cent.—Leaf for Plater's use free.
Guano, Groceries of all kinds, not otherwise enumerated, Gums, Gunpowder from British Dominions, Guns from do. Gutta Percha, and manufactures of, Gypsum or Plaster Stone, ground and unground, produce of British N. A. Colonies or United States,	3 " 15½ " 15½ " 15½ " 15½ " Free.	Free. 15 per cent. Free. 15 per cent. 15 " 15 per cent.—Unmanufac- tured free. Free—Br. N. America; U. S. unground free.

wick Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island.—Continued.

Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Nova Scotia.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Newfoundland.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Prince Edward Island.
Free.	Free.	Free.
Free.—United States, 25 cts. per bbl. 25 cents per barrel. Free.	Free.—United States, 36 cents per bbl. 36 cents per bbl. Free.	Free.—U. States, 1s. 6d. per bbl. Is'd cur. or 25 cents. 25 cents. Free.
Free. 10 per cent. 10 "	Free. 11 per cent. 11 "	Free. 10 per cent. 12½ "
Free.	Free.	Free for fruit, green; other- wise, 5 per cent.
10 per cent. except Raisins which are 2 cents per lb. and Apples and Pears dried \$1 per barrel.	2 cents per lb.	1d. per lb. Island currency, or 1 4-10 cents.
10 per cent.; Apples fresh \$1 per barrel, and Pears fresh \$1 per barrel. 20 per cent. Free.	30 cents per bbl. for Apples; and for others, 5½ per cent.	10 per cent.
Free. 10 per cent. 10 " 10 " 10 "	11 per cent. Free. 11 per cent. 11 " 11 " 11 "	10 " Free. 10 per cent. Free. 10 per cent. 10 "
90 cents per gallon, proof by Sykes' hydrometer. 4 cents per lb. ground, 10 per cent unground. 10 per cent. 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 "	\$1.20 per gal. proof by Sykes' hydrometer. 11 per cent. 11 " 11 " 11 " 11 " 11 "	3s. 6d. per gal. proof, Isl'd cur. or about 58 cents. 10 per cent. 12½ " 12½ " 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 "
Free. 10 per cent. 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 "	Free. 11 per cent. 11 " 11 " 11 " 11 " 11 "	Free. 10 per cent. 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 "
Free.—U. States, 10 per cent.	Free.	Free.—U. States, 10 per cent.

TABLE shewing the different Rates of Customs' Duty chargeable in New Brun-

ARTICLES as classified in the New Brunswick Tariff.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of New Brunswick.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Canada.
Do. otherwise produced,	3 per cent.	Unground free, ground 15 per cent.
Do. calcined in Plaster of Paris,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Haberdashery, not otherwise enumerated.	15½ "	15 "
Hair for Masons' use,	Free.	15 "
Hammers and Hatchets,	15½ per cent.	15 "
Hardware of all kinds, not otherwise enumerated,	15½ "	15 "
Hats, of whatever material made, and Hat bodies,	18 per cent.	15 per ct.—Hat Bodies free.
Hay and Straw, produce of British N. American Colonies,	Free.	Free.
Hay, otherwise,	15½ per cent.	Free.
Hemp, unmanufactured, the produce of the United States,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise produced,	3 per cent.	Free.
Hides—Green, dried, salted & cured, produce of Br. N. A. Colonies, or United States,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	4 per cent.	Free.
Hones and Whetting Stones,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Honey,	15½ "	15 "
Horns, produce of Br. N. A. Colonies or United States,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free.
Hoops, wooden,	18 "	15 per cent.
Hops,	15½ "	Free.
Hosiery,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Household Furniture, except the effects of Immigrants,	18 "	15 "
Do. effects of Immigrants—(See Apparel,)		
Implements of Trade, except working tools of Immigrants, (for which see Apparel,)	15½ "	15 "
India Rubber, and manufactures of, except Boots and Shoes,	15½ "	15 pr. ct.—Manufactured, free.
Indigo,	3 "	Free.
Ink, Printers,	3 "	Free.
Do. all other kinds,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Iron, in pigs and blooms, the produce of Br. N. A. Colonies,	Free.	Free.
Do. in pigs, bolts, bars, and sheets, and Railway rails and chairs,	4 per cent.	Free.
Do. Wire, Scrap, and Hoop Iron,	4 "	Free.
Do. Castings, viz:—Cooking, Close, Box & Round Stoves, and parts thereof, (except square stoves called Canada Stoves;) apparatus for Cooking Stoves; Franklin Stoves, Register Grates, Fire Frames, and parts thereof; Kitchen Ranges, Boilers, Cast Iron Furnaces, and parts thereof,	18 "	15 per cent.

wick, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island.—Continued.

Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Nova Scotia.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Newfoundland.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Prince Edward Island.
10 per cent.	Free.	10 per cent.
10 "	Free.	10 "
10 "	11 per cent.	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
Free.	11 "	Free.
Free.—Straw, free.	11 "	10 per cent.
Free.	Free.	Free.
Free.	Free.	Free.
Free.	Free.	Free.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 "
Free.	Free.	Free.
Free.	Free.	Free.
Free.	Free.	Free.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	12½ per cent.
Free.	11 "	10 "
10 per cent.	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	12½ "
10 per cent.	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	12½ "
10 per cent.	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 per cent. except Coats also.
10 "	Free.	10 per cent.
10 "	Free.	10 "
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 "
Free.	Free.	Free.
5 pr. ct.—Rail & Pig Iron free.	Pig, free; others, 5½ per cent.	Pig, free; Bar, 5 per cent.; other kinds, 10 per cent.
5 per cent.—Scrap free.	11 per cent.	5 per cent.
10 per cent.	11 "	10 "

TABLE shewing the different Rates of Customs'-Duty chargeable in New Brun-

ARTICLES as classified in the New Brunswick Tariff.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of New Brunswick.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Canada.
Iron, other castings & manufactures of,	15½ per cent.	15 per cent.
Isinglass,	15½ "	15 "
Ivory, manufactured,	15½ "	15 "
Japanned Ware, or Lacquered,	15½ "	15 "
Jet, wrought or unwrought,	15½ "	15 "
Jewelry,	15½ "	15 "
Junk,	3 "	Free.
Knives,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Lac Dye,	3 per cent.—Free, U. S.	Free.
Lace,	15½ per cent.	15 "
Lamp Black,	15½ "	15 "
Lamps,	15½ "	15 "
Lard, produce of Br. N. A. Colonies or United States,	Free.	Free.—United States 1 cent per lb.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	1 cent per lb.
Do. Oil,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Lead, in pigs, produce of B. N. A. Col.	Free.	Free.
Do. do. otherwise,	4 per cent.	Free.
Do. in bars and sheets,	4 "	Free.
Do. White, Black, and Red,	15½ "	15 per. ct.—White & Red, if dry, free.
Do. manufactures of,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Leather—Sole, Upper, Belt, and Har- ness, Patent and Enameled,	4 cents per lb. & 3 pr. ct.	10 per ct. Sole and Upper, other 15 per cent.
Do. manufactures of,	18 per cent.	15 per cent.
Lemons,	18 "	15 "
Lemon Syrup,	20 cents per gal. & 3 pr. ct.	15 "
Lignumvitæ,	3 per cent.	Free.
Lime, produce of B. N. A. Colonies,	Free.	15 per cent.
Do. otherwise,	15½ per cent.	15 "
Do. Chloride of,	4 "	15 "
Lines,	3 "	15 pr. ct.—Fish'g Lines free.
Do. Clothes Lines and Bed Cords, as Cordage,	4 "	15 per cent.
Linen or Linen & Cotton manufactures,	15½ "	15 "
Liquorice,	15½ "	15 "
Litharge,	15½ "	Free.
Locks and Latches,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Locomotive & Engine Frames, Cranks, Crank Axles, Railway Car and Lo- comotive Axles, Piston Rods, guide and slide Bars, Crank Pins and Connecting Rods,	15½ "	Free.
Logwood,	3 "	15 "
Looking Glasses or Mirrors,	18 "	15 "
Looking Glass Plates, silvered,	15½ "	15 "
Do. do. Frames,	18 "	15 "
Maccaroni and Vermicelli,	15½ "	15 "
Mace,	15½ "	25 "

wick, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island.—Continued.

Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Nova Scotia.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Newfoundland.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Prince Edward Island.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
Free.	11 "	2 "
10 per cent.	11 "	10 "
10 per cent.—Free, U. States.	Free.	10 "
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
Free.—United States, \$1.75 per 100 lbs.	Free.	Free.
\$1.75 per 100 lbs.	11 per cent.	10s. per cwt. Isl. cur. or \$1.67.
10 per cent.	11 "	10 per cent.
Free.	11 "	10 "
Free.	11 "	10 "
10 per cent.	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 per cent., and Sole Leather, including hides and skins partially dressed therefor, 4 cents per lb.	11 "	10 "
10 per cent.	11 "	Sole, 1d. per lb. Island currency 1 4-10 cents; other kinds, 10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 "
20 "	11 "	1s. per gal. Island currency, about 17 cents.
10 per cent.	11 "	Free.
Free.	11 "	Free.
Free.	11 "	Free.
10 per cent.	11 "	Free.
10 pr cent.—Fish'g Lines free.	5½ "	10 per cent.
10 per cent.	5½ "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
5 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 per cent.—Steam Engines & Boilers, 2 per cent.
10 "	11 "	Free.
10 "	11 "	12½ per cent.
10 "	11 "	12½ "
10 "	11 "	12½ "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "

TABLE shewing the different Rates of Customs' Duty chargeable in New Brun-

ARTICLES as classified in the New Brunswick Tariff.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of New Brunswick.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Canada.
Machinery, except of or for Clocks,	15½ per cent.	15 pr. ct.—Mill & Factory machinery of all kinds free.
Madder and Garancine,	3 per cent.	15 per cent.
Mahogany, rough timber and sawn,	3 "	Free.
Malt,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Malt Liquors,	10 cents per gal. & 3 pr. ct.	See Ale, Beer and Porter.
Manganese, oxide of ore,	3 per cent.	Free.
Do. produce B. N. A. Col. & U. States.	Free.	Free.
Manilla, unmanufactured,	3 per cent.	Free.
Manures of all kinds, produce of U. S.	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free.
Maps and Charts,	3 "	15 per cent.
Marmalade,	15½ "	15 "
Matches,	18 "	15 "
Mathematical Instruments,	15½ "	15 "
Matts and Matting,	15½ "	15 "
Mattresses for household use,	18 "	15 "
Do. Kelpgrass for Sailors' hammocks,	15½ "	15 "
Meats, fresh, smoked, and salted, the produce of B. N. A. Colonies,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	3 pr. ct. and \$1 for 100 lbs. fresh; 3 per ct. and \$1 per bbl. salted.	1 cent per lb.
Hams,	3 per cent. & 1 ct. per lb.	1 cent per lb.
Medicines of all kinds,	15½ per cent.	15 pr. ct.—Pat't Med. 25 pr. ct.
Mercury and mercurial preparations,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Molasses,	3 per ct., & 2 cents per gal.	73 cents per 100 lbs.; Cane Juice, Syrup of Sugar or of Sugar Cane, Syrup of Molasses, Melado, concentrated Melado, or concentrated Molasses, \$1.37 per 100 lbs.
Moss or Lychen for Dyers' use,	3 per cent.	15 pr. ct.—For Upholsterers' purposes, free.
Do. all other kinds,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Mouldings, veneered, and other,	18 "	15 "
Musical Instruments, except Piano Fortes,	15½ "	15 pr. cent.—For Military Bands free.
Mustard,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Nails,	15½ "	15 "
Newspapers,	3 "	15 "
Nickel,	15½ "	Free.
Nitre or Saltpetre,	4 "	Free.
Nuts of all kinds, except Cocoa Nuts,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Nutmegs,	15½ "	25 "
Oakum,	4 "	Free.
Ochre, produce of B. N. A. Colonies,	Free.	Free, if not calcined.

wick, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island.—Continued.

Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Nova Scotia.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Newfoundland.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Prince Edward Island.
5 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	Free.
Free.	11 "	10 per cent.
6 cents per gallon.	8 cents per gallon.	5d. per gallon, Island currency, or about 7 cents.
Free.	5½ per cent.	Free.
Free.	Free.	Free.
10 per cent.	5½ per cent.	10 per cent.
Free.	Free.	Free.
Free.	Free.	Free.
Free.	Free.	Free.
20 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	12½ "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
Free.	Free.	Free.
Beef & Pork, salted, pr bbl. \$1.	\$1 pr cwt. except Beef, which is 50 cents pr bbl.; and Pork, 70 cents; fresh, free.	Beef & Pork per bbl. 6s. Island currency, or \$1; Bacon and Hams, 10s. or \$1.67 per cwt.
Do. fresh, pr 100 lbs. \$1.		
Bacon, Hams, & Tongues, per 100 lbs. \$2; Meats, fresh, other than Beef or Pork and Poultry, dead, 10 pr. ct.	...	...
10 pr. ct.; Patent do. 20 pr. ct.	5½ per cent.	10 per cent, Patent, 30 pr. ct.
10 per cent.	5½ "	10 per cent.
5 cents per gallon.	5 cents per gallon.	4d. per gallon Island currency, or about 5½ cents.
Free from United States,	Free.	10 per cent.
otherwise 10 per cent.		10 "
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	12½ "
10 pr. ct.—For Churches, free.	11 "	10 "
10 per cent.	11 "	10 "
10 "	5½ "	10 "
10 "	Free.	Free.
10 "	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 "	5½ "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 per cent., also Cocoa Nuts
10 "	11 "	10 per cent.
5 "	5½ "	2 "
Free.	11 "	Free.

TABLE showing the different Rates of Customs' Duty chargeable in New Brun-

ARTICLES as classified in the New Brunswick Tariff.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of New Brunswick.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Canada.
Ochre, otherwise,	15½ per cent.	Free, if not calcined, other- wise, 15 per cent.
Oils, viz :—Petroleum, crude, Coal & Kerosene, refined, Naptha, Benzole, Refined Petroleum,	Produce of B. N. A. Colonies, free. Other- wise, 3 per cent and 6 cents per gallon,	6 cents per gal.
		10 "
		15 "
		15 "
Oil, the product of Fish or other crea- tures living in the waters, if the produce of the Fisheries of the B. N. A. Colonies or United States,	Free.	Free, crude.
Do. otherwise produced,	3 per cent.	Free, crude.
Do. all other not elsewhere enumerated,	15½ "	15 per cent.—Essential Oils, free.
Oil Seed Cake,	15½ "	Free.
Oil Cloth,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Olives, pickled or preserved,	15½ "	15 "
Onions, produce of B. N. A. Colonies or United States,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free.
Oranges,	18 "	15 per cent.
Ores of Metals of all kinds, produce of B. N. A. Colonies or United States,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free.
Ornaments, composed of wood or leather, or both,	18 "	15 per cent.
Do. of other material,	15½ "	15 "
Osnaburgs,	15½ "	15 "
Packages containing <i>free Goods</i> , in which they are usually imported,	Free.	Free.
Packages, viz :—Bales, trusses, cases covering casks of Wine or Brandy in wood, cases and casks containing Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, crates or casks containing Glassware or Earthenware, cases containing bottled Wine or Spirits, and other packages in which goods of the kind imported in them are usually imported, and which do not neces- sarily or generally accompany such goods when sold in the Province,	Bales, trusses, cases cover- ing casks of Wine or Brandy in wood, outside cases and casks covering Dry Goods, Hardware & Cutlery, crates and casks covering Glassware and Earthenware, and cases & casks covering bottled Liquors, casks covering Oils, and casks covering Molasses, free.	Free.
Packages containing Goods paying specific duties only,	...	15 per cent.
Packages of all other kinds,	...	Pay the same <i>ad valorem</i> duties as the goods they contain.
Painters' Colors of all kinds, except Ochre, the produce of B. N. A. Colonies,	15½ per cent.	15 pr. ct., except Red Lead and White Lead, dry; Zinc — white, and colors for Room Paper manufacturers which are free.
Palm Oil,	3 per cent.	Crude free.

wick Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island.—Continued.

Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Nova Scotia.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Newfoundland.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Prince Edward Island.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
7 cents per gal.	11 "	[10 cents. 7½d. per gal. Isl'd cur. or about
7 "	11 "	" "
7 "	11 "	" "
7 "	11 "	" "
7 "	11 "	" "
Free.—United States, 10 per cent.	Free.	Free.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	Free.
10 "	11 "	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
Free.—United States, 50 cents per 100 lbs.	Free.	Free.—U. States, 3s. per 100 lbs. Isl'd cur. or 50 cents.
50 cents per 100 lbs.	Free.	Free.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
Free.	Free.	Free.
Free.	11 per cent.	Free.
10 per cent.	11 "	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
...
...
...
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
Free.	11 "	10 "

TABLE showing the different Rates of Customs' Duty chargeable in New Bruns-

ARTICLES as classified in the New Brunswick Tariff.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of New Brunswick.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Canada.
Palm Leaf,	3 per cent.	15 per cent.
Pamphlets,	3 "	Free.
Paper, Sheathing,	4 "	15 per cent.
Do. Printing,	3 "	15 "
Do. Other,	15½ "	15 "
Parchment,	15½ "	15 "
Pasteboard,	15½ "	15 "
Pelts, produce of B. N. A. Colonies,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free.
Pens, Pencils, and Pencil Cases,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Pepper,	15½ "	15 pr. ct.—Ground 25 pr. ct.
Perfumery of all kinds,	15½ "	25 per cent.
Pewter, manufactured,	15½ "	15 "
Do. in cakes or pigs,	4 "	15 "
Phosphorus,	4 "	Free.
Piano Fortes,	18 "	15 "
Pickles,	15½ "	15 "
Pictures,	15½ "	15 "
Picture Frames,	18 "	15 "
Pimento,	15½ "	15 pr. ct.—Ground 25 pr. ct.
Pitch, produce of United States,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free.
Planes, ironed,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Do. without irons,	18 "	15 "
Plantains,	3 "	Free.
Plants, Shrubs, and Trees, produce of the United States,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free.
Plate, Gold or Silver,	15½ "	15 per cent.—Communion Plate free.
Plated Wares,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Platinum,	15½ "	15 "
Ploughs, and parts of Ploughs,	17½ "	15 "
Pocket Books and Port Monnaies of Leather, or if Leather is the article of chief value,	18 "	15 "
Porter,	3 per ct., & 10 cents per gal.	In casks 5 cents per gallon, in bottles 7 cents.
Portmanteaus,	18 per cent.	15 per cent.
Potash, Prussiate of	4 "	Free.
Pots for Cooking Stoves,	18 "	15 per cent.
Do. all others,	15½ "	15 "
Poultry, produce of B. N. A. Colonies or United States,	Free.	Free.—U. States 15 per ct.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	15 per cent.
Printing Presses,	3 "	Free.—Portable hand, 15 per cent.
Prints and Drawings,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Prunes, dried,	3 per cent. & 2 cts. per lb.	15 "
Putty,	15½ per cent.	15 "
Quicksilver, ore of, produce of the B. N. A. Colonies or United States,	Free.	Free.

wick, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island.—Continued.

Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Nova Scotia.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Newfoundland.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Prince Edward Island.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
Free.	Free.	Free.
Free.	Free.	10 per cent.
Free, not less than Demy size.	Free.	Free.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
Free.	Free.	Free.
Free.	Free.	Free.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 pr ct. 4 cents per lb. Ground.	11 "	10 "
10 per cent.	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 pr cent.—Paintings, free.	11 "	10 "
10 per cent.	11 "	10 "
10 pr cent. Ground, 4 cts. pr lb.	11 "	10 "
5 per cent.	5½ "	2 "
5 "	5½ "	2 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	12½ "
10 "	11 "	10 "
Free.	Free.	Free.
10 pr cent.—Old, fit only to be re-manufactured, free.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 per cent.	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
6 cents per gallon.	8 cents per gal.	5d. per gal. Island currency, or about 7 cents.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	12½ per cent.
10 "	5½ "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
Free.	Free.	Free.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	Free.
Free.	Free.	10 per cent.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 "
10 "	8 cents per lb.	1d. per lb. Island currency, or 14-10 cents.
10 "	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
Free.	Free.	Free.

TABLE shewing the different Rates of Customs' Duty chargeable in New Brun-

ARTICLES as classified in the New Brunswick Tariff.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of New Brunswick.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Canada.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free.
Quills,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Rags, imported from the United States,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free.
Railway Rails and Chairs,	4 "	Free.
Raisins,	3 per ct., & 2 cents per lb.	15 per cent.
Rakes, and parts thereof,	17½ per cent.	15 "
Red or Guinea Wood,	3 "	Free.
Reaping Hooks,	15 "	15 per cent.
Rice, ground and unground, produce of the United States,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free.
Rigging and Sails for new Ships,	4 "	15 per cent.
Do. saved from vessels wrecked,	3 "	15 "
Rock Salt, produce of B. N. A. Col.	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free.
Rope, (Cordage,)	4 "	15 pr. ct.—Free for Ship-building purposes.
Do. old,	3 "	Free.
Rosin,	3 "	Free.
Rosin Oil,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Rum,	3 per ct., & 35 cts. per gal. proof by Sykes' hydrometer.	70 cents per gal., proof by Sykes' hydrometer.
Sago,	3 per cent.	15 per cent.
Sail Duck,	4 "	No. 1 to 6 free; over, 15 p. ct.
Sails for new Ships,	4 "	15 per cent.
Do. saved from vessels wrecked,	3 "	15 "
Saleratus, if mixed with Soda,	15½ "	Free.
Salt, (except Rock Salt the produce of British N. A. Colonies,)	3 "	Free.
Salts of all kinds, not otherwise enumerated,	15½ "	Free.
Saltpetre,	4 "	Free.
Sand,	Free.	Free.
Sauces,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Sausages,	Free.	15 "
Scythes,	15 per cent.	15 per cent.
Scythe Sneaths,	17½ "	15 "
Seeds, if produce of B. N. A. Colonies or United States,	Free.	Free.—For Agricultural, Horticultural, & manufacturing purposes only.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free.—For Agricultural, Horticultural, & manufacturing purposes only.
Sheep Skins, tanned,	3 per ct. & 60 cts. per doz.	15 per cent.
Shells, viz:—Sea Shells, manufactured, and all other Shells,	15½ per cent.	15 "

wick, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island.—Continued.

Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Nova Scotia.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Newfoundland.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Prince Edward Island.
Free.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 per cent.	11 "	10 "
Free.	Free from B. N. A.	Free.
Free.	11 per cent.	Free.
5 per cent.	5½ "	10 per cent.
2 cents per lb.	3 cents per lb.	1d. pr. lb. Is'ld cur. or 1 4-10 cents.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	12½ per cent.
10 "	11 "	Free.
10 "	11 "	10 per cent.
Free.	Free.	5 "
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	5 "
5 "	5½ "	2 "
Free, if wrecked on the coast of this Province.—If vessels owned and registered in the Province, free from elsewhere.	5½ "	10 "
Free.	12 cents per ton.	Free.
Free.	12 cents per ton.	Free, (1865.)
5 per cent.	5½ per cent.	2 per cent.
Free.	5½ "	2 "
Free.	5½ "	2 "
10 per cent.	11 "	10 "
75 cents per gallon, proof by Sykes' hydrometer.	60 cents per gallon, proof.	1s. 6d. per gallon proof, Island currency, or 25 cents.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
5 "	5½ "	2 "
5 "	5½ "	2 "
See Rigging.	5½ "	10 prct. if not belonging to Is'ld
10 per cent.	11 "	10 per cent.
Free.	12 cents per ton.	Free, (1865.)
10 per cent.	5½ per cent.	10 per cent.
Free.	11 "	10 "
Free.	11 "	10 "
10 per cent.	11 "	10 "
10 "	Free from B. N. A.; otherwise, \$1 per cwt.	Free.
10 "	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	12½ "
B. N. A., free for Agricultural purposes; free, U. States; otherwise, 10 per cent.	Free for Agricultural purposes.	Free.
Free for Agricultural purposes.	Free do. do.	Free.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	6½ per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 "

TABLE shewing the different Rates of Customs' Duty chargeable in New Brun-

ARTICLES as classified in the New Brunswick Tariff.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of New Brunswick.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Canada.
Shoes of whatever material, and parts thereof,	18 per cent.	15 per cent.
Shoe Thread,	3 "	15 "
Shovels,	15 "	15 "
Sickles,	15 "	15 "
Silk Plush for Hatters' use,	4 "	15 "
Silk, raw and manufactured,	15½ "	15 "
Side Arms, from British Dominions, Do from Foreign Countries,	15½ "	15 "
Silver Ware,	Prohibited.	Prohibited.
Skivers, (i. e. Split Leather,)	15½ per cent.	15 per cent.
Slate, Roofing Slate, produce of the United States,	18 "	15 "
Do. otherwise,	Free.	Free.
Slates, writing,	3 per cent.	Free.
Sleighs, and parts thereof,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Suuff,	18 "	15 "
Soap, perfumed, in cakes and balls, costing 10 cents per lb.	18 "	Dry 15 cents per lb.; damp, moist, 10 cents per lb.
Do. other, in bars, less than 10 cents per lb.	15½ per cent.	15 per cent.
Socks and Mitts, (not Leather,)	3 per ct. & 1 cent per lb.	\$1 per 100 lbs.
Soda, Carbonate of	15½ per cent.	15 per cent.
Do. Washing,	15½ "	15 "
Soda Ash,	4 "	Free.
Spades,	15 "	15 per cent.
Specimens of Minerals and Fossils, Do. illustrative of Natural History,	Free.	Free.
Spectacles,	Free.	Free.
Spelter, in pigs or sheets,	15½ per cent.	15 per cent.
Spices, not otherwise enumerated,	4 "	15 pr ct in sheets, pigs free.
Spikes,	15½ "	25 per cent.
Spirits, not otherwise enumerated,	15½ "	15 pr ct.—Galvanized free.
	3 pr ct & 35 cts pr gal proof.	70 cents per gallon proof.
Sponge,	3 per cent.	15 per cent.
Starch,	15½ "	\$2.50 per 100 lbs.
Starch Corn, or Corn Flour, the produce of the United States or British North American Colonies,	Free.	15 per cent.
Do. otherwise,	15½ per cent.	15 "
Stationery,	15½ "	15 "
Steel, in bars and sheets,	4 "	Free.
Do. manufactures of,	15½ "	15 "
Sticks, walking,	18 "	15 per cent.
Do. Umbrella or Parasol,	18 "	15 "
Stone, viz :—Slate Marble, and other stone in its crude or unwrought state, if produce of United States or British N. A. Colonies,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise produced,	3 "	Free.

wick, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island.—Continued.

Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Nova Scotia.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Newfoundland.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Prince Edward Island.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	12½ pr ct. (not parts thereof.)
10 "	11 "	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
Prohibited.	Prohibited.	Prohibited.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	6½ "
Free.	11 "	Free.
Free.	11 per cent.; free, B. N. A.	Free.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	12½ "
20 "	11 "	6d. per lb. Island currency, or about 8 cents.
10 "	11 "	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
Free.	Free, produce of B. N. A. Col.; other, 11 per cent.	10 "
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	Free.
Free.	Free.	Free.
Free.	Free.	Free.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	2 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
5 "	5½ "	10 "
90 cents per gallon.	48 cents per gallon, proof.	1s. 6d. Is'd cur., or 25 cts. proof by Sykes' hydrometer.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 "
Free.	Free, produce of B. N. A. Col.	Free.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	Free.
10 "	11 "	10 per cent.
5 "	11 "	5 per cent., Bar & Spring.
10 "	11 "	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	12½ "
10 "	11 "	10 "
Free.	Free from B. N. A. Colonies.	Free.
Free.	11 per cent.	Free.

TABLE shewing the different Rates of Customs' Duty chargeable in New Brunsw-

ARTICLES as classified in the New Brunswick Tariff.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of New Brunswick.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Canada.
Stones of all kinds, manufactured,	15½ "	15 per cent.—Burrstones & Grindstones free.
Stoneware,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Strings for Musical Instruments, Sugar, refined, in loaves,	15½ "	15 "
Do. all other kinds of refined or White Bastard Sugar, or Sugar Candy,	2 per cent. & 2½ cts. per lb.	Sugar, viz:— Candy—brown or white, refined Sugar, or Sugar rendered by any process equal in quantity thereto, and manufactures of refined Sugar, including Suocades & Confectionery, per 100 lbs. \$3. White clayed Sugar, or Sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to white clayed, not being refined or equal in quality to refined, per 100 lbs. \$2.60. Yellow Muscovado and brown clayed Sugar, or Sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to yellow Muscovado or brown clayed, and not equal to white clayed, per 100 lbs. \$2.25. Brown Muscovado Sugar, or Sugar rendered by any process equal in quality to brown Muscovado, and not equal to yellow Muscovado or brown clayed, per 100 lbs. \$1.90. Any other Sugar not equal to brown Muscovado, per 100 lbs. \$1.68.
Do. Brown or Muscovado, or clayed, or any other kind of Sugar not refined,	3 per ct. & 2 cents per lb.	
	3 per ct. & 1½ cents per lb.	
Cane Juice, Syrup of Sugar, or of Sugar Cane, Syrup of Molassés, Melado, concentrated Melado, or concentrated Molasses.	15½ per cent.	Per 100 lbs. \$1.37.
Sulphur,	15½ per cent.	Free.
Sumach,	8 "	Free.
Tables,	18 "	15 per cent.
Tallow and Soap Grease, the produce of B. N. A. Colonies or U. States,	Free.	Free.—U. S. 1 cent per lb.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	1 cent per lb., Grease free.
Tamarinds, fresh,	3 "	15 per cent.
Do. preserved,	15½ "	15 "
Tapioca,	15½ "	15 "
Tar, produce of the United States,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free.
Tea, Black,	3 per cent. & 4 cents per lb.	15 per ct. & 7 cents per lb.
Tea, Green, viz:—Gunpowder, Hyson, Young Hyson, Twankay, and other Green Teas,	3 per ct. & 8 cents per lb.	15 per ct. & 7 cents per lb.
Thread, except Shoe Thread,	15½ per cent.	15 per ct.—Linen Machine Thread for Boots and Shoes, free.
Tiles,	4 per ct. of Fire Clay, 15½ per ct. of other material.	15 per cent.—Drain Tiles, Agricultural, free.
Tin, Block and Plate,	4 per cent.	Free.
Do. other manufactures of,	15½ "	15 per cent.

wick, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island.—Continued.

Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Nova Scotia.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Newfoundland.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Prince Edward Island.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.—Statuary, free, if not intended for sale.	10 per cent.
10 "	11 per cent.	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
\$2 per 100 lbs.	\$3.20 per 112 lbs.	3d. per lb. Island currency, or about 4 cents.
\$2 per 100 lbs.	\$3.20 per 112 lbs.—Bastard,	3d. per lb. Island currency, or about 4 cents.
	\$2.40 per 112 lbs.	
\$1.50 per 100 lbs.—Maple Sugar, free.	\$1.98 per 112 lbs.	7s. per cwt. Island cur. or about \$1.17.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	12½ "
Free.	11 "	Free.—Soap Grease, 10 pr ct.
Free.	11 "	Free do. do.
10 per cent.	11 "	10 per cent.
20 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
5 "	5½ "	2 "
5 "	5½ "	2 "
6 cents per lb.	8 cents per lb. for Squahong, Congou, and Bohea.	4d. per lb. Island currency, or about 5½ cents.
11 cents per lb.	10 cents per lb. for all others,	Do. do.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 per cent.	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "

TABLE shewing the different Rates of Customs' Duty chargeable in New Brun-

ARTICLES as classified in the New Brunswick Tariff.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of New Brunswick.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Canada.
Tinctures,	3 per ct., & 30 cts. per gal.	15 per cent. (as Drugs.)
Tobacco, unmanufactured,	3 per cent.	Free.
Do. manufactured, except Snuff and Cigars,	3 per cent. & 5 cts. per lb.	15 cts. per lb. for Cavendish. 7½ cts. pr lb for common cut. 20 cts. per lb. for fine cut. 4 cents per lb. for Canadian Twist.
Toys of Wood or Leather,	18 per cent.	15 per cent.
Do. of other material,	15½ "	15 "
Treacle,	3 per ct. & 2 cents per gal.	73 cents per 100 lbs. as Molasses.
Trunks,	18 per cent.	15 per cent.
Tumeric,	3 "	Free.
Turpentine, raw, produce of U. States,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free.
Turpentine, Spirit of, or Oil of,	15½ "	15 per cent.
Twine,	3 "	15 "
Types,	3 "	15 "
Umbrellas and Parasols,	15½ "	15 "
Valises,	18 "	15 "
Varnishes of all kinds,	15½ "	15 per ct.—Black & Bright, for Shipbuilders, free.
Vegetables, the produce of Br. N. A. Colonies or United States,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free.
Vehicles of all kinds, & parts thereof,	18 "	15 per cent.
Verdigris,	15½ "	15 "
Vermillion,	15½ "	15 "
Vinegar,	15½ "	5 cents per gallon.
Vitriol, except Green and Blue,	15½ "	Free.
Do. Blue,	3 "	Free.
Do. Oil of,	4 "	15 per cent.
Wagons, and parts thereof,	18 "	15 "
Watches,	15½ "	15 "
Wax,	15½ "	15 "
Whalebone, manufactured,	15½ "	15 "
Whisky,	3 pr. ct. & 60 cents per gal.	70 cents per gallon proof.
Writing,	15½ per cent.	Free.
Wines, costing \$2 and upwards, pr gal.	15½ pr. ct. & 90 cents pr gal.	Wines of all kinds, except sparkling Wines, and Ginger, Orange, Lemon, Gooseberry, Strawberry, Raspberry, Elder and Currant Wines, containing not over 28 degrees of proof Spirits by Sykes' hydrometer, in wood, 10 cents per gallon.
Do. " \$1 " "	15½ " 80 " "	
Do. " less than \$1 " "	15½ " 80 " "	
		Do. do. (except as above) containing over 28 degrees and not more than 42 degrees of proof Spirits by Sykes' hydrometer, in wood, 25 cts per gal.

wick, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island.—Continued.

Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Nova Scotia.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Newfoundland.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Prince Edward Island.
10 "	11 "	2s. per gallon Island currency, or about 33 cents.
5 cents per lb.	Stems, 50 cts. per cwt.—Otherwise, 11 per cent.	3d. per lb. Island currency, or about 4 cents.
10 cents per lb.	7 cents per lb. for manufactured and Leaf.	6d. per lb. Island currency, or about 8 cents.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 "
5 cents per gal. as Molasses.	5 cents per gallon.	4d. per gallon Island currency, or about 5½ cents.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	12½ per cent.
10 "	11 "	10 "
Free.	5½ "	Free.
Free.	5½ "	10 per cent.
10 per cent.	11 "	10 "
10 pr ct.—Sail Twine, 5 pr ct. Fishing Twine, free.	5½ per cent.; Fishing Twine, free.	10 "
Free.	Free.	10 "
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 "
10 "	11 "	12½ "
10 "	11 "	10 "
Free.—U. States, 10 per cent. Potatoes, free.	Free.	Free.—U. States, 5 per cent.
10 per cent.; Potatoes, free.	Free.	5 per cent.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	12½ "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	6 cents per gallon.	10 "
10 "	5½ per cent.	10 "
10 "	5½ "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	12½ "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
10 "	11 "	10 "
90 cents per gallon, proof by Sykes' hydrometer.	80 cents pr gal. proof by Sykes' hydrometer.	3s. 6d. per gal. proof, Isl'd cur. or about 58 cents.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
Hock, Constantia, Malmsey, Catawba, Burgundy, Hermitage, Moselle, and Champagne, per doz. of 5 bottles to the gallon, \$3 per gal.	Port, Madeira, Hock, Burgundy and Champagne, \$1 per gallon.	Claret, and all other light Wines, (except Port and Sherry,) the first cost of which is under £20 stg. per pipe, 25 per cent.
On all others, in bottles, per doz. of 5 bottles to the gal. \$2 per gallon.	Sherry, 12½ per cent. ad val. and 72 cents per gallon.	
	Spanish Red, Sicilian, Figueira Red, Lisbon Common, Manzanilla, Malaga, Cape, Claret, 24 cents per gal.	

TABLE shewing the different Rates of Customs' Duty chargeable in New Brun-

ARTICLES as classified in the New Brunswick Tariff.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of New Brunswick.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Canada.
Wines,—Continued.	...	Wines, do. (except as above) containing not more than 42 degrees of proof Spirits by Sykes' hydrometer, in bottles, per doz. quarts, \$1.50; Do. per doz. in pints, 75 cents; And an additional duty of 3 cents per gallon for every degree of strength beyond 42 degrees, whether in wood or bottles; 4 quart or 8 pint bottles to the gallon. Wine, sparkling, of all kinds, in bottles, when accompanied by a certificate of growth, in quarts, per dozen, \$3.00 Do. do. in pints, per doz., 1.50. And when not accompanied by a certificate of growth, an additional duty of, in quarts per dozen, \$1.00. Do. per doz. in pints, 50 cents. Ginger, Orange, Lemon, Gooseberry, Strawberry, Raspberry, Elder and Currant Wines, 15 per cent.
Wire, except Iron,	15½ per cent,	Free.—Iron Wire, free
Wood,	3 “	Free.
Wood, viz :—Firewood, Timber and Lumber of all kinds, round, hewn, or sawn, unmanufactured in whole or in part, produce of Br. N. A. Colonies or United States,	Free.	Free.—Plank, and sawed Lumber of all kinds, (unless when produce of B. N. A. Colonies,) except Walnut, Mahogany, Chesnut, Rosewood and Cherry, 15 per cent.
Do. otherwise produced,	3 per cent.	Free.
Do. manufactured, except Wooden Wares,	15½ “	15 per cent.
Wooden Wares of all kinds,	18 “	15 “
Wool, produce of B. N. A. Colonies or United States,	Free.	Free.
Do. otherwise,	3 per cent.	Free.
Woolen Manufactures, or Woolen and Cotton Manufactures, not otherwise enumerated,	15½ “	15 per cent.
Yarn,	15½ “	15 “
Yeast Powder,	15½ “	15 “
Zinc or Speltre, in pigs or sheets,	4 “	Free.
Zinc, manufactured,	15½ “	15 pr ct.—Zinc, white, free.
And on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not herein otherwise charged with Duty, or declared to be free from it,	15½ “	15 per cent.

wick, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island.—Continued.

Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Nova Scotia.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Newfoundland.	Rate of Duty under the Tariff of Prince Edward Island.
Port, Sherry, Madeira, and all other Wines, (except French Wines imported direct as hereafter mentioned,) in wood, per gallon, 75 cents. Wines, the growth and production of France, when imported direct, per gallon, 40 cents.	All others, 12½ per cent. and 60 cents per gallon.	Port and Sherry, and all other Wines costing over £20 stg. per pipe, 5 per cent. ad val. and 4s. Island currency per gallon, or about 67 cents.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 “	11 “	10 “
Free, but not to include woods used for Dyeing.	Free.—United States Timber, 30 cents per ton.	Free.—United States Lumber, 60 cents per M.
Free.	11 per cent.; Timber 30 cents per ton.	60 cents per M.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.; Shingles, 20 cts. per M.; Staves, undressed, Masts & Spars, 5½ pr cent.	12½ per cent.
10 “	11 per cent.	12½ “
Free.	Free.	Free.
Free.	11 per cent.	Free.
10 per cent.	11 “	10 per cent.
10 per ct.—Cotton 5 per cent.	11 pr cent.—Cotton Yarn, free.	10 per ct.—Cotton Yarn, free.
10 per cent.	11 per cent.	10 per cent.
10 per ct.—Zinc Sheathing for Vessels, 48 x 14 inches, and Zinc Nails, free.	11 “	2 “
10 per cent.	11 “	10 “
10 “	11 “	10 “

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
		no.	no.	no.
Axes, 3lbs. weight and upwards,	Nova Scotia,	120	...	120
	United States,	132	666	798
	Total,	252	666	918
Ale and Porter,		gals.	gals.	gals.
	United Kingdom,	27,374	...	27,374
	Canada,	3,088	...	3,088
	Nova Scotia,	507	...	507
	P. E. Island,	18	...	18
United States,	...	2,821	2,821	
Total,	30,987	2,821	33,808	
ANIMALS, viz :— Horses,		no.	no.	no.
	Canada,	1	...	1
	Nova Scotia,	3	...	3
	P. E. Island,	151	...	151
	United States,	1	8	9
Total,	156	8	164	
Oxen, Cows, and Bulls,		no.	no.	no.
	Nova Scotia,	620	...	620
	P. E. Island,	167	...	167
United States,	...	1	1	
Total,	787	1	788	
Calves,		no.	no.	no.
	Nova Scotia,	122	...	122
	P. E. Island,	2	...	2
Total,	124	...	124	
Sheep and Lambs,		no.	no.	no.
	Nova Scotia,	5,557	...	5,557
	P. E. Island,	2,799	...	2,799
	United States,	...	2	2
Total,	8,356	2	8,358	
Hogs and Pigs,		no.	no.	no.
	Nova Scotia,	3	...	3
	P. E. Island,	53	...	53
Total,	56	...	56	
Ashes—Pot and Pearl,		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
	United States,	12,227	9,370	21,597
Ashes—Saleratus,		packages.	packages.	packages.
	United Kingdom,	28	...	28
	Canada,	6	...	6
	P. E. Island,	5	...	5
	United States,	22	...	22
Total,	61	...	61	
Apothecary Wares, viz :— Brimstone, Sulphur, Muriatic Acid, Chloride of Lime, Soda Ash, Cop- peras, Allum, Prussiate of Potash, Nitro, Spelter and Phosphorus.		packages.	packages.	packages.
	United Kingdom,	368	...	368
	Canada,	3	...	3
	Nassau,	36	...	36
	Bermuda,	...	...	...
	Saint Kitts,	3	...	3
United States,	524	66	590	
Total,	934	66	1,000	

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calculated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
no.	Dollars.		Dollars.	
72	130		24 00	} 30 cents and 3 per cent.
84	615		27 47	
156	745		51 47	
gals.				} 10 cts. pr gal. & 3 per cent.
32,090	13,821		3,697 19	
3,088	1,070		340 92	
640	345		76 26	
18	13		2 19	
273	702		-29 91	
36,109	15,951		4,146 47	
no.				} Free under Reciprocity.
1	140			
3	300			
151	7,550			
9	2,165			
164	10,155			
no.				} Free.
620	24,800			
167	2,204			
1	500			
788	27,504			
no.				} Free.
122	244			
2	4			
124	248			
no.				} Free.
5,557	11,114			
2,799	5,629			
2	106			
8,358	16,849			
no.				} Free.
3	20			
53	176			
56	196			
lbs.				} Free.
21,597	1,700			
packages.				} 15½ per cent.
26	77		10 16	
6	70		10 85	
5	23		3 56	
22	91		14 15	
59	261		38 72	
packages.				} 4 per cent.
360	4,070		164 76	
3	8		0 32	
36	788		31 52	
...	
590	4,438		178 20	
989	9,324		374 80	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Apothecary Wares, not otherwise enumerated,	United Kingdom,	packages. 773	packages. ...	packages. 773
	Jersey,	1	...	1
	Canada,	13	...	13
	Nova Scotia,	161	...	161
	Nassau,	1	...	1
	France,	1	...	1
	United States,	388	1,261	1,649
	Hayti,	3	...	3
Total,	1,341	1,261	2,602	
Agricultural Implements, & parts thereof, except Spades, Shovels, Scythes, & Reaping Hooks,	United Kingdom,	packages. 402	packages. ...	packages. 402
	Nassau,	75	...	75
	United States,	280	1,033	1,313
	Total,	757	1,033	1,790
Butter and Cheese,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 4,289	lbs. ...	lbs. 4,289
	Canada,	29,188	...	29,188
	Nova Scotia,	62,351	...	62,351
	P. E. Island,	40,928	...	40,928
	United States,	71,776	96,034	167,810
	Total,	208,532	96,034	304,566
Boots and Shoes of all kinds, including India Rubber Shoes,	United Kingdom,	packages. 67	packages. ...	packages. 67
	Jersey,	4	...	4
	Canada,	77	...	77
	Nova Scotia,	63	...	63
	P. E. Island,	3	...	3
	United States,	954	300	1,254
	Total,	1,168	300	1,468
Bricks, Building,	United Kingdom,	no. 92,000	no. ...	no. 92,000
	Jersey,	4,000	...	4,000
	Canada,	8,050	...	8,050
	United States,	124,400	...	124,400
	Total,	228,450	...	228,450
Brushes,	United Kingdom,	packages. 64	packages. ...	packages. 64
	Jersey,	1	...	1
	Canada,	...	...	...
	Nova Scotia,	4	...	4
	United States,	14	37	51
	Total,	83	37	120
Bread,	United Kingdom,	packages. 137	packages. ...	packages. 137
	Jersey,	90	...	90
	Canada,	551	...	551
	Nova Scotia,	23	...	23
	Bermuds,	9	...	9
	United States,	265	146	411
	Total,	1,075	146	1,221

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calcu- lated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
packages. 653	Dollars. 25,242		Dollars. 3,268 59	} 15½ per cent.
1	8		1 24	
13	127		19 66	
160	6,979		1,093 84	
1	56		8 68	
1	80		12 44	
905	18,897		2,191 73	
3	38		5 86	
1,737	51,427		6,602 04	
packages. 358	2,277		257 48		} 17½ per cent.
75	453		67 89	
806	8,686		885 55	
1,239	11,416		1,210 92	
lbs. 4,259	942		27 68	} 3 per cent.
29,188	5,194		...	
62,351	12,445		...	} Free.
40,928	2,651		...	
167,810	32,667		...	
304,536	53,899		27 68	
packages. 47	6,133		612 75	} 18 per cent.
4	590		108 51	
71	2,589		463 23	
63	3,462		623 07	
2	125		5 00	
496	32,089		2,296 61	
687	44,988		4,109 17	
no. 92,000	590		46 60	} 15½ per cent.
4,000	28		4 34	
8,050	51		7 87	
124,400	1,245		192 94	
228,450	1,914		251 75	
packages. 54	2,159		350 27	} 18 per cent.
1	34		6 29	
...	
6	223		45 20	
45	1,137		186 26	
106	3,553		588 02	
packages. 137	794		123 04	} 15½ per cent.
90	218		33 79	
496	2,159		296 84	
23	87		13 43	
...	4		...	
331	1,514		175 46	
1,077	4,776		642 56	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Books, Printed,	United Kingdom,	packages. 65	... ..	packages. 65
	Canada,	30	... ..	30
	Nova Scotia,	89	... ..	89
	United States,	143	993	1,136
	Total,	327	993	1,320
Books, Blank,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 3	... ..	packages. 3
	Nassau,	3	... ..	3
	United States,	16	20	36
	Total,	22	20	42
Beans and Peas,	United Kingdom,	bushels. 11	... ..	bushels. 11
	Canada,	366	... ..	366
	Nova Scotia,	5	... ..	5
	United States,	1,288	1,132	2,420
	Total,	1,670	1,132	2,802
Barley, Pot and Pearl,	United Kingdom,	packages. 145	... ..	packages. 145
	Canada,	18	... ..	18
	Nova Scotia,	1	... ..	1
	P. E. Island,	80	... ..	80
	United States,	2	5	7
	Total,	246	5	251
Bran, Horse Feed & Pig Feed,	Canada,	sacks. 5	... ..	sacks. 5
	United States,	44,294	678	44,972
	Total,	44,299	678	44,977
Burning Fluid,	Canada,	packages. 1	... ..	packages. 1
	United States,	264	115	379
	Total,	265	115	380
Boot Webbing and Shoe Thread,	United Kingdom,	packages. 21	... ..	packages. 21
	Canada,	2	... ..	2
	Nova Scotia,	23	... ..	23
	United States,	... ..	8	8
	Total,	46	8	54
Candles of all kinds, except Sperm and Wax,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 2,448	... ..	lbs. 2,448
	Jersey,	500	... ..	500
	Canada,	4,010	... ..	4,010
	Nova Scotia,	1,652	... ..	1,652
	P. E. Island,	196	... ..	196
	Nassau,	10,275	... ..	10,275
	United States,	2,152	1,110	3,262
	Total,	21,233	1,110	22,343
Candles, Sperm and Wax,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 1,319	... ..	lbs. 1,319
	Canada,	35	... ..	35
	United States,	33	... ..	33
	Total,	1,387	... ..	1,387

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calculated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
packages. 55	Dollars. 5,618		Dollars. 151 30	} 3 per cent.
30	1,715		51 15	
89	6,046		173 43	
1,054	28,927		815 41	
1,228	42,306		1,191 29	
packages. 3	13		3 00	} 15½ per cent.
3	487		75 43	
36	1,251		193 87	
42	1,751		272 30	
bushels. 11	27		0 81	} 3 per cent.
366	600		...	
5	10		...	} Free.
2,420	4,831		...	
2,802	5,468		0 81	
packages. 141	877		26 26	} 3 per cent.
18	73		...	
1	5		...	} Free.
80	550		...	
7	51		...	
247	1,556		26 26	
sacks. 5	7		...	} Free.
44,972	11,080		...	
44,977	11,087		...	
packages. 1	31		4 80	} 15½ per cent.
385	5,735		914 98	
386	5,766		919 78	
packages. 16	2,518		66 97	} 3 per cent.
2	473		14 21	
20	4,522		117 32	
8	642		19 26	
46	8,155		217 76	
lbs. 2,708	362		66 11	} 2 cents per lb. and 3 per cent.
500	59		11 78	
4,040	538		69 39	
1,652	602		39 46	
196	30		4 82	
10,275	1,929		263 37	
2,667	576		65 31	
22,038	4,096		520 24	
lbs. 1,405	378		96 77	} 6 cents per lb. and 3 per cent.
35	21		2 72	
33	7		2 19	
1,473	406		101 68	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British	In Foreign	Total.
		Vessels.	Vessels.	
Cotton Warps,	United Kingdom,	packages. 153	packages. ...	packages. 153
	Jersey,	5	...	5
	Canada,	2	...	2
	Nova Scotia,	40	...	40
	United States,	8	180	188
	Total,	208	180	388
Cider,	United Kingdom,	gals. 106	gals. ...	gals. 106
	Canada,	73	...	73
	Canada,	bbls. 1	bbls. ...	bbls. 1
	Nova Scotia,	391	...	391
	United States,	gals. 178	gals. 465	gals. 643
	Total,	357	465	822
Coffee,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 35,966	lbs. ...	lbs. 35,966
	Jersey,	332	...	332
	Canada,	90	...	90
	Nova Scotia,	2,750	...	2,750
	P. E. Island,	160	...	160
	Jamaica,	...	...	...
	Barbadoes,	346	...	346
	Nassau,	8,930	...	8,930
	Bermuda,	116	...	116
	Holland,	...	...	...
	United States,	2,533	6,609	9,142
	Hayti,	...	...	...
	Total,	51,223	6,609	57,832
Canvas,	United Kingdom,	packages. 422	packages. ...	packages. 422
	Jersey,	5	...	5
	Canada,	3	...	3
	Nova Scotia,	33	...	33
	United States,	5	54	59
	Total,	468	54	522
Cordage,	United Kingdom,	coils. 5,165	coils. ...	coils. 5,165
	Jersey,	192	...	192
	Canada,	6	...	6
	Nova Scotia,	135	...	135
	Nassau,	50	...	50
	United States,	72	103	175
		Total,	5,620	103	5,723
Cordage, old Rope,	United States,	tons. 5	tons. ...	tons. 5
Copper and Patent Metal, in sheets, bars, bolts, and scraps,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 2,664	cwt. ...	cwt. 2,664
	Nova Scotia,	763	...	763
	Cuba & Porto Rico,	12	...	12
	United States,	66	153	219
		Total,	3,505	153	3,658

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calculated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
packages.	Dollars.		Dollars.	
150	24,435		963 91	} 4½ per cent.
5	904		36 18	
2	67		2 69	
39	7,063		379 42	
186	16,292		645 48	
382	48,761		1,927 68	
gals.				} 5 cents per gal. and 3 per cent.
106	37		6 41	
73	38		4 82	
bbls.				} Free.
1	7		...	
391	1,820		...	
gals.				} 5 cents per gal. and 3 per cent.
201	193		12 03	
380	2,095		23 26	
lbs.				} 2½ cents per lb. and 3 per cent.
47,202	5,680		1,400 54	
332	99		11 03	
30	7		0 81	
8,472	415		250 71	
160	32		4 96	
7,116	...		203 46	
346	62		10 51	
2,692	1,161		76 90	
116	20		3 50	
2,464	...		76 72	
6,667	1,107		187 36	
2,760	...		77 37	
78,357	8,583		2,303 87	
packages.				} 4 per cent.
399	64,003		2,414 81	
5	474		18 98	
3	243		9 73	
31	4,766		187 44	
61	9,945		397 76	
499	79,431		3,028 72	
coils.				} 4 per cent.
4,567	66,549		2,453 61	
192	1,897		72 82	
6	75		3 01	
135	2,031		81 24	
30	285		5 48	
142	2,744		67 36	
5,072	73,581		2,683 52	
tons.				} 3 per cent.
5	426		12 78	
cwt.				} 4 per cent.
2,528	49,839		1,915 14	
743	15,399		598 15	
12	280		9 20	
217	5,457		209 80	
3,500	70,925		2,732 29	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Corn Broom Brush,	United States,	packages. 276	packages. 121	packages. 397
Chairs, and parts of Chairs,	Canada,	packages. 1	packages. ...	packages. 1
	United States,	959	372	1,331
	Total,	960	372	1,332
Clocks, and materials of Clocks,	United Kingdom,	packages. 4	packages. ...	packages. 4
	Nova Scotia,	2	...	2
	Nassau,	...	...	...
	United States,	32	73	105
	Total,	38	73	111
Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs, and other Vehicles, & parts thereof,	United Kingdom,	packages. 5	packages. ...	packages. 5
	Canada,	3	...	3
	Nova Scotia,	6	...	6
	P. E. Island,	1	...	1
	Bermuda,	6	...	6
	United States,	255	217	472
	Total,	276	217	492
Coals,	United Kingdom,	tons. 17,207	tons. ...	tons. 17,207
	Canada,	20	...	20
	Nova Scotia,	60	...	60
	Bermuda,	223	...	223
	United States,	31	...	31
	Nova Scotia,	8,368	...	8,368
	P. E. Island,	53	...	53
	United States,	5,057	147	5,204
	Total,	31,019	147	31,166
Coal Dust,	United States,	bbls. 2	bbls. 4	bbls. 6
Charcoal,	Nova Scotia,	bbls. 60	bbls. ...	bbls. 60
Cotton Batting,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 11	packages. ...	packages. 11
	United States,	183	442	625
	Total,	194	442	636
Cotton Wool,	Nova Scotia,	bales. 23	bales. ...	bales. 23
	United States,	79	98	177
	Total,	102	98	200
Cotton Waste,	United States,	bales. 1	bales. 6	bales. 7
Confectionary,	United Kingdom,	packages. 30	packages. ...	packages. 30
	Canada,	32	...	32
	Nova Scotia,	16	...	16
	United States,	41	48	89
	Total,	119	48	167

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calculated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
packages. 397	Dollars. 9,856		Dollars. ...	Free.
packages. 1	1		25	} 18 per cent.
1,286	2,966		523 41	
1,287	2,967		523 66	} 18 per cent.
packages. 4	117		20 98	
1	211		27 12	
1	...		0 54	
82	1,722		233 03	} 18 per cent.
88	2,050		281 67	
packages. ...	307		...	} 18 per cent.
3	97		17 46	
4	429		23 76	
1	40		7 20	
...	148		...	
306	7,932		964 09	} 18 per cent.
314	8,953		1,012 51	
tons. 16,624	33,147		1,103 81	} 3 per cent.
20	58		1 75	
60	146		4 38	
223	164		4 93	
31	109		3 27	
8,368	29,406		...	} Free.
53	188		...	
5,204	37,168		...	
30,583	105,386		1,118 14	} Free.
bbls. 6	15		...	
bbls. 60	50		...	Free.
packages. 10	273		7 97	} 3 per cent.
605	6,760		195 39	
615	7,033		203 36	} 3 per cent.
bales. 23	1,712		51 36	
177	31,841		...	
200	33,553		51 36	Free.
bales. 7	313		...	Free.
packages. 21	670		83 80	} 15 1/2 per cent.
32	350		54 24	
16	94		14 66	
77	1,894		260 16	
146	3,008		412 86	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Corks,	United Kingdom,	packages. 23	packages. ...	packages. 23
	Nova Scotia,	94	...	94
	France,	...	...	...
	United States,	13	1	14
	Total,	130	1	131
Chalk and Whiting,	United Kingdom,	packages. 12	packages. ...	packages. 12
	United States,	packages. 2	packages. ...	packages. 2
Cement,	United States,	bbls. 891	bbls. 83	bbls. 974
	Canada,	bbls. 1	bbls. ...	bbls. 1
Cranberries,	United States,	3	151	154
	Total,	4	151	155
	Dye Stuffs, and Dye Woods,	United Kingdom,	packages. 70	packages. ...	packages. 70
Jersey,		1	...	1
Canada,		18	...	18
Nova Scotia,		2	...	2
Nassau,		25	...	25
United States,		568	683	1,251
Hayti,		205	...	205
United States,		24	18	42
Total,		913	701	1,614
Dulse,		Nova Scotia,	cwt. 463	cwt. ...	cwt. 463
	Earthenware,	United Kingdom,	packages. 979	packages. ...	packages. 979
Jersey,		10	...	10
Canada,		3	...	3
Nova Scotia,		14	...	14
P. E. Island,		2	...	2
United States,		18	126	144
Total,		1,026	126	1,152
Eggs,	Nova Scotia,	doz. 43,359	doz. ...	doz. 43,359
	P. E. Island,	66,713	...	66,713
	Total,	110,072	...	110,072
Fruit, dried, except produce of United States,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 60,788	lbs. ...	lbs. 60,788
	Jersey,	140	...	140
	Canada,	892	...	892
	Nova Scotia,	10,773	...	10,773
	France,	...	...	...
	United States,	20,361	130,952	151,313
	Total,	92,954	130,952	223,906
Flour, Buckwheat,	United States,	bbls. ...	bbls. 75	bbls. 75

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calcu- lated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
packages. 22	Dollars. 119		Dollars. 19 27	} 15½ per cent.
118	335		88 29	
7	30		...	
30	41		62 61	
177	525		170 17	
packages. 7	25		1 55	} 15½ per cent.
packages. 2	33		5 11	} 15½ per cent.
bbls. 768	1,094		168 54	} 15½ per cent.
bbls. 1	4			} Free.
154	1,712			
155	1,716			
packages. 68	1,819		56 56	} 3 per cent.
1	5		0 15	
18	69		2 07	
2	17		0 51	
25	626		18 79	
969	6,824		102 88	} Free.
...	1,134		...	
42	174		...	} Free.
1,125	10,668		180 96	
cwt. 463	926		...	} Free.
packages. 907	20,253		2,937 24	} 15½ per cent.
10	255		39 57	
3	53		8 22	
14	316		48 92	
2	30		4 65	
50	4,131		53 15	
986	25,038		3,091 75	
doz. 43,359	4,336		...	} Free.
66,713	6,672		...	
110,072	11,008		...	} 2 cents per lb. and 3 per cent.
lbs. 84,335	3,826		1,345 68	
140	15		3 24	
780	83		17 78	
17,488	1,103		398 53	
144	...		4 63	
134,102	16,121		3,079 31	
236,989	21,148		5,349 17	
bbls. 75	433		...	} Free.

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British	In Foreign	Total.
		Vessels.	Vessels.	
Fruit, dried, produce of United States and Nova Scotia,	Canada,	bbls. 8	bbls. ...	bbls. 8
	Nova Scotia,	8	...	8
	United States,	299	304	603
	Total,	315	304	619
Apples and Pears,	Canada,	bbls. 2,403	bbls. ...	bbls. 2,403
	Nova Scotia,	9,274	...	9,274
	P. E. Island,	27	...	27
	United States,	622	2,446	3,068
	Total,	12,326	2,446	14,772
Plums,	Nova Scotia,	boxes. 193	boxes. ...	boxes. 193
	P. E. Island,	30	...	30
	Total,	223	...	223
Cherries,	Nova Scotia,	boxes. 776	boxes. ...	boxes. 776
Peaches, Grapes, and Quinces,	United States,	boxes. ...	boxes. 394	boxes. 394
Fruit, green, viz :—Oranges and Lemons,	Canada,	packages. 1	packages. ...	packages. 1
	Nova Scotia,	35	...	35
	United States,	311	936	1,247
	Total,	347	936	1,283
Felt and Silk Plush, for Hatters' purposes,	United Kingdom,	packages. 13	packages. ...	packages. 13
	Nova Scotia,	2	...	2
	United States,	...	2	2
	Total,	15	2	17
Flour, Wheat	United Kingdom,	bbls. 17	bbls. ...	bbls. 17
	Canada,	28,727	...	28,727
	Nova Scotia,	258	...	258
	P. E. Island,	429	...	429
	United States,	170,481	34,392	205,373
	Total,	199,912	34,392	234,804
Furniture, except belonging to families arriving in N. B.,	United Kingdom,	packages. 24	packages. ...	packages. 24
	Canada,	61	...	61
	Nova Scotia,	15	...	15
	United States,	1,854	703	2,557
	Total,	1,954	703	2,657
Feathers,	Canada,	packages. 5	packages. ...	packages. 5
	Nova Scotia,	1	...	1
	United States,	4	11	15
	Total,	10	11	21

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calculated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
bbls. 8	Dollars. 56		Dollars.	} Free.
8	60			
603	11,856			
619	11,972			
bbls. 2,403	11,640			} Free.
9,274	18,636			
27	157			
3,068	19,515			
14,772	49,948			
boxes. 193	772			} Free.
30	180			
223	952			
boxes. 776	388			} Free.
boxes. 394	2,641			} Free.
packages. 1	6		1 08	} 18 per cent.
35	202		36 45	
959	6,255		815 42	
995	6,463		852 95	
packages. 13	2,103		84 12	} 4 per cent.
2	640		25 60	
2	219		8 75	
17	2,962		118 47	
bbls. 17	60		1 80	} 3 per cent.
28,727	163,377			
258	1,553			} Free.
429	2,579			
205,373	1,367,083			
234,804	1,584,652		1 80	
packages. 24	321		57 83	} 18 per cent.
61	122		21 93	
15	56		10 08	
2,422	11,396		1,802 92	
2,522	11,395		1,892 76	
packages. 5	16		2 44	} 15½ per cent.
1	12		1 84	
14	264		33 99	
20	292		38 27	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Fire Bricks and Tiles,	United Kingdom,	no. 123,708	no. ...	no. 123,708
	P. E. Island,	3,000	...	3,000
	United States,	23,311	573	23,884
	Total,	150,019	573	150,592
Fire Clay,	United Kingdom,	packages. 182	packages. ...	packages. 182
	Nova Scotia,	3	...	3
	United States,	31	1	32
	Total,	216	1	217
Fish, viz :— Salted, dry,	Nova Scotia,	cwt. 8,978	cwt. ...	cwt. 8,978
	Canada,	9	...	9
	P. E. Island,	539	...	539
	United States,	59	121	180
	Total,	9,585	121	9,706
Salted, wet,	Canada,	packages. 1	packages. ...	packages. 1
	Nova Scotia,	6,439	53	6,492
	P. E. Island,	547	...	547
	Newfoundland,	523	...	523
	United States,	116	556	672
Total,	7,626	609	8,235	
Smoked,	Nova Scotia,	boxes. 11,908	boxes. ...	boxes. 11,908
	United States,	...	396	396
	Total,	11,908	396	12,304
Fresh and Preserved, including Lobsters,	Nova Scotia,	boxes. 125	boxes. ...	boxes. 125
	United States,	...	54	54
	Total,	125	54	179
Sardines,	United Kingdom,	packages. 2	packages. ...	packages. 2
	France,	...	...	...
	Total,	2	...	2
Grain, viz :— Wheat,	Canada,	bushels. 32	bushels. ...	bushels. 32
	P. E. Island,	10	...	10
	United States,	8	...	8
	Total,	50	...	50
Indian Corn,	Canada,	bushels. 27	bushels. ...	bushels. 27
	United States,	21,764	3,867	25,631
	Total,	21,791	3,867	25,658
Barley,	Canada,	bushels. 115	bushels. ...	bushels. 115
	Nova Scotia,	1,311	...	1,311
	P. E. Island,	24,652	...	24,652
	United States,	210	...	210
	Total,	26,288	...	26,288

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calculated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
no. 107,180	Dollars. 1,922		Dollars. 50 62	} 4 per cent.
3,000	26		4 06	
23,884	1,171		46 84	
134,064	3,119		101 52	
packages. 130	426		4 04	} 4 per cent.
3	76		3 04	
32	31		1 24	
165	533		8 32	
cwt. 8,978	35,871			} Free.
9	39			
539	1,907			
180	1,143			
9,706	38,960			
packages. 1	6			} Free.
6,492	27,127			
547	2,603			
523	2,870			
672	3,190			
8,235	35,796			
boxes. 11,908	4,770			} Free.
396	114			
12,304	4,884			
boxes. 125	125			} Free.
54	230			
179	355			
packages. 2	40		1 20	} 3 per cent.
8	...		5 04	
10	40		6 24	
bushels. 32	44			} Free.
10	12			
8	19			
50	75			
bushels. 27	28			} Free.
25,631	21,518			
25,658	21,546			
bushels. 115	114			} Free.
1,311	1,000			
24,652	12,390			
210	248			
26,288	13,752			

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British	In Foreign	Total.
		Vessels.	Vessels.	
Oats,	Canada,	bushels. 213	bushels. ...	bushels. 213
	Nova Scotia,	489	...	489
	P. E. Island,	76,624	...	76,624
	Total,	77,326	...	77,326
Glassware,	United Kingdom,	packages. 6,037	packages. ...	packages. 6,037
	Jersey,	56	...	56
	Canada,	74	...	74
	Nova Scotia,	135	...	135
	P. E. Island,	1	...	1
	Nassau,	243	...	243
	Holland,	14	...	14
	United States,	716	1,362	2,078
Total,	7,276	1,362	8,638	
Glasses, Looking,	United Kingdom,	packages. 4	packages. ...	packages. 4
	United States,	3	4	7
	Total,	7	4	11
Gypsum,	United States,	packages. 100	packages. 40	packages. 140
	United States,	144	...	144
	Total,	244	40	284
Gunpowder,	United Kingdom,	packages. 1,696	packages. ...	packages. 1,696
	Canada,	3	...	3
	Total,	1,699	...	1,699
Guano,	United Kingdom,	packages. 89	packages. ...	packages. 89
	United States,	7	9	16
	Total,	96	9	105
Groceries, not otherwise enumerated.	United Kingdom,	packages. 2,807	packages. ...	packages. 2,807
	Jersey,	2	...	2
	Canada,	25	...	25
	Nova Scotia,	609	...	609
	P. E. Island,	229	...	229
	France,	...	...	...
	United States,	264	2,081	2,345
	Cuba & Porto Rico,	2	...	2
Total,	3,938	2,081	6,019	
Hides, produce of the U. States and British N. A. Colonies,	Canada,	packages. 23	packages. ...	packages. 23
	P. E. Island,	250	...	250
	United States,	2,441	607	3,048
	Total,	2,714	607	3,321
Hides, Foreign	United States,	packages. 6,521	packages. ...	packages. 6,521
	Nova Scotia,	bbls. 4	bbls. ...	bbls. 4

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calcu- lated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
bushels. 213	Dollars. 107		Dollars.	} Free.
489	196			
76,624	23,332			
77,326	23,635			
packages. 5,294	13,131		1,651 34	} 15½ per cent.
56	92		14 28	
74	355		54 80	
135	261		40 47	
1	6		0 98	
243	836		129 64	
14	18		2 84	
1,550	17,015		2,071 39	
7,366	31,714		3,965 69	
packages. 2	153		15 31	} 18 per cent.
7	74		13 35	
9	227		28 66	
packages. 140	195		30 22	} 15½ per cent.
144	125		...	
284	320		80 22	} Free.
packages. 1,696	5,050		781 28	
3	36		5 63	} 15½ per cent.
1,699	5,086		786 86	
packages. 109	888		30 40	} 3 per cent.
9	42		0 84	
118	930		31 24	
packages. 2,568	20,784		3,302 81	} 15½ per cent.
2	15		2 39	
25	152		23 62	
590	2,274		370 36	
1	486		0 62	
4	...		2 29	
944	14,511		1,209 82	
2	5		0 78	
4,136	38,227		4,912 69	
packages. 23	68			} Free.
250	1,000			
3,048	18,395			
3,321	19,463			
packages. 6,509	23,224		867 24	} 4 per cent.
bbls. 4	96			

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Hats and Hat Bodies,	United Kingdom,	packages. 54	... ..	packages. 54
	Jersey,	1	...	1
	Canada,	1	...	1
	Nassau,	6	...	6
	United States,	47	320	367
	Total,	109	320	429
Hemp, produce of U. States,	United States,	bales. 126	bales. 59	bales. 185
Hemp, Flax, Tow, and Manilla, unmanufactured,	United Kingdom,	bales. 1,321	bales. ...	bales. 1,321
	Canada,	1	...	1
	United States,	132	30	162
	Total,	1,454	30	1,484
Hops,	United Kingdom,	packages. 4	... ..	packages. 4
	United States,	54	73	127
	Total,	58	73	131
Haberdashery, including Cottons, Woolens, Velvets, Silks, Dress Furs, Umbrellas, Cotton Wick, Wearing Apparel, and Oil Clothing,	United Kingdom,	packages. 2,983	... ..	packages. 2,983
	Jersey,	55	...	55
	Canada,	74	...	74
	Nova Scotia,	1,470	...	1,470
	P. E. Island,	19	...	19
	Nassau,	181	...	181
	Bermuda,	...	...	...
	United States,	239	2,070	2,309
	Total,	5,021	2,070	7,091
Hardware, including Spades, Shovels, Scythes, R. Hooks, Pots and Pans, Cutlery, B. Lead, Shot, Daguerreotype Stock, Jack Screws, Gas Fittings, &c.,	United Kingdom,	packages. 1,397	... ..	packages. 1,397
	Jersey,	6	...	6
	Canada,	331	...	331
	Nova Scotia,	117	...	117
	P. E. Island,	3	...	3
	Bermuda,	5	...	5
	Nassau,	120	...	120
	United States,	644	4,170	4,814
	Total,	2,623	4,170	6,793
	Hair and Moss,	United Kingdom,	packages. 2	... ..	packages. 2
Nova Scotia,		9	...	9
United States,		43	31	74
Total,		54	31	85
Hay,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 68	... ..	tons. 68
	United States,	...	5	5
	Total,	68	5	73
India Rubber, manufactured, except Boots and Shoes,	United Kingdom,	packages. 3	... ..	packages. 3
	Canada,	10	...	10
	Nova Scotia,	2	...	2
	United States,	11	123	134
	Total,	26	123	149

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calcu- lated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
packages. 44	Dollars. 4,077		Dollars. 649 31	} 15½ per cent.
1	13		2 34	
1	5		0 86	
7	2,358		502 34	
262	15,929		2,205 98	
315	22,382		3,360 83	
bales. 185	4,915			Free.
bales. 1,321	25,507		765 21	} 3 per cent.
1	8		0 24	
363	4,153		126 63	
1,485	29,668		892 08	
packages. 4	276		42 75	} 15½ per cent.
127	6,554		1,015 99	
131	6,830		1,058 74	
packages. 2,902	834,521		127,977 74	} 15½ per cent.
55	8,840		1,370 01	
73	1,956		290 11	
1,325	463,223		67,168 43	
19	540		5 49	
183	53,560		8,367 07	
2	...		115 76	
1,073	208,554		22,903 91	
5,632	1,571,194		228,198 52	
packages. 1,196	61,693		8,216 44	} 15½ per cent.
6	212		32 79	
331	908		140 74	
122	9,307		1,525 00	
2	100		15 50	
8	54		16 46	
126	8,650		221 96	
2,968	66,047		7,814 58	
4,759	146,971		17,983 47	
packages. 3	73		28 81	} 15½ per cent.
9	1,169		181 27	
74	1,053		167 38	
86	2,295		377 46	
tons. 68	822		...	Free.
5	40		6 20	15½ per cent.
73	862		6 20	
packages. 3	110		17 02	} 15½ per cent.
10	148		22 95	
2	318		49 35	
94	10,642		1,365 71	
109	11,218		1,455 03	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British	In Foreign	Total.
		Vessels.	Vessels.	
Iron, viz :—Anchors, Chain Cables, and other Chains,	United Kingdom,	packages. 942	packages. ...	packages. 942
	Canada,	3	...	3
	Nova Scotia,	61	...	61
	P. E. Island,	1	...	1
	Barbadoes,	2	...	2
	Bermuda,	5	...	5
	United States,	73	10	83
Total,	1,087	10	1,097	
Iron, viz :—Bolts, Bars, Plates, Sheets, Old, and Rail Road Iron,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 86,044	cwt. ...	cwt. 86,044
	Jersey,	22	...	22
	Canada,	349	...	349
	Nova Scotia,	237	...	237
	P. E. Island,	160	...	160
	Nassau,	179	...	179
	Bermuda,	71	...	71
	United States,	1,651	422	2,073
Total,	88,713	422	89,135	
Iron, viz :—Nails and Spikes,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 3,386	cwt. ...	cwt. 3,386
	Jersey,	9	...	9
	Canada,	50	...	50
	Nova Scotia,	98	...	98
	Nassau,	128	...	128
	United States,	91	625	716
	Total,	3,762	625	4,387
Wrought and Cast, of all other kinds, including cast iron Pipes and Rivets,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 2,259	cwt. ...	cwt. 2,259
	Canada,	81	...	81
	United States,	367	45	412
	Total,	2,707	45	2,752
Iron Castings, viz :— Stoves, Grates, Fire Frames, Ranges, Boilers, Furnaces and parts thereof,	United Kingdom,	packages. 114	packages. ...	packages. 114
	Canada,	27	...	27
	Nova Scotia,	2	...	2
	Bermuda,	4	...	4
	United States,	1,128	327	1,455
	Total,	1,275	327	1,602
Iron, Pig	United Kingdom,	tons. 1,959	tons. ...	tons. 1,959
	Nova Scotia,	122	...	122
	Nassau,	10	...	10
	United States,	12	...	12
	Total,	2,103	...	2,103
Iron Ore,	United States,	tons. 220	tons. ...	tons. 220
Iron Blooms,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 10	tons. ...	tons. 10
Iron, Bar	Nova Scotia,	tons. 239	tons. ...	tons. 239

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if cal- culated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
packages. 836	Dollars. 80,502		Dollars. 2,977 48	4 per cent.
3	28		1 14	
61	1,622		64 85	
1	542		21 68	
2	176		7 04	
...	146		...	
69	2,513		68 61	
972	85,529		3,140 80	
cwt. 70,278	180,348		1,229 41	4 per cent.
22	74		2 96	
349	1,010		40 38	
136	438		17 54	
160	260		10 40	
386	764		36 24	
...	151		...	
493	7,581		148 81	
71,824	190,626		1,485 74	
cwt. 1,923	16,266		1,490 07	15½ per cent.
9	68		10 54	
50	196		30 35	
98	1,863		288 83	
60	862		29 05	
132	3,737		191 57	
2,272	22,992		2,040 41	
cwt. 2,097	11,806		1,678 50	15½ per cent.
81	356		55 24	
361	3,301		392 89	
2,539	15,463		2,126 63	
packages. 95	1,198		194 60	18 per cent.
27	206		35 32	
2	20		3 60	
4	10		1 76	
1,329	8,974		1,459 18	
1,457	10,408		1,694 46	
tons. 1,959	26,159		1,046 36	4 per cent.
122	2,443		97 72	
10	120		4 80	
12	277		11 08	
2,103	28,999		1,159 96	
tons. 220	1,930			Free.
tons. 10	480			Free.
tons. 239	5,736			Free.

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British	In Foreign	Total.
		Vessels.	Vessels.	
Jewelry, Silver Plate, Plated Ware, and Watches,	United Kingdom,	packages. 9	packages. 2	packages. 11
	Canada,	3	...	3
	Nova Scotia,	22	...	22
	United States,	7	22	29
	Total,	41	24	65
Indigo,	United Kingdom,	packages. 18	packages. ...	packages. 18
	Nova Scotia,	1	...	1
	United States,	1	...	1
	Total,	20	...	29
Leather—Sole, Upper, Harness, and Belt,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 1,660	lbs. ...	lbs. 1,660
	Jersey,	738	...	738
	Canada,	1,321	...	1,321
	Nova Scotia,	5,151	...	5,154
	P. E. Island,	84	...	84
	United States,	29,863	42,886	72,749
Total,	38,820	42,886	81,706	
Sheep Skins, tanned and dressed,	United Kingdom,	no. 684	no. ...	no. 684
	Jersey,	102	...	102
	Canada,	324	...	324
	Nova Scotia,	3,246	...	3,246
	United States,	192	496	688
Total,	4,548	496	5,044	
Calf Skins, tanned,	United Kingdom,	no. 1,322	no. ...	no. 1,322
	Jersey,	98	...	98
	Canada,	96	...	96
	Nova Scotia,	1,506	...	1,506
	Nassau,	1,200	...	1,200
	United States,	362	315	677
Total,	4,584	315	4,899	
Leather Manufactures,	United Kingdom,	packages. 48	packages. ...	packages. 48
	Canada,	4	...	4
	Nova Scotia,	73	...	73
	Bermuda,	9	...	9
	United States,	36	69	105
Total,	170	69	239	
Lines and Twines,	United Kingdom,	packages. 194	packages. ...	packages. 194
	Jersey,	7	...	7
	Canada,	4	...	4
	Nova Scotia,	28	...	28
	Nassau,	4	...	4
	United States,	28	37	65
Total,	265	37	302	

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calcu- lated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
packages. 11	Dollars. 731		Dollars. 113 23	} 15½ per cent.
3	390		60 45	
19	9,393		1,215 81	
24	3,747		329 13	
57	14,261		1,718 62	
packages. 16	2,156		55 11	} 3 per cent.
1	5		0 15	
1	16		2 70	
18	2,177		57 96	
lbs. 1,660	594		84 23	} 4 cents per lb. and 3 per cent.
738	288		38 15	
12,101	2,833		559 82	
5,154	2,491		363 07	
84	17		3 89	
56,863	21,661		2,802 64	
76,600	27,884		3,851 80	
no. 654	260		39 90	} 60 cts. per doz. & 3 per cent.
102	45		6 45	
324	108		19 24	
3,246	1,479		206 67	
616	396		41 71	
4,942	2,288		314 06	
no. 1,292	2,619		217 69	} \$1.20 per doz. & 3 per cent.
98	65		11 74	
96	114		13 01	
1,506	2,874		233 39	
1,200	2,661		199 83	
632	1,094		94 35	
4,824	9,427		770 01	
packages. 46	6,906		1,242 81	} 18 per cent.
4	47		8 42	
70	14,638		2,591 36	
...	438		...	
107	5,031		895 15	
227	27,060		4,737 74	
packages. 171	19,358		573 39	} 4 per cent.
7	354		10 63	
2	386		11 58	
24	3,904		104 43	
4	285		8 53	
54	6,828		182 96	
262	31,115		891 52	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Lead,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 613	cwt. ...	cwt. 613
	Jersey,	7	...	7
	United States,	54	...	54
	Total,	674	...	674
Lime,	Canada,	bbls. 117	bbls. ...	bbls. 117
	P. E. Island,	10	...	10
	United States,	158	200	358
	Total,	285	200	485
Lard,	Jersey,	packages. 4	packages. ...	packages. 4
	Canada,	88	...	88
	P. E. Island,	27	...	27
	United States,	420	173	593
	Total,	539	173	712
Lead Ore,	United Kingdom,	packages. 2	packages. ...	packages. 2
Marble Manufactures,	United States,	packages. 53	packages. 98	packages. 151
Marble, unwrought,	United States,	packages. 58	packages. 38	packages. 96
	United States,	286	302	588
	Total,	344	340	684
Meats—Salted, cured, or smoked,	Canada,	lbs. 188,110	lbs. ...	lbs. 188,110
	Nova Scotia,	44,714	...	44,714
	P. E. Island,	63,477	...	63,477
	United States,	1,277,666	1,200,609	2,478,275
	Bermuda,	500	...	500
	Total,	1,574,467	1,200,609	2,775,076
Meats—Fresh, including Poultry,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. 7,500	lbs. ...	lbs. 7,500
	P. E. Island,	203,312	...	203,312
	United States,	500	1,000	1,500
	Total,	211,312	1,000	212,312
Lambs' Tongues, &c.	United States,	...	101	101
Molasses and Treacle,	Canada,	gals. 7,333	gals. ...	gals. 7,333
	Nova Scotia,	264,973	...	264,973
	P. E. Island,	5,449	...	5,449
	Newfoundland,	337	...	337
	Barbadoes,	66,314	...	66,314
	Saint Kitts,	2,000	...	2,000
	United States,	66,072	31,213	97,285
	Cuba & Porto Rico,	532,850	...	532,850
	Saint Thomas,	11,304	...	11,304
	Saint Martins,	6,246	...	6,246
	Total,	962,878	31,213	994,091

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calculated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
cwt.	Dollars.		Dollars.	
462	3,350		101 11	} 4 per cent.
7	31		1 24	
82	496		12 12	
551	3,877		114 47	
bbls. 117	164			} Free.
10	11			
358	256		39 68	
485	431		39 68	15½ per cent.
packages. 4	51		1 53	} 3 per cent.
88	794			
27	395			
593	6,871			} Free.
712	8,111		1 53	
packages. 2	90		2 70	3 per cent.
packages. 106	1,531		190 93	15½ per cent.
packages. 96	1,217		36 51	} Italian, 3 per cent. United States, free.
588	2,485		...	
684	3,702		36 51	
lbs. 188,110	15,865			} Free.
44,714	3,766			
63,477	4,445			
2,478,275	164,762			} 3 per cent.
500	15		0 45	
2,775,076	188,853		0 45	
lbs. 7,500	543			} Free.
203,312	12,222			
1,500	384			
212,312	13,149			
101	1,095			Free.
gals. 7,333	1,620		195 53	} 2 cents per gal. and 3 per cent.
233,140	77,535		6,763 79	
3,536	1,772		105 16	
337	142		11 00	
65,669	11,613		1,697 40	
...	400		...	
70,308	21,964		1,906 74	
480,958	81,564		12,127 81	
5,306	2,148		136 07	
6,209	1,295		63 03	
872,796	200,053		23,006 53	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Musical Instruments, viz :— Piano Fortes,	Canada,	packages. 1	... ..	packages. 1
	United States,	12	27	39
	Total,	13	27	40
All other Musical Instruments,	United Kingdom,	packages. 2	... ..	packages. 2
	Nova Scotia,	9	... ..	9
	United States,	17	32	49
	Total,	28	32	60
Manganese Ore,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 83	... ..	tons. 83
Meal, Corn—and Rye Flour,	Canada,	bbls. 658	... ..	bbls. 658
	Nova Scotia,	19	... ..	19
	P. E. Island,	10	... ..	10
	United States,	9,754	944	10,698
	Total,	10,441	944	11,385
Meal, Oat and Pease	United Kingdom,	bbls. 65	... ..	bbls. 65
	Canada,	170	... ..	170
	Nova Scotia,	1	... ..	1
	P. E. Island,	2,058	... ..	2,058
	United States,	580	... ..	580
	Total,	2,874	... ..	2,874
Machinery,	United Kingdom,	packages. 1	... ..	packages. 1
	Nassau,	31	... ..	31
	France,	1	... ..	1
	United States,	95	554	649
	Total,	128	554	682
Nuts and Almonds,	United Kingdom,	packages. 148	... ..	packages. 148
	Canada,	2	... ..	2
	Nova Scotia,	5	... ..	5
	United States,	6	110	116
	United States,	2	62	64
	Total,	163	172	335
Naval Stores,	United Kingdom,	packages. 873	... ..	packages. 873
	Canada,	3	... ..	3
	Nova Scotia,	8	... ..	8
	United States,	59	166	225
	United States,	1,680	114	1,794
	Nassau,	9	... ..	9
	Total,	2,632	280	2,912
Oakum,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 3,502	... ..	cwt. 3,502
	United States,	681	70	751
	Total,	4,183	70	4,253
Oil, Palm	United States,	bbls. 6	bbls. 8	bbls. 14

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calculated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
packages. 1	Dollars. 58		Dollars. 10 51	} 18 per cent.
37	7,204		1,154 12	
38	7,262		1,164 63	
packages. 2	267		41 35	} 15½ per cent.
9	559		86 58	
37	2,733		293 19	
48	3,559		421 12	
tons. 83	2,490			Free.
bbls. 658	2,751			} Free.
19	50			
10	42			
10,698	46,961			
11,385	49,804			
bbls. 60	480		13 11	3 per cent.
170	787			} Free.
1	8			
2,058	8,572			
580	2,793			
2,869	12,640		13 11	
packages. 1	78		12 07	} 15½ per cent.
...	410		...	
1	19		3 00	
335	22,014		2,075 60	
337	22,521		2,090 67	
packages. 132	1,397		198 17	} 15½ per cent.
2	5		0 85	
5	38		5 83	
22	661		20 65	
64	996		...	Free.
225	3,097		225 50	
packages. 858	2,894		85 23	} 3 per cent.
3	16		0 48	
8	49		1 48	
230	1,786		53 98	
1,794	5,499		...	Free.
9	54		1 62	3 per cent.
2,902	10,298		142 79	
cwt. 3,352	19,833		748 25	} 4 per cent.
791	3,840		162 96	
4,143	23,673		911 21	
bbls. 12	775		21 32	3 per cent.

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British	In Foreign	Total.
		Vessels.	Vessels.	
Oil, Fish	United Kingdom,	bbls. 1	bbls. ...	bbls. 1
	Nassau,	25	...	25
	Canada,	5	...	5
	Nova Scotia,	178	...	178
	P. E. Island,	5	...	5
	Newfoundland,	30	...	30
	United States,	23	145	168
Total,	267	145	412	
Oysters,	United States,	packages. ...	packages. 187	packages. 187
	P. E. Island,	2,281	...	2,281
	Total,	2,281	187	2,468
Oil of all other kinds & Varnish,	United Kingdom,	gals. 20,303	gals. ...	gals. 20,303
	Jersey,	74	...	74
	Canada,	1,232	...	1,232
	Nova Scotia,	420	...	420
	P. E. Island,	570	...	570
	Nassau,	5,080	...	5,080
	United States,	9,022	12,746	21,768
Total,	36,701	12,746	49,447	
Oil, Coal—including Petroleum, Well Oil, and analogous Oils,	Canada,	bbls. 16	bbls. ...	bbls. 16
	Nova Scotia,	3	...	3
	United States,	1,303	311	1,614
	Total,	1,322	311	1,633
Paper, Sheathing	United Kingdom,	rolls. 46	rolls. ...	rolls. 46
	United States,	1,846	454	2,300
	Total,	1,892	454	2,346
Paper, Printing	United Kingdom,	packages. 102	packages. ...	packages. 102
	Nova Scotia,	30	...	30
	United States,	163	274	437
	Total,	295	274	569
Paper Manufactures, except printed Books,	United Kingdom,	packages. 228	packages. ...	packages. 228
	Canada,	5	...	5
	Nassau,	113	...	113
	United States,	153	417	570
	Total,	499	417	916
Printing Presses, Type, & Ink,	United Kingdom,	packages. 2	packages. ...	packages. 2
	United States,	70	150	220
	Total,	72	150	222
Pictures, including Paintings and Plates,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 14	packages. ...	packages. 14
	United States,	10	11	21
	Total,	24	11	35

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calcu- lated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
bbls. 1	Dollars. 19		Dollars. 0 56	} 3 per cent.
25	460		13 80	
5	112		...	} Free.
178	5,455		...	
5	110		...	
30	899		...	
168	9,129		...	
412	16,184		14 36	
packages. 187	780			} Free.
2,281	4,562			
2,468	5,342			
gals. 16,216	19,270		2,263 13	} 15½ per cent.
74	38		5 89	
832	1,306		105 93	
366	1,640		156 45	
570	469		72 86	
7,080	4,205		805 52	
12,483	13,836		1,239 35	
37,621	40,764		4,649 13	
bbls. 13	346		43 11	} 15½ per cent.
3	58		8 98	
1,517	26,810		3,985 66	
1,533	27,214		4,037 75	
rolls. 42	779		31 50	} 4 per cent.
2,248	3,783		144 81	
2,290	4,562		176 31	
packages. 97	3,344		92 70	} 3 per cent.
30	610		18 30	
379	8,401		241 84	
506	12,355		352 84	
packages. 207	7,794		1,070 24	} 15½ per cent.
5	4		0 62	
115	6,618		1,049 03	
420	9,019		1,331 59	
747	23,435		3,451 48	
packages. ...	74		...	} 4 per cent.
205	3,947		113 79	
205	4,021		113 79	
packages. 7	841		18 36	} 15½ per cent.
21	494		76 51	
28	1,335		94 87	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.	
Paint and Putty,	United Kingdom,	packages. 3,484	packages. ...	packages. 3,484	
	Jersey,	38	...	38	
	Canada,	5	...	5	
	Nova Scotia,	20	...	20	
	P. E. Island,	9	...	9	
	Nassau,	15	...	15	
	United States,	4	33	37	
	Total,	3,575	33	3,608	
Pipes, Tobacco	United Kingdom,	packages. 966	packages. ...	packages. 966	
	Jersey,	10	...	10	
	Canada,	7	...	7	
	Nova Scotia,	11	...	11	
	United States,	7	5	12	
		Total,	1,001	5	1,006
Perfumery,	United Kingdom,	packages. 20	packages. ...	packages. 20	
	Jersey,	1	...	1	
	Canada,	3	...	3	
	Nova Scotia,	15	...	15	
	United States,	...	7	7	
		Total,	39	7	46
Rice, Unground	United Kingdom,	bags. 1,083	bags. ...	bags. 1,083	
	Jersey,	8	...	8	
	Canada,	8	...	8	
	Nova Scotia,	16	...	16	
	Canada,	4	...	4	
	Nova Scotia,	4	...	4	
	United States,	36	12	48	
		Total,	1,159	12	1,171
		Canada,	packages. 50	packages. ...	packages. 50
	United States,	16	32	48	
	Total,	66	32	98	
Skins, Undressed Seal,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 751	packages. ...	packages. 751	
	Nova Scotia,	6	...	6	
	P. E. Island,	240	...	240	
		Total,	997	...	997
Soap,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 20,866	lbs. ...	lbs. 20,866	
	Jersey,	2,576	...	2,576	
	Canada,	7,100	...	7,100	
	Nova Scotia,	6,154	...	6,154	
	P. E. Island,	424	...	424	
	Nassau,	8,920	...	8,920	
	United States,	3,573	62,332	65,905	
		Total,	49,613	62,332	111,945

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calculated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
packages. 2,642	Dollars. 30,978		Dollars. 4,029 83	} 15½ per cent.
38	264		40 85	
5	24		3 74	
20	356		55 18	
9	56		8 68	
...	472		...	
16	444		18 85	
2,730	32,594		4,157 13	
packages. 923	1,602		227 86	} 15½ per cent.
10	29		4 45	
7	14		2 18	
11	76		11 82	
5	60		6 54	
956	1,781		252 85	
packages. 18	1,435		209 40	} 15½ per cent.
1	4		0 62	
3	21		3 21	
10	457		48 99	
7	146		26 74	
39	2,063		288 96	
bags. 953	6,958		182 75	} 3 per cent.
8	36		1 09	
8	53		1 58	
16	130		3 89	
4	28		...	
4	36		...	
48	474		...	
1,041	7,715		189 31	
packages. 50	2,373		367 89	} 15½ per cent.
9	3,936		59 70	
59	6,309		427 59	
packages. 751	738			} Free.
6	150			
240	2,876			
997	3,764			
lbs. 18,830	1,106		218 13	} 1 cent per lb. and 3 per cent.
2,576	110		29 05	
7,152	320		81 05	
6,904	466		80 75	
424	25		4 99	
8,920	536		110 08	
4,985	1,340		59 05	
49,791	3,904		533 10	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Spirits, viz :— Alcohol,	United Kingdom,	gals. 19,135	gals. ...	gals. 19,135
	Canada,	45	...	45
	Nova Scotia,	1,151	...	1,151
	Holland,	...	5,452	5,452
	United States,	121,569	9,046	130,615
	Total,	141,900	14,498	156,398
Brandy,	United Kingdom,	gals. 7,769	gals. ...	gals. 7,769
	Canada,	23	...	23
	Nova Scotia,	2,779	...	2,779
	P. E. Island,	60	...	60
	Nassau,	144	...	144
	France,	27,780	...	27,780
	United States,	1,830	5	1,835
Total,	40,385	5	40,390	
Gin and Whiskey,	United Kingdom,	gals. 134,535	gals. ...	gals. 134,535
	Jersey,	397	...	397
	Canada,	328	...	328
	Nova Scotia,	8,687	...	8,687
	P. E. Island,	3,341	...	3,341
	Holland,	...	15,597	15,597
	United States,	17,432	4,450	21,882
	Nassau,	2,878	...	2,878
Total,	167,598	20,047	187,645	
Lemon Syrup, Shrub, Sante, and other Cordials,	United Kingdom,	gals. 15	gals. ...	gals. 15
	Canada,	16	...	16
	Nova Scotia,	14	...	14
	United States,	73½	45½	119
	Total,	118½	45½	164
All other Cordials, including Old Tom,	United Kingdom,	gals. 3,347	gals. ...	gals. 3,347
	Nassau,	...	...	...
	United States,	141	...	141
	Total,	3,488	...	3,488
British Spirits and Tinctures,	United Kingdom,	gals. ...	gals. ...	gals. ...
	Canada,	59	...	59
	Nova Scotia,	5	...	5
	France,	158	...	158
	United States,	...	86	86
	Total,	222	86	308
Rum, and all other Spirits not enumerated,	United Kingdom,	gals. 3,945	gals. ...	gals. 3,945
	Canada,	135	...	135
	Nova Scotia,	35,516	...	35,516
	Barbadoes,	2,159	...	2,159
	Saint Kitts,	300	...	300
	United States,	2,439	5	2,444
Total,	44,494	5	44,499	

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calculated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
gals. 15,585	Dollars. 9,877		Dollars. 5,708 73	} 35 cts. per gal. & 3 per cent.
45	49		17 22	
1,151	600		420 85	
12,236	3,123		4,478 74	
115,990	62,272		42,450 53	
145,007	75,921		53,076 07	
gals. 12,450	Dollars. 10,203		Dollars. 10,554 42	} 80 cents per gal. & 3 per cent.
23	62		20 66	
2,099	3,660		1,759 08	
...	146		...	
144	105		118 35	
18,559	31,918		15,594 89	
1,209	1,603		894 10	
34,484	47,697		28,941 50	
gals. 94,175	Dollars. 59,181		Dollars. 57,914 66	} 60 cents per gal. & 3 per cent.
397	100		241 21	
508	153		311 37	
5,908	3,969		3,644 33	
185	1,283		113 57	
10,097	5,643		6,170 61	
18,283	12,331		11,262 35	
398	2,846		251 64	
129,951	85,506		79,909 74	
gals. 15	Dollars. 38		Dollars. 4 14	} 20 cents per gal. & 3 per cent.
16	19		3 78	
14	28		3 64	
124	292		33 55	
169	377		45 11	
gals. 3,708	Dollars. 2,992		Dollars. 2,007 83	} 50 cents per gal. & 3 per cent.
72	...		37 35	
141	157		71 21	
3,921	3,149		2,116 39	
gals. 99	Dollars. ...		Dollars. 35 29	} 30 cents per gal. & 3 per cent.
59	38		21 79	
5	3		1 57	
...	187		...	
86	123		29 50	
249	351		88 15	
gals. 6,516	Dollars. 2,323		Dollars. 2,385 23	} 35 cents per gal. & 3 per cent.
301	166		110 33	
25,673	20,818		9,366 78	
880	1,076		316 61	
...	150		...	
3,789	1,035		1,375 36	
37,159	25,568		13,554 31	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Spirits, viz:— Wines,	United Kingdom,	gals. 19,303	gals. ...	gals. 19,303
	Nova Scotia,	3,950	...	3,950
	P. E. Island,	557	...	557
	France,	...	...	...
	Portugal,	...	...	...
	United States,	2,602	1,429	4,031
	Total,	26,412	1,429	27,841
Wines,	United Kingdom,	gals. 3,454	gals. ...	gals. 3,454
	Jersey,	13	...	13
	Canada,	102	...	102
	Nova Scotia,	241	...	241
	Newfoundland,	24	...	24
	France,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	5	5
Total,	3,834	5	3,839	
Wines,	United Kingdom,	gals. 1,757	gals. ...	gals. 1,757
	Nova Scotia,	15	...	15
	Newfoundland,	83	...	83
	France,	...	...	...
	Holland,	48	...	48
	United States,	64	75	139
	Total,	1,967	75	2,042
Sugar, refined, in loaves,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 216	lbs. ...	lbs. 216
	Canada,	20	...	20
	Total,	236	...	236
Sugar, refined or white bastard, and Sugar Candy, except in loaves,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 385,958	lbs. ...	lbs. 385,958
	Jersey,	679	...	679
	Canada,	374	...	374
	Nova Scotia,	16,021	...	16,021
	Nassau,	20,471	...	20,471
	Holland,	2,240	...	2,240
	United States,	13,821	80,569	94,390
Total,	439,564	80,569	520,133	
Sugar, brown, Muscovado, Clayed, and any other kinds of Sugar not refined,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 30,778	lbs. ...	lbs. 30,778
	Jersey,	560	...	560
	Canada,	872	...	872
	Nova Scotia,	1,378,930	...	1,378,930
	P. E. Island,	3,516	...	3,516
	Barbadoes,	131,045	...	131,045
	Bermuda,	136	...	136
	Saint Kitts,	6,300	...	6,300
	United States,	31,753	37,593	69,346
	Cuba & Porto Rico,	806,692	...	806,692
	Total,	2,390,582	37,593	2,428,175

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calculated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.	
gals. 15,517	Dollars. 13,875		Dollars. 6,463 35	80 cents per gal. & 15½ pr. cent.	
2,061	3,216		870 41		
...	439		...		
2,059	...		798 94		
594	...		246 27		
1,333	3,275		568 27		
21,564	20,805		8,947 24		
gals. 3,968	5,151		4,043 64		80 cents per gal. & 15½ pr. cent.
13	24		14 12		
102	236		109 32		
241	343		1,222 13		
1,205	40		25 40		
24	...		104 14		
91	7		68 78		
71	...		...
5,474	5,801		5,587 53		
gals. 1,768	4,071		2,356 49	90 cents per gal. & 15½ pr. cent.	
453	46		576 89		
23	166		27 83		
73	...		96 90		
14	131		18 70		
165	384		228 51		
2,496	4,798		3,305 32		
lbs. 216	16		5 88		2½ cents per lb. and 3 per cent.
20	2		0 57		
236	18		6 45		
lbs. 361,086	27,797		7,946 68	2 cents per lb. and 3 per cent.	
679	50		15 08		
374	43		8 77		
16,021	1,022		63 26		
20,471	1,638		...		
2,240	159		170 23		
13,821	11,874		1,854 58		
78,655	...		...
451,091	42,583		10,058 60		
lbs. 24,978	1,663		342 39		\$1.20 per cwt. and 3 per cent.
560	23		7 69		
872	43		12 19		
1,429,541	87,690		20,489 56		
3,516	257		51 66		
78,348	4,931		1,087 65		
136	7		1 91		
...	250		...		
135,177	4,602		1,992 57		
1,040,723	38,895		14,524 55		
2,713,851	138,361		38,518 17		

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Seeds,	United Kingdom,	packages. 79	packages. ...	packages. 79
	Jersey,	1	...	1
	Canada,	226	...	226
	Nova Scotia,	3	...	3
	P. E. Island,	265	...	265
	Bermuda,	1	...	1
	United States,	...	35	35
	United States,	176	334	510
	Total,	751	369	1,120
Salt, of all kinds,	United Kingdom,	tons. 14,654	tons. ...	tons. 14,654
	Jersey,	221	...	221
	Canada,	2,565	...	2,565
	Nova Scotia,	500	...	500
	P. E. Island,	11	...	11
	Bermuda,	867	...	867
	Turks' Island,	420	...	420
	Saint Kitt's,	110	...	110
	Spain,	539	...	539
	Portugal,	1,250	...	1,250
	United States,	111	40	151
		Total,	21,248	40	21,288
Shrubs, Trees, and Plants,	United Kingdom,	packages. 2	packages. ...	packages. 2
	Nova Scotia,	6	...	6
	Canada,	3	...	3
	Nova Scotia,	7	...	7
	United States,	...	55	55
	Total,	18	55	73
Sails and Rigging for new Ships,	United Kingdom,	packages. 3,086	packages. ...	packages. 3,086
	Bermuda,	20	...	20
	United States,	7	153	160
		Total,	3,113	153	3,266
Sails and Rigging, &c., wrecked material,	Jersey,	packages. 4	packages. ...	packages. 4
	Canada,	2	...	2
	Nova Scotia,	1	...	1
	United States,	4	...	4
		Total,	11	...	11
Stationery, including Ink, Sealing Wax, &c.	United Kingdom,	packages. 236	packages. ...	packages. 236
	Jersey,	1	...	1
	Canada,	15	...	15
	Nova Scotia,	50	...	50
	Nassau,	6	...	6
	United States,	64	131	195
		Total,	372	131	503

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption.	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calculated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
packages. 77	Dollars. 1,373		Dollars. 39 53	} 3 per cent.
1	3		0 09	
226	1,221		...	} Free.
3	104		3 12	
265	795		...	} 3 per cent.
1	12		0 36	
35	1,152		34 55	} Free.
510	6,228		...	
1,118	10,888		77 65	
tons. 14,575	18,889		562 74	} 3 per cent.
221	465		13 94	
2,565	3,663		109 78	
500	635		19 05	
11	63		1 89	
867	954		28 62	
420	550		16 50	
110	120		3 60	
539	909		27 29	
1,250	3,070		92 10	
136	1,427		28 31	
21,194	30,745		903 82	
packages. 2	17		0 51	} 3 per cent.
6	121		3 63	
3	14		...	} Free.
7	92		...	
55	1,510		...	
73	1,754		4 14	
packages. 2,720	125,287		4,519 12	} 4 per cent.
20	914		39 90	
160	3,814		152 56	
2,900	130,015		4,711 58	
packages. 4	268		10 72	} 3 per cent.
2	106		4 24	
1	4		0 13	
4	73		2 20	
11	451		17 29	
packages. 185	11,861		1,450 59	} 15½ per cent.
1	6		0 93	
15	254		39 42	
38	5,616		529 05	
3	650		8 30	
157	4,753		574 71	
399	23,140		2,603 00	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Steel, Bar and Sheet	United Kingdom,	cwt. 1,653	cwt. ...	cwt. 1,653
	Canada,	5	...	5
	Nova Scotia,	17	...	17
	Nassau,	31	...	31
	United States,	177	30	207
	Total,	1,833	30	1,913
Stones, Burr—and Grindstones,	United Kingdom,	tons. 2	tons. ...	tons. 2
	United States,	28	...	28
	Total,	30	...	30
Stones, Building	Nova Scotia,	tons. 220	tons. ...	tons. 220
	United States,	27	...	27
Stones, Flag	Nova Scotia,	27	...	27
	United States,	90	...	90
	Total,	117	...	117
Slates,	United Kingdom,	no. 8,500	no. ...	no. 8,500
	Nova Scotia,	885	...	885
	United States,	4,600	...	4,600
	Total,	13,985	...	13,985
Sand,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 47	tons. ...	tons. 47
	United States,	131	...	131
	Total,	178	...	178
Straw,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 6	tons. ...	tons. 6
	United States,	338	...	338
Tobacco, manufactured, except Snuff and Cigars,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 338	lbs. ...	lbs. 338
	Jersey,	1,010	...	1,010
	Canada,	33,396	...	33,396
	Nova Scotia,	32,943	...	32,943
	P. E. Island,	1,965	...	1,965
	United States,	331,698	237,503	569,201
	Total,	401,350	237,503	638,853
Unmanufactured,	Canada,	lbs. 456	lbs. ...	lbs. 456
	Nova Scotia,	866	...	866
	United States,	23,490	12,207	35,697
	Total,	24,812	12,207	37,019
Snuff,	United Kingdom,	packages. 3	packages. ...	packages. 3
	Canada,	8	...	8
	Nova Scotia,	15	...	15
	United States,	95	35	130
	Total,	121	35	156

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calculated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
cwt. 1,397	Dollars. 11,039		Dollars. 375 96	Free.
5	41		1 64	
17	85		...	
52	406		28 88	
196	1,338		48 09	
1,667	12,909		454 57	
tons. 2	25		0 75	3 per cent. Free.
28	605		...	
30	630		0 75	
tons. 220	440		...	Free.
tons. 27	79		2 37	
90	684		...	3 per cent. Free.
117	763		2 37	
no. 8,500	498		14 94	3 per cent. Free.
885	54		...	
4,600	200		...	
13,985	842		14 94	
tons. 47	282		...	Free.
131	303		...	
178	585		...	
tons. 6	48		...	Free.
lbs. 112	90		5 41	
1,010	246		47 77	4 cents per lb. & 3 per cent.
20,856	6,604		942 69	
32,316	7,000		1,504 00	
1,765	495		84 79	
518,999	119,889		24,593 80	
575,058	134,324		27,178 46	
lbs. 456	49		1 47	
866	85		2 55	3 per cent. Free.
35,697	7,028		...	
37,019	7,162		4 02	
packages. 3	31		5 65	18 per cent.
7	61		5 65	
15	90		16 26	
148	2,444		433 63	
173	2,626		461 19	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.	
Tobacco—Cigars,	United Kingdom,	packages. 2	packages. ...	packages. 2	
	Nova Scotia,	17	...	17	
	P. E. Island,	1	...	1	
	Nassau,	2	...	2	
	United States,	48	25	73	
	Cuba & Porto Rico,	2	3	5	
	Total,	72	28	100	
Tea,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 695,871	lbs. ...	lbs. 695,871	
	Jersey,	3,498	...	3,498	
	Canada,	5,310	...	5,310	
	Nova Scotia,	28,820	...	28,820	
	P. E. Island,	1,223	...	1,223	
	United States,	233,535	124,162	357,697	
	Total,	968,257	124,162	1,092,419	
Tea, Green	United Kingdom,	lbs. 243	lbs. ...	lbs. 243	
	Canada,	56	...	56	
	Nova Scotia,	9	...	9	
	United States,	4	...	4	
		Total,	312	...	312
Tin, Block and Sheet	United Kingdom,	packages. 3,211	packages. ...	packages. 3,211	
	Jersey,	2	...	2	
	Canada,	11	...	11	
	United States,	1,251	203	1,454	
		Total,	4,475	203	4,678
Tallow, and Soap Grease,	Canada,	lbs. 573	lbs. ...	lbs. 573	
	Nova Scotia,	1,050	...	1,050	
	P. E. Island,	82	...	82	
	United States,	80,230	124,365	204,595	
		Total,	81,935	124,365	206,300
Trunks, Valises, & Portmanteaus,	United States,	1,486	93	1,579	
Toys,	United Kingdom,	packages. 23	packages. ...	packages. 23	
	Nova Scotia,	39	...	39	
	United States,	3	38	41	
		Total,	65	38	103
	Vinegar,	United Kingdom,	bbls. 6	bbls. ...	bbls. 6
Jersey,		3	...	3	
Canada,		10	...	10	
Nova Scotia,		7	...	7	
France,		20	...	20	
United States,		41	316	357	
		Total,	87	316	403

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calculated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
packages. 2	Dollars. 175		Dollars. 31 56	18 per cent.
17	755		79 66	
1	1		0 21	
2	158		28 51	
76	3,613		760 41	
213	1,097		202 86	
311	5,799		1,103 21	
lbs. 648,330	179,196		31,145 53	4 cents per lb. and 3 per cent.
3,498	798		163 86	
3,808	1,371		180 83	
30,246	8,649		1,498 38	
1,223	434		61 94	
242,797	84,186		11,652 80	
929,902	274,634		44,703 34	
lbs. 239	173		24 31	8 cents per lb. and 3 per cent.
56	36		5 66	
9	8		0 96	
4	2		0 38	
308	219		31 21	
packages. 2,912	20,322		769 69	4 per cent.
2	57		8 79	
11	99		4 17	
52	8,723		65 57	
2,977	29,201		848 22	
lbs. 573	57		...	Free.
1,050	75		...	
82	8		...	
204,595	28,974		...	
206,300	29,114		...	
1,545	3,829		667 89	18 per cent.
packages. 23	1,731		268 31	15½ per cent.
39	1,181		183 03	
41	860		133 26	
103	3,772		584 60	
bbls. 6	101		15 89	15½ per cent.
3	25		3 92	
10	106		16 42	
8	123		21 03	
47	171		59 08	
300	1,508		186 54	
374	2,034		302 88	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Vegetables, viz:— Potatoes,	Nova Scotia,	bushels. 63,811	bushels. ...	bushels. 63,811
	P. E. Island,	5,476	...	5,476
	United States,	827	395	1,222
	Total,	70,114	395	70,509
Turnips,	Nova Scotia,	bushels. 3,768	bushels. ...	bushels. 3,768
	P. E. Island,	207	...	207
	Total,	3,975	...	3,975
Carrots, Beets, Parsnips, Cab- bage, &c.	Canada,	packages. 5	packages. ...	packages. 5
	Nova Scotia,	100	...	100
	P. E. Island,	14	...	14
	United States,	11	3,198	3,209
	Total,	130	3,198	3,328
Onions,	United States,	packages. 15	packages. 25	packages. 40
Onions,	Canada,	packages. 69	packages. ...	packages. 69
	Nova Scotia,	4	...	4
	P. E. Island,	21	...	21
	United States,	1,552	1,998	3,550
	Total,	1,646	1,998	3,644
Wood Goods, viz:— Hardwood Boards,	Canada,	feet. 200	feet. ...	feet. 200
	Nova Scotia,	13,000	...	13,000
	United States,	12,961	10,101	23,062
	Total,	26,161	10,101	36,262
Deals,	Canada,	feet. 2,000	feet. ..	feet. 2,000
	Nova Scotia,	1,963,000	...	1,963,000
	Total,	1,965,000	...	1,965,000
Firewood,	Nova Scotia,	cords. 179	cords. ...	cords. 179
Lathwood,	P. E. Island,	cords. 11	cords. ...	cords. 11
Bark,	Nova Scotia,	cords. 14	cords. ...	cords. 14
Treenails,	United Kingdom,	no. 26,860	no. ..	no. 26,860
	Nova Scotia,	15,500	...	15,500
	United States,	33,860	1,106	34,966
	Total,	76,220	1,106	77,326
Corkwood,	Canada,	packages. 1	packages. ...	packages. 1
Hickory,	United States,	packages. ...	packages. 3	packages. 3
Hoop Poles,	Nova Scotia,	no. 7,200	no. ...	no. 7,200
	United States,	packages. ...	packages. 2	packages. 2

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calcu- lated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
bushels. 63,811	Dollars. 38,287		Dollars.	} Free.
5,476	1,280			
1,222	1,015			
70,509	40,582			
bushels. 3,768	1,130			} Free.
207	41			
3,975	1,171			
packages. 5	11			} Free.
100	85			
14	72			
3,209	13,708			
3,328	13,876			
packages. 40	218		6 54	3 per cent.
packages. 69	173			} Free.
4	12			
21	63			
3,550	9,836			
3,644	10,084			
feet. 200	2			} Free.
13,000	1,872			
23,062	2,321			
36,262	4,195			
feet. 2,000	34			} Free.
1,963,000	15,704			
1,965,000	15,738			
cords. 179	716			Free.
cords. 11	37			Free.
cords. 14	56			Free.
no. 26,860	446		13 38	3 per cent.
15,500	350		...	} Free.
34,966	2,957		...	
77,326	3,753		13 38	
packages. 1	8		0 24	3 per cent.
packages. 3	21			Free.
no. 7,200	22			Free.
packages. 2	1			Free.

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Wood Goods, viz :— Spars and Masts,	United States,	no. 5	no. ...	no. 5
	Nova Scotia,	no. 1,150	no. ...	no. 1,150
Last Blocks,	United States,	packages. 226	packages. 42	packages. 268
Mahogany,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 2	tons. ...	tons. 2
	United States,	42	1	43
	Hayti,	121	...	121
	Total,	165	1	166
Lignumvitæ,	United States,	feet. 175,850	feet. ...	feet. 175,850
	Canada,	tons. 42	tons. ...	tons. 42
Oak Timber,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 160	tons. ...	tons. 160
	P. E. Island,	499	...	499
Birch Timber,	Total,	659	...	659
	Canada,	tons. 245	tons. ...	tons. 245
Pine Timber,	Canada,	tons. 4	tons. ...	tons. 4
	Canada,	packages. 12	packages. ...	packages. 12
Tamarac Timber,	United Kingdom,	3	...	3
	Jersey,	64	...	64
	Canada,	94	...	94
	Nova Scotia,	3	...	3
	P. E. Island,	771	1,894	2,665
	United States,	947	1,894	2,841
Wooden Ware Manufactures, including Matches, Picture Frames, Corn Brooms, Axe and Whip Handles, &c.	Canada,	packages. 2	packages. ...	packages. 2
	Nova Scotia,	113	...	113
	P. E. Island,	1	...	1
	Bermuda,	18	...	18
	United States,	192	94	286
	Total,	326	94	420
Wooden Manufactures, except Wooden Wares,	Nova Scotia,	bags. 53	bags. ...	bags. 53
	P. E. Island,	42	...	42
	United States,	1	3	4
	Total,	96	3	99
	United Kingdom,	cwt. 494	cwt. ...	cwt. 494
Wool,	Canada,	2	...	2
	P. E. Island,	1	...	1
	United States,	68	109	177
	Total,	565	109	674
Zinc,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 494	cwt. ...	cwt. 494
	Canada,	2	...	2
	P. E. Island,	1	...	1
	United States,	68	109	177
	Total,	565	109	674

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calculated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
no. 5	Dollars. 595		Dollars.	Free.
no. 1,150	115			Free.
packages. 268	1,595		47 84	3 per cent.
tons. 2	85		2 54	} 3 per cent.
43	728		21 84	
121	847		25 41	
166	1,060		49 79	
feet. 175,850	3,143			Free.
tons. 42	640			Free.
tons. 160	960			} Free.
499	5,983			
659	6,943			
tons. 245	3,394			Free.
tons. 4	69			Free.
packages. 12	431		76 61	} 18 per cent.
3	39		7 09	
64	253		45 54	
94	787		132 38	
3	47		8 49	
1,801	10,172		1,159 87	
1,977	11,729		1,430 98	
packages. 2	7		1 16	} 15½ per cent.
113	344		53 24	
1	64		9 92	
17	27		1 87	
281	892		145 20	
414	1,334		211 39	
bags. 53	1,431			} Free.
42	838			
4	341			
99	2,610			
cwt. 352	2,693		97 72	} 4 per cent.
2	16		0 64	
1	9		0 36	
78	920		16 52	
433	3,638		115 24	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES whence imported.	In British	In Foreign	Total.
		Vessels.	Vessels.	
		packages.	packages.	packages.
Miscellaneous Articles not otherwise enumerated—Plumbago, Leeches, Sand & Earth, Manure, Cane, &c.	United Kingdom,	1	...	1
	Canada,	13	...	13
	Nova Scotia,	9	...	9
	United States,	88	140	228
	Total,	111	140	251
Miscellaneous Articles not otherwise enumerated—Leeches, Pine Apples, Cocoa Nuts, &c., paying 3 per cent.	United Kingdom,	38	...	38
	Canada,	5	...	5
	Nova Scotia,	26	...	26
	Barbadoes,	5	...	5
	France,	...	...	...
	United States,	53	193	246
	Cuba & Porto Rico,	1	...	1
Total,	128	193	321	
Miscellaneous Articles, not otherwise enumerated, paying 4 per cent.	United States,	9	...	9
	Total,	9	...	9
Miscellaneous Articles, not otherwise enumerated—Blacking, Images, Chess Boards, Fenders, Curling Stones, Soap Stone, &c., paying 13½ per cent.	United Kingdom,	92	...	92
	Jersey,	19	...	19
	Canada,	31	...	31
	Nova Scotia,	21	...	21
	United States,	225	...	225
	Total,	388	...	388
Miscellaneous Articles paying 18 per cent.	United Kingdom,	28	...	28
	Nova Scotia,	1	...	1
	United States,	66	11	77
	Total,	95	11	106

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

Quantities entered for home consumption	Value in Currency of total Imports.	Average price fixed for the value if calculated officially.	Gross amount of Duty received in Currency.	Rate of Duty and when imposed.
packages.	Dollars.		Dollars.	
1	10		0 30	} 3 per cent.
13	51		...	
9	25		...	
228	1,153		...	
251	1,239		0 30	} Free.
38	631		18 95	
5	323		6 69	
26	380		11 40	
5	89		2 67	
2	...		0 48	
246	2,188		65 63	
1	8		0 24	
323	3,619		106 06	
9	72		2 88		} 4 per cent.
88	7,352		1,135 85	
19	312		48 40	} 15½ per cent.
31	356		55 23	
21	178		27 43	
214	1,305		205 81	
373	9,503		1,472 72	
27	1,394		206 39	} 18 per cent.
1	5		0 90	
77	6,108		1,099 37	
105	7,507		1,306 66	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES to which exported.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Axes, 3 lbs. weight and upwards,	Canada,	no. 12	no. ...	no. 12
	P. E. Island,	192	...	192
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	204	...	204
Apothecary Wares,		packages.	packages.	packages.
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	4	7	11
Total,	4	7	11	
Animals, viz:— Horses,	Nassau,	no. 4	no. ...	no. 4
	P. E. Island,	4	...	4
	United States,	...	73	73
	Total,	8	73	81
Horned Cattle,	Nassau,	no. 9	no. ...	no. 9
	United States,	...	229	229
	Total,	9	229	238
Sheep,	Nassau,	no. 124	no. ...	no. 124
	United States,	...	1	1
	Total,	124	1	125
Pigs,	United States,	no. ...	no. 5	no. 5
	Total,	...	5	5
Ale and Porter,	Nova Scotia,	bbls. ...	bbls. ...	bbls. ...
	Canada,	2	...	2
	United States,	...	...	...
Total,	2	...	2	
Agricultural Implements,	Canada,	no. 5	no. ...	no. 5
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	5	...	5
Apples, Green	United Kingdom,	bbls. ...	bbls. ...	bbls. ...
	Nova Scotia,	2	...	2
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Canada,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	152	152
	Total,	2	152	154
Apples, Dried	United Kingdom,	bbls. ...	bbls. ...	bbls. ...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Ashes,	United States,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
	Total,	...	...	...

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average Price fixed for the value if calculated officially.
no.	no.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
...	12	12	...	12	
...	192	192	...	192	
666	666	...	498	498	
666	870	204	498	702	
packages. 51	packages. 51	...	713	713	
29	29	...	622	622	
1,022	1,033	185	24,789	24,974	
1,102	1,113	185	26,124	26,309	
no. ...	no. 4	450	...	450	
...	4	300	...	300	
9	82	9,700	900	10,600	
9	90	10,450	900	11,350	
no. ...	no. 9	333	...	333	
59	288	24,012	5,900	29,912	
59	297	24,345	5,900	30,245	
no. ...	no. 124	710	...	710	
...	1	14	...	14	
...	125	724	...	724	
no. ...	no. 5	10	...	10	
bbls. 207	bbls. 207	...	413	413	
...	2	6	...	6	
85	85	...	615	615	
292	294	6	1,028	1,034	
no. ...	no. 5	420	...	420	
346	346	...	3,036	3,036	
346	351	420	3,036	3,456	
bbls. 2	bbls. 2	...	10	10	
6	8	9	27	36	
10	10	...	47	47	
130	130	...	254	254	
866	1,018	533	4,588	5,121	
1,014	1,168	542	4,926	5,468	
bbls. 5	bbls. 5	...	100	100	
1	1	...	14	14	
10	10	...	120	120	
16	16	...	234	234	
lbs. 9,180	lbs. 9,180	...	577	577	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES to which exported.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Bricks, Building	Nova Scotia,	m. 894	m. ...	m. 894
	Aux Cayes,	6	...	6
	Total,	900	...	900
Bricks, Fire	Nova Scotia,	no. 1,575	no. ...	no. 1,575
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	1,575	...	1,575
Bone Charcoal,	United States,	bbls. 22	bbls. ...	bbls. 22
Bread,	Nova Scotia,	bbls. 4	bbls. ...	bbls. 4
	Canada,	17	...	17
	P. E. Island,	68	...	68
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	89	...	89
Butter, Cheese, and Lard,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 1,232	lbs. ...	lbs. 1,232
	Canada,	7,900	...	7,900
	Nova Scotia,	535	...	535
	P. E. Island,	672	...	672
	Nassau,	...	...	...
	United States,	13,354	63,103	76,457
Total,	23,693	63,103	86,796	
Beans,	Nova Scotia,	bushels. ...	bushels. ...	bushels. ...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Boots and Shoes,	Nova Scotia,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	United States,	...	4	4
	Total,	...	4	4
Books, Printed	United States,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
Barrels, Empty	United States,	no. 116	no. ...	no. 116
Boats,	United States,	no. ...	no. 2	no. 2
Barley, Pot	United States,	cwt. 12	cwt. ...	cwt. 12
Coal, Bituminous	Nova Scotia,	tons. 453	tons. ...	tons. 453
	Canada,	...	...	...
	United States,	779	...	779
	Total,	1,232	...	1,232
Coal, Albert	Nova Scotia,	tons. 406	tons. ...	tons. 406
	United States,	17,058	...	17,058
	Total,	17,464	...	17,464

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average Price fixed for the value if calculated officially.
		Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
m.	m.				
...	894	6,926	...	6,926	
...	6	45	...	45	
...	900	6,971	...	6,971	
no.	no.				
...	15,947	21	630	651	
...	500	...	35	35	
...	16,447	21	665	686	
bbls.	bbls.				
...	22	132	...	132	
bbls.	bbls.				
...	4	19	...	19	
...	17	85	...	85	
...	68	272	...	272	
...	71	...	328	328	
...	71	376	328	704	
lbs.	lbs.				
...	1,232	220	...	220	
...	7,900	1,490	...	1,490	
...	4,152	4,687	473	590	
...	...	672	...	120	
...	1,152	...	105	105	
...	3,435	79,892	501	17,766	
...	8,739	95,535	1,079	20,291	
bushels.	bushels.				
...	11	...	20	20	
...	38	...	58	58	
...	49	...	78	78	
packages.	packages.				
...	6	...	183	183	
...	745	171	17,757	17,928	
...	747	171	17,940	18,111	
packages.	packages.				
...	64	...	671	671	
no.	no.				
...	718	834	232	1,221	1,453
no.	no.				
...	2	28	...	28	
cwt.	cwt.				
...	12	20	...	20	
tons.	tons.				
...	453	1,907	4	1,911	
...	330	...	681	681	
...	489	1,268	2,350	5,574	
...	819	2,051	3,035	8,166	
tons.	tons.				
...	406	3,714	...	2,714	
...	17,058	153,522	...	153,522	
...	17,464	157,236	...	157,236	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES to which exported.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Coal Shale,	United Kingdom,	tons. 12	tons. ...	tons. 12
	United States,	1,230	...	1,230
	Total,	1,242	...	1,242
Cider,	Nova Scotia,	bbls. ...	bbls. ...	bbls. ...
	United States,	...	134	134
	Total,	...	134	134
Coffee,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Clocks,	United States,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	
Cement,	Nova Scotia,	bbls. ...	bbls. ...	bbls. ...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Carriages,	United Kingdom,	no. 1	no. 1	no. 2
	Canada,	1	...	1
	Nova Scotia,	2	...	2
	P. E. Island,	4	...	4
	Nassau,	1	...	1
	United States,	...	5	5
	Total,	9	6	15
Candles,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. 152	lbs. ...	lbs. 152
	P. E. Island,	600	...	600
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	752	...	752
Copper,	Nova Scotia,	cwt. ...	cwt. ...	cwt. ...
	
Cordage and Rope,	Nova Scotia,	cwt. 2	cwt. ...	cwt. 2
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Mexico,	...	...	...
	Total,	2	...	2
Canvas,	Nova Scotia,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Chalk,	United States,	tons. ...	tons. ...	tons. ...
	
Clay, (Fire Clay,)	Nova Scotia,	casks. ...	casks. ...	casks. ...
	

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average Price fixed for the value if calculated officially.
tons.	tons.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
...	12	48	...	48	
...	1,230	3,075	...	3,075	
...	1,242	3,123	...	3,123	
bbls. 6	bbls. 6	...	18	18	
15	149	1,081	127	1,208	
21	155	1,081	145	1,226	
lbs. 1,947	lbs. 1,947	...	338	338	
95	95	...	15	18	
2,493	2,493	...	407	407	
4,535	4,535	...	760	760	
packages. 22	packages. 22	...	377	377	
bbls. 14	bbls. 14	...	18	18	
2	2	...	9	9	
16	16	...	27	27	
no. ...	no. 2	172	...	172	
1	2	68	80	148	
...	2	79	...	79	
...	4	240	...	240	
...	1	100	...	100	
34	39	362	1,185	1,547	
35	50	1,021	1,265	2,286	
lbs. 759	lbs. 911	23	144	167	
...	600	60	...	60	
700	700	...	190	190	
1,459	2,211	83	334	417	
cwt. 35	cwt. 35	...	652	652	
cwt. 1,088	cwt. 1,090	20	9,736	9,756	
81	81	...	481	481	
165	165	...	1,405	1,405	
22	22	...	255	255	
1,356	1,358	20	11,877	11,897	
packages. 152	packages. 152	...	2,580	2,580	
8	8	...	167	167	
160	160	...	2,747	2,747	
tons. 180	tons. 180	...	180	180	
casks. 22	casks. 22	...	100	100	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES to which exported.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Confectionary,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 2	packages. ...	packages. 2
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	2	...	2
Cranberries,	United States,	bbls. ...	bbls. 1	bbls. 1
	United States,	packages. ...	packages. 480	packages. 480
Dulse,	United States,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
Dye Stuffs,	United States,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Mexico,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Earthenware and Glass,	Canada,	doz. 1,500	doz. ...	doz. 1,500
	Nassau,	1,700	...	1,700
	United States,	430	129,138	129,568
	Mexico,	97	...	97
	Total,	3,727	129,138	132,865
Eggs,	United Kingdom,	bbls. ...	bbls. ...	bbls. ...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Flour, Wheat	United States,	bags. ...	bags. 4	bags. 4
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Flour, Buckwheat	United States,	bags. ...	bags. ...	bags. ...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Furniture,	United States,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	75	...	75
	United States,	...	3	3
	Mexico,	2	...	2
	Total,	77	3	80
Fowls and Poultry,	Nassau,	packages. 32	packages. ...	packages. 32
	United States,	...	257	257
	Total,	32	257	289
Furs,	United Kingdom,	packages. 11	packages. 9	packages. 20
	Canada,	22	...	22
	Nova Scotia,	2	...	2
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	9	9
	Total,	35	18	53
Feathers.	United States,	packages. ...	packages. 3	packages. 3

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average Price fixed for the value if calculated officially.
packages. 2	packages 4	Dollars. 13	Dollars. 2	Dollars. 15	
40	40	...	206	206	
42	44	13	208	221	
bbls. ...	bbls. 1	5	...	5	
packages. ...	packages. 480	1,377	...	1,377	
lbs. 50,154	lbs. 50,154	...	3,260	3,260	
packages. 1,294	packages. 1,294	...	5,754	5,754	
145	145	...	1,199	1,199	
934	934	...	6,846	6,846	
2	2	...	14	14	
2,375	2,375	...	13,813	13,813	
doz. ...	doz. 1,500	150	...	150	
...	1,700	173	...	173	
3,000	132,568	20,165	300	20,464	
...	97	12	...	12	
3,000	135,805	20,500	300	20,800	
bbls. 20	bbls. 20	...	80	80	
6,883	6,883	...	48,447	48,447	
141	141	...	860	860	
8,919	8,919	...	53,801	53,801	
15,963	15,963	...	103,188	103,188	
bags. ...	bags. 4	10	...	10	
packages. 29	packages. 29	...	72	72	
...	75	404	...	404	
225	228	25	1,506	1,531	
...	2	19	...	19	
254	334	448	1,578	2,026	
packages. ...	packages. 32	317	...	317	
...	257	3,271	...	3,271	
...	289	3,588	...	3,888	
packages. ...	packages. 20	5,789	...	5,789	
3	25	1,600	644	2,244	
...	2	40	...	40	
9	9	...	404	404	
9	18	814	443	1,257	
21	74	8,243	1,491	9,734	
packages. 3	packages. 6	22	20	42	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES to which exported.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Fish, Fresh, viz :— Salmon,	Canada,	no. 960	no. ...	no. 960
	United States,	...	16,866	16,866
	Total.	960	16,866	17,826
Fish, Preserved & Spiced	United Kingdom,	packages. 8,306	packages. 965	packages. 9,271
	Canada,	64	...	64
	Nova Scotia,	1,568	...	1,568
	Bombay,	50	...	50
	United States,	1,293	2,751	4,044
	Total.	11,281	3,716	14,997
Salted, Dry,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 2,052	cwt. ...	cwt. 2,052
	Canada,	8,931	...	8,931
	Nova Scotia,	32	...	32
	Naples,	3,782	...	3,782
	Spain,	2,451	...	2,451
	Portugal,	...	488	488
	United States,	...	7,405	7,405
	Total.	17,248	7,893	25,141
	Salted, Wet,	United Kingdom,	bbls. 62	bbls. ...	bbls. 62
Canada,		5,514	...	5,514
Nova Scotia,		4,142	...	4,142
P. E. Island,		751	...	751
Barbadoes,		336	...	336
United States,		12,845	12,672	25,517
Cuba & Porto Rico,		4	...	4
Aux Cayes,		70	...	70
Total.		23,724	12,672	36,396
Smoked,		United Kingdom,	boxes. 4,210	boxes. ...	boxes. 4,210
	Nova Scotia,	50	...	50
	Nassau,	22	...	22
	United States,	12,256	12,925	25,181
	Cuba,	437	...	437
	Mexico,	32	...	32
	Total.	17,007	12,925	29,932
Smoked Salmon,	Canada,	no. 1,014	no. ...	no. 1,014
	United States,	...	5,521	5,521
	Total.	1,014	5,521	6,535
Felt,	Nova Scotia,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	United States,	tons. 2,842	tons. 2,057	tons. 4,899
Gypsum,	United States,	tons. 950	tons. ...	tons. 950
	Nova Scotia,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average Price fixed for the value if calculated officially.
no.	no.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
...	960	960	...	960	
...	16,866	21,590	...	21,590	
...	17,826	22,550	...	22,550	
packages.	packages.				
...	9,271	65,936	...	65,936	
...	64	768	...	768	
...	1,568	14,984	...	14,984	
...	50	420	...	420	
...	4,044	37,057	...	37,057	
...	14,997	119,165	...	119,165	
cwt.	cwt.				
...	2,052	6,156	...	6,156	
...	8,931	36,605	...	36,605	
...	32	146	...	146	
...	3,782	14,308	...	14,308	
...	2,451	8,332	...	8,332	
...	488	1,660	...	1,660	
96	7,501	23,380	384	23,764	
96	25,237	90,587	384	90,971	
bbls.	bbls.				
...	62	236	...	236	
...	5,514	16,455	...	16,455	
...	4,142	14,786	...	14,786	
...	751	2,851	...	2,851	
...	336	536	...	536	
197	25,714	97,475	1,042	98,517	
...	4	18	...	18	
...	70	490	...	490	
197	36,593	132,847	1,042	133,889	
boxes.	boxes.				
...	4,210	2,013	...	2,013	
...	50	10	...	10	
...	22	56	...	56	
260	25,441	16,313	57	16,370	
...	437	192	...	192	
...	32	48	...	48	
260	30,192	18,632	57	18,689	
no.	no.				
...	1,014	1,014	...	1,014	
...	5,521	5,917	...	5,917	
...	6,535	6,931	...	6,931	
packages.	packages.				
3	3	...	144	144	
tons.	tons.				
110	5,009	4,409	160	4,569	
tons.	tons.				
...	950	2,375	...	2,375	
packages.	packages.				
2	2	...	14	14	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES to which exported.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Grease,	United Kingdom,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Groceries,		packages.	packages.	packages.
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
Total,	...	...	...
Grain, including Oats, Corn, &c.		bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
	United Kingdom,	100	...	100
	Nova Scotia,	1,208	...	1,208
	Barbadoes,	1,050	...	1,050
	Nassau,	500	...	500
	United States,	40,152	7,296	47,448
	Cuba & Porto Rico,	277	...	277
	Mexico,	105	...	105
Total,	45,392	7,296	50,688	
Glue, Stock	United States,	lbs. 2,969	lbs. ...	lbs. 2,969
		packages.	packages.	packages.
Haberdashery, including Cottons, Woolens, Silks, Hats, Umbrellas, Cot- ton Batting, &c., &c.	United Kingdom,	...	...	...
	Canada,	...	...	...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Nassau,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	3	3
	Total,	...	3	3
Hardware, including Tin, Shot, and Lead,		packages.	packages.	packages.
	United Kingdom,	...	...	...
	Canada,	...	...	...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Nassau,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Cuba,	...	...	...
	Mexico,	8	...	8
	Total,	8	...	8
Hay,		tons.	tons.	tons.
	United Kingdom,	1	...	1
	Nova Scotia,	124	...	124
	Nassau,	20	...	20
Total,	145	...	145	
Hops,	United States,	bales. ...	bales. ...	bales. ...
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Honey,	United States,	...	662	662

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average Price fixed for the value if calculated officially.
lbs. 12,332	lbs. 12,332	Dollars. ...	Dollars. 423	Dollars. 423	
714	714	...	25	25	
13,046	13,046	...	448	448	
packages. 554	packages. 554	...	2,743	2,743	
452	452	...	1,694	1,694	
2,152	2,152	...	12,684	12,684	
3,158	3,158	...	17,121	17,121	
bushels. ...	bushels. 100	50	...	50	
...	1,208	498	...	498	
...	1,050	420	...	420	
...	500	200	...	200	
14,989	62,437	22,278	7,871	30,149	
...	277	125	...	125	
...	105	52	...	52	
14,989	65,677	23,623	7,871	31,494	
lbs. ...	lbs. 2,969	89	...	89	
packages. 5	packages. 5	...	697	697	
17	17	...	1,505	1,505	
1,897	1,897	...	199,687	199,687	
246	246	...	40,080	40,080	
10	10	...	1,236	1,236	
1,446	1,449	219	68,532	68,751	
3,621	3,624	219	311,737	311,956	
packages. 6	packages. 6	...	840	840	
1	1	...	20	20	
1,485	1,485	...	26,076	26,076	
17	17	...	1,505	1,505	
1	1	...	30	30	
1,505	1,505	...	12,756	12,756	
3	3	...	30	30	
17	25	118	126	244	
3,035	3,043	118	41,383	41,501	
tons. ...	tons. 1	15	...	15	
...	124	1,000	...	1,000	
...	20	334	...	334	
...	145	1,349	...	1,349	
bales. 22	bales. 22	...	1,471	1,471	
lbs. ...	lbs. 662	112	...	112	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES to which exported.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Iron, Wrought and Cast, including Nails, Spikes and Machinery,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 1	cwt. ...	cwt. 1
	Canada,	140	...	140
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Nova Scotia,	1,500	...	1,500
	Nassau, United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	1,641	...	1,641
Iron, unwrought, includ- ing Bars, and Sheets,	United Kingdom,	tons. ...	tons. ...	tons. ...
	Canada,	...	...	...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Iron Knees,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 115	tons. ...	tons. 115
	P. E. Island,	15	...	15
	Total,	130	...	130
Iron, Old and Scrap, and Scrap Tin, Zinc, Cop- per, and Lead,	United Kingdom,	cwt. ...	cwt. ...	cwt. ...
	Canada,	...	...	...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Iron, Pig	United Kingdom,	tons. 1,425	tons. ...	tons. 1,425
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	1,425	...	1,425
Jewelry and Watches,	Nova Scotia,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Limo,	Nova Scotia,	hhds. 7,168	hhds. ...	hhds. 7,168
	P. E. Island,	25	...	25
	United States,	6,585	99	6,684
	Total,	13,778	99	13,877
Limestone,	P. E. Island,	tons. 156	tons. ...	tons. 156
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	156	...	156
Leather Manufactures,	Canada,	packages. 1	packages. ...	packages. 1
	P. E. Island,	21	...	21
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	22	...	22

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average Price fixed for the value if calculated officially.
cwt. ...	cwt. 1	Dollars. 16	Dollars. ...	Dollars. 16	
...	140	420	...	420	
...	26	...	660	660	
8,305	9,805	15,170	33,151	48,321	
1	1	...	138	138	
745	745	...	4,612	4,612	
9,077	10,718	15,606	38,561	54,167	
tons. 1,386	tons. 1,386	...	58,052	58,052	
7	7	...	420	420	
730	730	...	29,921	29,921	
181	181	...	13,399	13,399	
2,304	2,304	...	101,792	101,792	
tons. ...	tons. 115	6,593	...	6,593	
...	15	900	...	900	
...	130	7,493	...	7,493	
cwt. 60	cwt. 60	...	48	48	
6	6	...	6	6	
282	282	...	382	382	
527	527	...	1,317	1,317	
875	875	...	1,753	1,753	
tons. 344	tons. 1,769	49,679	5,340	55,019	
20	20	...	332	332	
62	62	...	832	832	
426	1,851	49,679	6,504	56,183	
packages. 7	packages. 7	...	2,616	2,616	
3	3	...	3,937	3,937	
10	10	...	6,553	6,553	
hhds. ...	hhds. 7,168	7,539	...	7,539	
...	25	34	...	34	
...	6,684	5,392	...	5,392	
...	13,877	12,965	...	12,965	
tons. 410	tons. 566	94	300	394	
60	60	...	48	48	
470	626	94	348	442	
packages. 12	packages. 13	19	197	216	
...	21	240	...	240	
...	2	...	244	244	
30	30	...	205	205	
44	66	259	646	905	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES to which exported.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Leather,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
	United States,	...	700	700
	Total,	...	700	700
Leather, Scrap,	United States,	packages. ...	packages. 11	packages. 11
	Nova Scotia,	puncheons. ...	puncheons. ...	puncheons. ...
Lime Juice,	United Kingdom,	tons. ...	tons. ...	tons. ...
Logwood,	Nova Scotia,	gals. ...	gals. ...	gals. ...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
Molasses,	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
Syrup, Golden	Nova Scotia,	gals. 30	gals. ...	gals. 30
	Mexico,	780	...	780
	Total,	810	...	810
Marble, and Marble Ma- nufactures,	P. E. Island,	packages. 107	packages. ...	packages. 107
	United States,	16	...	16
	Total,	123	...	123
Meal—Oat, Corn, and Rye Flour,	Nova Scotia,	bbls. 13	bbls. ...	bbls. 13
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	3	16	19
Machines, Sewing	United Kingdom,	cases. 375	cases. ...	cases. 375
	Canada,	bbls. 42	bbls. ...	bbls. 42
	Nova Scotia,	3	...	3
Meats, Salted	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Nassau,	12	...	12
	United States,	...	88	88
	Aux Cayes,	155	...	155
	Mexico,	11	...	11
	Total,	223	88	311
Meats, Fresh	Canada,	lbs. 7,840	lbs. ...	lbs. 7,840
	Nova Scotia,	3,700	...	3,700
	United States,	...	69,342	69,342
Pork, Fresh	United States,	...	258,317	258,317
	Total,	11,540	327,659	339,199
	United Kingdom,	packages. 41	packages. ...	packages. 41
Meats, Preserved	Nova Scotia,	3	...	3
	Nassau,	1	...	1
	Total,	45	...	45

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average Price fixed for the value if calculated officially.
lbs. 1,109	lbs. 1,109	Dollars. ...	Dollars. 294	Dollars. 294	
12,406	12,406	171	3,032	3,203	
13,515	13,515	171	3,326	3,497	
packages. ...	packages. 11	121	...	121	
puncheons. 4	puncheons. 4	...	225	225	
tons. 102	tons. 102	...	1,530	1,530	
gals. 22,622	gals. 22,622	...	5,674	5,674	
3,942	3,942	...	788	788	
95,194	95,194	...	24,879	24,879	
121,758	121,758	...	31,341	31,341	
gals. ...	gals. 30	22	...	22	
...	780	351	...	351	
...	810	373	...	373	
packages. ...	packages. 107	535	...	535	
45	61	100	300	400	
45	168	635	300	935	
bbls. 269	bbls. 282	71	1,207	1,278	
12	12	...	48	48	
101	120	125	373	498	
382	414	196	1,628	1,824	
cases. ...	cases. 375	4,776	...	4,776	
bbls. ...	bbls. 42	940	...	940	
20	23	60	412	472	
8	8	...	120	120	
...	12	120	...	120	
632	720	1,290	14,488	15,778	
...	155	1,261	...	1,261	
...	11	200	...	200	
660	971	3,371	15,020	18,891	
lbs. ...	lbs. 7,840	508	...	508	
...	3,700	279	...	279	
...	69,342	4,874	...	4,874	
...	258,317	21,770	...	21,770	
...	339,199	27,431	...	27,431	
packages. ...	packages. 41	170	...	170	
...	3	40	...	40	
...	1	15	...	15	
...	45	225	...	225	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES to which exported.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Manganese,	United Kingdom,	tons. ...	tons. ...	tons. ...
	United States,	127	95	222
	Total,	127	95	222
Musical Instruments, viz., Pianos,	Nova Scotia,	no. 1	no. ...	no. 1
	United States,	...	1	1
	Total,	1	1	2
Naval Stores,	United Kingdom,	bbls. ...	bbls. ...	bbls. ...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Mexico,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Nails,	Nova Scotia,	kegs. 132	kegs. ...	kegs. 132
	United States,	...	4	4
	Cuba,	2,056	...	2,056
	Mexico,	49	...	49
	Total,	2,237	4	2,241
Oakum,	Canada,	cwt. 12	cwt. ...	cwt. 12
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	Mexico,	...	...	...
	Total,	12	...	12
Old Rope, Junk, &c.	United States,	bales. ...	bales. 350	bales. 350
	Canada,	bbls. 6,314	bbls. ...	bbls. 6,314
Oysters,	United States,	...	25	25
	Total,	6,314	25	6,339
Ores, Mineral	United States,	cwt. 5,025	cwt. 1,000	cwt. 6,025
	United Kingdom,	gals. 2,587	gals. ...	gals. 2,587
Oil, Fish	Canada,	10,705	...	10,705
	Nova Scotia,	67	...	67
	United States,	...	2,742	2,742
	Total,	13,359	2,742	16,101
	United States,	gals. ...	gals. 39	gals. 39
Oil, Coal and Mineral, refined,	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Nova Scotia,	2,260	...	2,260
	Total,	2,260	39	2,299
Oil, Coal, Heavy,	United Kingdom,	gals. 4,007	gals. ...	gals. 4,007
	Nova Scotia,	gals. ...	gals. ...	gals. ...
Oil, of all other kinds,	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average Price fixed for the value if calculated officially.
tons.	tons.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
185	185	...	6,045	6,045	
...	222	3,856	...	3,856	
185	407	3,856	6,045	9,901	
no. ...	no. 1	100	...	100	
11	12	100	993	1,093	
11	13	200	993	1,193	
bbls. 47	bbls. 47	...	304	304	
203	203	...	722	722	
12	12	...	36	36	
3	3	...	15	15	
265	265	...	1,077	1,077	
kegs. ...	kegs. 132	772	...	772	
...	4	24	...	24	
...	2,056	7,427	...	7,427	
...	49	185	...	185	
...	2,241	8,408	...	8,408	
cwt. ...	cwt. 12	45	...	45	
180	180	...	1,092	1,092	
1½	1½	...	14	14	
181	193	45	1,046	1,091	
bales. ...	bales. 350	2,692	...	2,692	
bbls. ...	bbls. 6,314	8,372	...	8,372	
21	46	73	128	201	
21	6,360	8,445	128	8,573	
cwt. ...	cwt. 6,025	3,375	...	3,375	
gals. ...	gals. 2,587	1,292	...	1,292	
...	10,705	8,473	...	8,473	
...	67	59	...	59	
130	2,872	1,663	87	1,750	
130	16,231	11,487	87	11,574	
gals. ...	gals. 39	20	...	20	
941	941	...	376	376	
959	3,219	993	372	1,365	
1,900	4,199	1,013	748	1,761	
gals. ...	gals. 4,007	800	...	800	
gals. 5,082	gals. 5,082	...	3,734	3,734	
270	270	...	198	198	
10,560	10,560	...	8,136	8,136	
15,912	15,912	...	12,068	12,068	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES to which exported.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Oil, Blubber	United States,	bbls. ...	bbls. 170	bbls. 170
	
Paint and Putty,	Nova Scotia,	cwt. ...	cwt. ...	cwt. ...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Paper Manufactures,	United Kingdom,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	Nova Scotia,	2	...	2
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	2	...	2
Paper Hangings,	United States,	case. ...	case. ...	case. ...
	
Plaster of Paris,	Nova Scotia,	bbls. 348	bbls. ...	bbls. 348
	United States,	2,400	...	2,400
	Total,	2,748	...	2,748
	
Rice,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Rags,	Canada,	bales. 5	bales. ...	bales. 5
	United States,	47	766	813
	Total,	52	766	818
Sugar, Maple	United Kingdom,	lbs. 20	lbs. ...	lbs. 20
	United States,	...	566	566
	Total,	20	566	588
Sugar, Brown	Nova Scotia,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Sugar, Refined	Nova Scotia,	lbs. 528	lbs. ...	lbs. 528
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	528	...	528
Soap,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. 1,400	lbs. ...	lbs. 1,400
	P. E. Island,	2,117	...	2,117
	United States,	...	130	130
	Total,	3,517	130	3,647
Salt,	Canada,	bushels. ...	bushels. ...	bushels. ...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average Price fixed for the value if calculated officially.
bbls. ...	bbls. 170	Dollars. 170	Dollars. ...	Dollars. 170	
cwt. 994	cwt. 994	...	5,302	5,302	
28	28	...	109	109	
21	21	...	176	176	
1,043	1,043	...	5,587	5,587	
packages. 4	packages. 4	...	175	175	
27	29	15	450	465	
5	5	...	88	88	
192	192	...	1,482	1,482	
228	230	15	2,195	2,210	
case. 1	case. 1	...	227	227	
bbls. ...	bbls. 348	400	...	400	
...	2,400	2,400	...	2,400	
...	2,748	2,800	...	2,800	
lbs. 44,333	44,333	...	1,302	1,302	
2,400	2,400	...	96	96	
46,733	46,733	...	1,398	1,398	
bales. ...	bales. 5	4	...	4	
...	813	4,683	...	4,683	
...	818	4,687	...	4,687	
lbs. ...	lbs. 20	2	...	2	
...	566	69	...	69	
...	588	71	...	71	
lbs. 47,146	47,146	...	3,741	3,741	
36,094	36,094	...	4,056	4,056	
116,861	116,861	...	7,262	7,262	
200,101	200,101	...	15,059	15,059	
lbs. 12,683	13,211	42	983	1,025	
6,192	6,192	...	648	648	
18,875	19,403	42	1,631	1,673	
lbs. 2,419	3,819	93	148	241	
...	2,117	120	...	120	
5,106	5,236	10	393	403	
7,625	11,172	223	541	764	
bushels. 3,250	bushels. 3,250	...	520	520	
53,278	53,278	...	13,320	13,320	
4,745	4,745	...	1,083	1,083	
25,972	25,972	...	5,406	5,406	
87,245	87,245	...	20,329	20,329	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES to which exported.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Spirits, of all kinds,	United Kingdom,	gals. ...	gals. ...	gals. ...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Mexico,	86	...	86
Total,	86	...	86	
Stone, including Building and Grindstones,	Canada,	tons. 78	tons. ...	tons. 78
	P. E. Island,	1	...	1
	Nova Scotia,	12	...	12
	United States,	6,845	130	6,975
	Porto Rico,	30	...	30
Total,	6,966	130	7,096	
Slates,	Nova Scotia,	no. ...	no. ...	no. ...
Sails and Rigging,	Nova Scotia,	suits. ...	suits. ...	suits. ...
	United States,	3	...	3
	Total,	3	...	3
Skins, Sheep	United States,	no. ...	no. 31,720	no. 31,720
Skins, Calf	United States,	no. ...	no. 853	no. 853
Skins, Hides,	Canada,	no. 63	no. ...	no. 63
	Nova Scotia,	76	...	76
	United States,	...	715	715
	Total,	139	715	854
Skins, Seal	United Kingdom,	casks. 58	casks. ...	casks. 58
Skins, Moose	United States,	no. ...	no. 100	no. 100
Steel,	United Kingdom,	cwt. ...	cwt. ...	cwt. ...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Seeds,	United States,	bbls. 19	bbls. 201	lbs. 220
Tea,	United Kingdom,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
	Canada,	...	...	...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average Price fixed for the value if calculated officially.
gals. 2,140	gals. 2,140	Dollars. ...	Dollars. 836	Dollars. 836	
8,458	8,458	...	5,737	5,737	
1,284	1,284	...	901	901	
10,917	10,917	...	7,238	7,238	
198	284	86	308	394	
22,997	23,083	86	15,020	15,106	
tons. ...	tons. 78	Dollars. 692	...	692	
...	1	6	...	6	
...	12	270	...	270	
20	6,995	44,185	100	44,285	
...	30	300	...	300	
20	7,116	45,453	100	45,553	
no. 14,600	no. 14,600	...	420	420	
suits. 48	suits. 48	...	4,353	4,353	
6	9	239	485	724	
54	57	239	4,838	5,077	
no. ...	no. 31,720	19,643	...	19,643	
no. ...	no. 853	469	...	469	
no. ...	no. 63	252	...	252	
...	76	300	...	300	
...	715	2,442	...	2,442	
...	854	2,994	...	2,994	
casks. ...	casks. 58	1,700	...	1,700	
no. ...	no. 100	200	...	200	
cwt. 24	cwt. 24	...	360	360	
288	228	...	1,687	1,687	
17	17	...	124	124	
21	21	...	171	171	
290	290	...	2,342	2,342	
bbls. 46	bbls. 266	1,005	230	1,235	
lbs. 1,313	lbs. 1,313	...	341	341	
1,600	1,600	...	480	480	
21,186	21,186	...	5,420	5,420	
1,120	1,120	...	259	259	
82,940	82,940	...	13,705	13,705	
108,159	108,159	...	2,205	20,205	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES to which expbrtd.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Tobacco,	United Kingdom,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Cigars,	Nova Scotia,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Snuff,	United States,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
Tin Ware,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 1	packages. ...	packages. 1
Tin, Spelter, &c.	United States,	tons. ...	tons. ...	tons. ...
Tiles, Drain	Nova Scotia,	no. 2,500	no. ...	no. 2,500
Vegetables, viz :— Potatoes,	Canada,	bushels. 38	bushels. ...	bushels. 38
	Nova Scotia,	150	...	150
	Barbadoes,	500	...	500
	Nassau,	112	...	112
	United States,	12,094	1,046	13,140
	Mexico,	317	...	317
	Total,	13,211	1,046	14,257
	Onions,	Nova Scotia,	bbls. ...	bbls. ...
Porto Rico,		...	...	...
Total,		...	...	...
Vinegar,	Nova Scotia,	bbls. ...	bbls. ...	bbls. ...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Wax, Parrafine	United Kingdom,	lbs. 8,000	lbs. ...	lbs. 8,000
Wine,	Nova Scotia,	gals. ...	gals. ...	gals. ...
	United Kingdom,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Mexico,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Wool,	United States,	lbs. ...	lbs. 6,548	lbs. 6,548

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average Price fixed for the value if calculated officially.
lbs. 12	lbs. 12	Dollars. ...	Dollars. 6	Dollars. 6	
5,595	5,595	...	1,462	1,462	
2,690	2,690	...	490	490	
5,467	5,467	...	1,950	1,950	
13,764	13,764	A.	3,908	3,908	
packages. 10	packages. 10	...	259	259	
8	8	...	32	32	
18	18	...	291	291	
packages. 4	packages. 4	...	25	25	
packages. ...	packages. 1	20	...	20	
tons. 64	tons. 64	...	7,785	7,785	
no. ...	no. 2,500	25	...	25	
bushels. ...	bushels. 38	30	...	30	
...	150	75	...	75	
...	500	220	...	220	
...	112	50	...	50	
7,086	20,226	3,386	1,998	5,384	
...	317	85	...	85	
7,086	21,343	3,846	1,998	5,844	
bbls. 1	bbls. 1	3	...	3	
25	25	75	...	75	
26	26	78	...	78	
bbls. 2	bbls. 2	...	14	14	
68	68	...	252	252	
70	70	...	266	266	
lbs. ...	lbs. 8,000	800	...	800	
gals. 2,570	gals. 2,570	...	2,342	2,342	
5	5	...	40	40	
757	757	...	434	434	
3,650	3,650	...	3,062	3,062	
140	140	...	236	236	
7,122	7,122	...	6,114	6,114	
lbs. ...	lbs. 6,548	1,963	...	1,963	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES to which exported.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Wooden Ware,	United Kingdom,	packages. 302	packages. ...	packages. 302
	Nova Scotia,	25	...	25
	P. E. Island,	60	...	60
	Nassau,	33	...	33
	United States,	1	...	1
	Mexico,	4	...	4
	Total,	425	...	425
Wood, viz:— Boards, Scantling, and Plank, exceeding 9 feet long,	United Kingdom,	feet. 2,522,367	feet. 937,678	feet. 3,460,045
	Canada,	97,730	...	97,730
	Nova Scotia,	972,740	...	972,740
	P. E. Island,	1,545,457	...	1,545,457
	Newfoundland,	400,294	...	400,294
	Barbadoes,	1,266,274	...	1,266,274
	Saint Kitts,	85,500	...	85,500
	British Guiana,	258,509	...	258,509
	Nassau,	289,638	...	289,638
	United States,	8,485,151	4,255,893	12,741,044
	United States,	...	178,881	178,881
	Cuba & Porto Rico,	4,847,996	107,589	4,955,585
	Saint Thomas,	407,815	...	407,815
	Aux Cayes,	155,622	...	155,622
	Saint Pierre,	145,000	...	145,000
	France,	...	73,048	73,048
	Portugal,	...	11,646	11,646
	Holland,	40,000	10,080	50,080
	Guadaloupe,	160,000	...	160,000
	Mexico,	358,235	...	358,235
Valparaiso,	...	...	...
Montevideo,	861,034	...	861,034	
	Total,	22,899,362	5,574,815	28,474,177
Boards, Scantling, and Plank, not exceeding 9 feet,	United Kingdom,	feet. 5,158,561	feet. 1,841,061	feet. 6,999,622
	Canada,	16,000	...	16,000
	Nova Scotia,	411,157	...	411,157
	P. E. Island,	206,000	...	206,000
	Newfoundland,	513,000	...	513,000
	Barbadoes,	1,059,389	...	1,059,389
	Saint Kitts,	35,281	...	35,281
	British Guiana,	14,000	...	14,000
	Nassau,	6,000	...	6,000
	United States,	3,630,066	3,209,336	6,839,402
	Cuba & Porto Rico,	1,694,968	204,000	1,898,968
	Aux Cayes,	29,380	...	29,380
	Saint Pierre,	14,000	161,065	175,065
	Holland,	39,674	...	39,674
	Mexico,	266,348	...	266,348
	Montevideo,	217,849	...	217,849
	Total,	13,311,673	5,415,462	18,727,135

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average Price fixed for the value if calculated officially.
packages. 50	packages. 352	Dollars. 640	Dollars. 150	Dollars. 790	
24	49	250	262	512	
71	131	120	104	224	
...	33	66	...	66	
832	833	32	3,543	3,575	
...	4	41	...	41	
977	1,402	1,149	4,059	5,208	
feet. ...	feet. 3,460,045	Dollars. 33,310	...	Dollars. 33,310	
...	97,730	730	...	730	
...	972,740	8,979	...	8,979	
...	1,545,457	10,754	...	10,754	
...	400,294	3,325	...	3,325	
...	1,266,274	12,613	...	12,613	
...	85,500	855	...	855	
...	258,509	2,585	...	2,585	
...	289,638	2,896	...	2,896	
...	8,485,151	124,412	179,233	303,705	
...	17,960,256	1,789	...	1,789	
...	702,630	5,658,215	7,026	58,758	
...	...	407,815	...	4,078	
...	...	155,622	...	1,556	
...	...	145,000	...	838	
...	...	73,048	...	522	
...	...	11,646	...	116	
...	...	50,080	...	501	
...	...	160,000	...	1,600	
...	...	358,235	...	3,582	
...	794,689	794,689	7,947	7,947	
...	...	861,034	...	8,610	
19,457,575	47,931,752	275,383	194,266	469,649	
feet. ...	feet. 6,999,622	Dollars. 46,347	...	Dollars. 46,347	
...	16,000	112	...	112	
...	411,157	1,966	...	1,966	
...	206,000	912	...	912	
...	513,000	2,762	...	2,762	
...	1,059,389	9,540	...	9,540	
...	35,281	282	...	282	
...	14,000	112	...	112	
...	6,000	120	...	120	
...	3,630,066	48,925	...	48,925	
...	1,694,968	17,750	...	17,750	
...	29,380	614	...	614	
...	14,000	1,220	...	1,220	
...	39,674	318	...	318	
...	266,348	2,131	...	2,131	
...	217,849	1,743	...	1,743	
...	18,727,135	184,854	...	184,854	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES to which exported.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Wood, viz:--Frames for Sugar Houses, Windows, &c.	Cuba,	feet. 45,754	feet. ...	feet. 45,754
Clapboards,	Nova Scotia,	no. 403,560	no. ...	no. 403,560
	United States,	220,475	867,750	1,088,225
	Cuba & Porto Rico,	14,000	...	14,000
	Total,	638,035	867,750	1,505,785
Deals, exceeding 9 feet long,	United Kingdom,	feet. 184,704,522	feet. 45,642,194	feet. 230,346,716
	Canada,	63,000	...	63,000
	Nova Scotia,	671,000	...	671,000
	P. E. Island,	2,731,000	...	2,731,000
	Newfoundland,	363,000	...	363,000
	Bombay, E. I.	192,375	...	192,375
	France,	607,805	1,183,004	1,790,809
	Spain,	120,000	...	120,000
	Portugal,	...	108,938	108,938
	United States,	4,748,555	4,789,096	9,537,651
	Saint Pierre,	...	52,000	52,000
	Morocco,	417,516	...	417,516
	Montevideo,	214,790	...	214,790
	Africa,	178,000	...	178,000
Total,	195,011,563	51,775,232	246,786,795	
Deals, not exceeding 9 feet long,	United Kingdom,	feet. 14,940,891	feet. 2,207,886	feet. 17,148,777
	Canada,	30,000	...	30,000
	Nova Scotia,	24,900	...	24,900
	P. E. Island,	114,350	...	114,350
	Newfoundland,	168,968	...	168,968
	British East Indies,	6,381	...	6,381
	France,	24,859	32,784	57,643
	Spain,	30,000	...	30,000
	Portugal,	...	11,756	11,756
	United States,	814	...	814
	Morocco,	57,755	...	57,755
	Africa,	11,000	...	11,000
	Total,	15,409,918	2,252,426	17,662,344
	Firewood,	United States,	cords. 74	cords. ...	cords. 74
Door, Window Stock, and Blind Slats,	United Kingdom,	feet. 5,000	feet. ...	feet. 5,000
	Nova Scotia,	29,300	...	29,300
	Nassau,	20,000	...	20,000
	United States,	12,000	...	12,000
	Total,	66,300	...	66,300
Knees, Ship	United Kingdom,	no. 106	no. ...	no. 106
	Nova Scotia,	199	...	199
	United States,	19,984	6,418	26,402
	Total,	20,289	6,418	26,707

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average Price fixed for the value if calculated officially.
feet. ...	feet. 45,754	Dollars. 1,373	Dollars. ...	Dollars. 1,373	
no. ...	no. 403,560	6,404	...	6,404	
543,575	1,631,800	17,514	9,686	27,200	
...	14,000	184	...	184	
543,575	2,049,360	24,102	9,686	33,788	
feet. ...	feet. 230,346,716	Dollars. 1,897,348	Dollars. ...	Dollars. 1,897,348	
...	63,000	464	...	464	
...	671,000	4,776	...	4,776	
...	2,731,000	17,303	...	17,303	
...	363,000	3,105	...	3,105	
...	192,375	1,731	...	1,731	
...	1,790,809	13,956	...	13,956	
...	120,000	840	...	840	
...	108,938	980	...	980	
817,494	10,355,145	86,442	7,619	94,061	
...	52,000	212	...	212	
...	417,516	3,758	...	3,758	
...	214,790	1,933	...	1,933	
...	178,000	840	...	840	
817,494	247,604,289	2,033,688	7,619	2,041,307	
feet. ...	feet. 17,148,777	Dollars. 101,874	Dollars. ...	Dollars. 101,874	
...	30,000	140	...	140	
...	24,900	100	...	100	
...	114,350	475	...	475	
...	168,968	932	...	932	
...	6,381	38	...	38	
...	57,643	298	...	298	
...	30,000	150	...	150	
...	11,756	71	...	71	
...	814	5	...	5	
...	57,755	347	...	347	
...	11,000	48	...	48	
...	17,662,344	104,478	...	104,478	
cords. ...	cords. 74	Dollars. 150	Dollars. ...	Dollars. 150	
feet. ...	feet. 5,000	Dollars. 250	Dollars. ...	Dollars. 250	
...	29,300	820	...	820	
...	20,000	600	...	600	
...	12,000	699	...	699	
...	66,300	2,369	...	2,369	
no. ...	no. 106	Dollars. 106	Dollars. ...	Dollars. 106	
...	199	195	...	195	
...	26,402	26,337	...	26,337	
...	26,707	26,638	...	26,638	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES to which exported.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Wood Goods, viz :— Laths,	United Kingdom,	no. 397,000	no. 40,000	no. 437,000
	Nova Scotia,	4,650,000	...	4,650,000
	P. E. Island,	562,000	...	562,000
	Newfoundland,	220,000	...	220,000
	Nassau,	10,000	...	10,000
	Holland,	40,000	50,000	90,000
	United States,	10,020,000	14,360,000	24,380,000
	Saint Pierre,	20,000	...	20,000
Total,	15,919,000	14,450,000	30,369,000	
Lathwood,	United Kingdom,	cords. 342	cords. 40	cords. 382
	Total,	342	40	382
Bark,	Canada,	cords. 109	...	cords. 109
	United States,	657	199	856
	Total,	766	199	965
Oars,	United Kingdom,	no. 138	...	no. 138
Hoop Poles,	United States,	bundles. 8,000	...	bundles. 8,000
Ricker Poles,	United Kingdom,	no. 160	...	no. 160
Shooks, Box	United States,	no. 24,547	no. 6,210	no. 30,757
	Cuba,	415,876	17,487	433,363
	Total,	440,423	140,697	581,120
Headings,	United States,	no. 44,107	no. 25,000	no. 69,107
Pickets,	United Kingdom,	no. 2,283,400	no. 842,120	no. 3,125,520
	Canada,	2,000	...	2,000
	Nova Scotia,	209,000	...	209,000
	P. E. Island,	66,000	...	66,000
	Newfoundland,	27,900	...	27,900
	Barbadoes,	23,000	...	23,000
	Nassau,	2,600	...	2,600
	Holland,	10,000	6,000	16,000
	Spain,	1,000	...	1,000
	United States,	14,882,240	2,088,900	3,577,140
	Cuba,	7,550	...	7,550
	Mexico,	8,000	...	8,000
	Montevideo,	16,775	...	16,775
	Saint Thomas,	4,000	...	4,000
Total,	4,149,465	2,937,020	7,086,485	
Sleepers, Railroad	United Kingdom,	no. 21,177	...	no. 21,177
	United States,	144,797	33,032	177,829
	Total,	165,974	33,032	200,006

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average Price fixed for the value if calculated officially.
no. 437,000	no. 437,000	Dollars. 547	Dollars. ...	Dollars. 547	
...	4,650,000	4,194	...	4,194	
...	562,000	628	...	628	
...	220,000	326	...	326	
...	10,000	10	...	10	
...	90,000	90	...	90	
1,220,000	25,600,000	26,740	1,220	27,960	
...	20,000	30	...	30	
1,220,000	31,589,000	32,565	1,220	33,785	
cords. 17	cords. 399	1,903	60	1,963	
cords. ...	cords. 109	304	...	304	
...	856	4,386	...	4,386	
...	965	4,690	...	4,690	
no. ...	no. 138	138	...	138	
bundles. ...	bundles. 8,000	240	...	240	
no. ...	no. 160	60	...	60	
no. ...	no. 30,757	14,438	...	14,438	
...	433,363	213,319	...	213,319	
...	581,120	227,757	...	227,757	
no. ...	no. 69,107	640	...	640	
no. ...	no. 3,125,520	13,200	...	13,200	
...	2,000	12	...	12	
...	209,000	408	...	408	
...	66,000	276	...	276	
...	27,900	72	...	72	
...	23,000	92	...	92	
...	2,600	10	...	10	
...	16,000	64	...	64	
...	1,000	4	...	4	
159,987	3,737,127	13,315	1,003	14,318	
...	7,550	35	...	35	
...	8,000	32	...	32	
...	16,775	68	...	68	
...	4,000	16	...	16	
159,987	7,246,472	27,599	1,003	28,602	
no. ...	no. 21,177	5,294	...	5,294	
1,253	179,082	51,863	1,000	52,863	
1,253	200,259	57,157	1,000	58,157	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES to which exported.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.			
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.	
Wood Goods, viz:— Staves,	United Kingdom,	m. 13	...	m. 13	
	Nova Scotia,	25	...	25	
	United States,	640	1,024	1,664	
	Total,	678	1,024	1,702	
Cedar Posts,	Nova Scotia,	no. 17,835	...	no. 17,835	
	United States,	5,077	2,700	5,777	
	Total,	22,912	2,700	23,612	
Spool Wood,	United States,	m. 94	m. 278	m. 372	
Spars and Masts,	United Kingdom,	no. 2,034	no. ..	no. 2,034	
	Saint Thomas,	39	...	39	
	France,	...	55	55	
	Holland,	25	10	35	
	Cuba & Porto Rico,	230	...	230	
	Total,	2,328	65	2,393	
Treenails,	Nova Scotia,	no. 9,400	no. ...	no. 9,400	
	P. E. Island,	9,500	...	9,500	
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	18,900	...	18,900	
Shingles,	Canada,	m. 280	...	m. 280	
	Nova Scotia,	16,973	...	16,973	
	P. E. Island,	3,804	...	3,804	
	Newfoundland,	1,490	...	1,490	
	Nassau,	159	...	159	
	Saint Kitts,	70	...	70	
	Barbadoes,	2,462	...	2,462	
	United States,	14,122	5,379	19,501	
	Cuba,	532	...	532	
	Aux Cayes,	347	...	347	
	Saint Thomas,	230	...	130	
	St. Pierre Miquelon,	1,775	...	1,775	
	Total,	42,144	5,379	47,523	
	Birch Timber,	United Kingdom,	tons. 13,768	tons. 448	tons. 14,216
		Nova Scotia,	229	...	229
P. E. Island,		53	...	53	
Newfoundland,		8	...	8	
France,		...	16	16	
Portugal,		...	12	12	
Total,		14,058	476	14,534	
Spruce Timber,	United Kingdom,	tons. 1,302	tons. 18	tons. 1,320	
	Nova Scotia,	64	...	64	
	P. E. Island,	51	...	51	
	Total,	1,417	18	1,435	

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average Price fixed for the value if calculated officially.
m.	m.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
...	13	20	...	20	
...	25	40	...	40	
...	1,664	6,350	...	6,350	
...	1,702	6,410	...	6,410	
no.	no.				
...	17,835	4,558	...	4,558	
...	5,777	1,475	...	1,475	
...	23,612	6,033	...	6,033	
m.	m.				
...	372	3,675	...	3,675	
no.	no.				
...	40	2,074	25	3,945	
...	39	115	...	115	
...	55	182	...	182	
...	35	105	...	105	
...	230	230	...	230	
...	40	2,433	25	4,577	
no.	no.				
...	25,783	35,133	69	446	515
...	9,500	29	...	...	29
...	8,123	8,123	...	161	161
...	33,906	52,806	98	607	705
no.	m.				
...	280	280	...	280	
...	16,973	23,971	...	23,971	
...	3,804	4,426	...	4,426	
...	1,490	1,911	...	1,911	
...	159	686	...	686	
...	70	140	...	140	
...	2,462	2,532	...	2,532	
...	46,809	37,393	89,380	126,773	
...	532	712	...	712	
...	347	1,300	...	1,300	
...	130	520	...	520	
...	1,775	2,028	...	2,028	
...	46,809	94,332	89,380	165,279	
tons.	tons.				
...	14,216	78,936	...	78,936	
...	229	1,112	...	1,112	
...	53	265	...	265	
...	8	46	...	46	
...	16	110	...	110	
...	12	72	...	72	
...	14,534	80,541	...	80,541	
tons.	tons.				
...	1,320	4,270	...	4,270	
...	64	192	...	192	
...	51	154	...	154	
...	1,435	4,616	...	4,616	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES to which exported.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Wood Goods, viz :— Pine Timber,	United Kingdom,	tons. 26,040	tons. 554	tons. 26,594
	Nova Scotia,	322	...	322
	Newfoundland,	12	...	12
	United States,	...	...	...
	Holland,	...	...	...
	Total,	26,374	554	26,928
Hacmatac Timber,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 248	tons. ...	tons. 248
	P. E. Island,	173	...	173
	United States,	145	468	613
	Total,	566	468	1,034
Hemlock Timber,	United Kingdom,	tons. 12	tons. ...	tons. 12
	Total,	...	...	...
Lignumvitæ,	United Kingdom,	tons. ...	tons. ...	tons. ...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Rattans,	United States,	bundles. ...	bundles. ...	bundles. ...
Corkwood,	United States,	tons. ...	tons. ...	tons. ...
Foothooks,	Nova Scotia,	no. 265	no. ...	no. 265
Broom Handles,	United Kingdom,	no. 43,200	no. ...	no. 43,200
	Nova Scotia,	2,000	...	2,000
	Total,	45,200	...	45,200
Spruce Spars and Poles,	P. E. Island,	no. 4	no. ...	no. 4
	Newfoundland,	12	...	12
	United States,	922	12,434	13,356
	Saint Pierre,	179	...	179
	Total,	1,117	12,433	13,551
Miscellaneous, not other- wise enumerated.	United Kingdom,	packages. 2	packages. ...	packages. 2
	Nova Scotia,	8	...	8
	United States,	30	...	30
	Total,	40	...	40

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1865.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures.	Total.	Average Price fixed for the value if calculated officially.
tons.	tons.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	
40	26,684	185,004	320	185,324	
...	322	1,610	...	1,610	
...	12	60	...	60	
6	6	...	36	36	
200	200	...	1,600	1,600	
246	27,174	186,674	1,956	188,630	
tons. ...	tons. 248	Dollars. 1,220	...	Dollars. 1,220	
...	173	743	...	743	
...	613	3,068	...	3,068	
...	1,037	5,031	...	5,031	
tons. ...	tons. 12	Dollars. 36	...	Dollars. 36	
tons. 100	100	...	700	700	
143	143	...	2,206	2,206	
243	243	...	2,906	2,906	
bundles. 129	bundles. 129	...	50	50	
tons. 18	tons. 18	...	600	600	
no. ...	no. 265	530	...	530	
no. ...	no. 43,200	1,014	...	1,014	
...	2,000	36	...	36	
...	45,200	1,050	...	1,050	
no. ...	no. 4	14	...	14	
...	12	30	...	30	
...	13,356	5,569	...	5,569	
...	179	358	...	358	
...	13,551	5,971	...	5,971	
packages. ...	packages. 2	129	...	129	
...	8	50	...	50	
...	30	156	...	156	
...	40	335	...	335	

An Account of Export Duty collected at all the Ports of New Brunswick in the Year ending 31st December 1865.

ARTICLES.	Quantity exported.	Rate of Duty.	When Rate imposed.	Gross amount of Duty received.	
				Currency.	Sterling.
Deals and Battens, exceeding 9 feet in length,...	246,447,487	1s. currency per M. sup. feet.	March, 1844.	\$49,289 50	
Boards, Scantling, and Plank, do. and 5 ins. sqr.	30,108,197	do.		6,021 60	
Pine Timber,.....	27,599½	1s. cur. per ton of 40 cub. ft.		5,519 86	
Birch Timber,.....	14,767½	9d. cur. per ton		2,215 12	
Spruce Timber,.....	2,225½	do.		333 78	
Masts and Spars,.....	1,110½	do.		166 57	
				\$63,546 43	£13,238 16 9

TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

cxvxi.

A Return shewing the value in Sterling of the Imports and Exports of the Province of New Brunswick from and to all Countries during the last 38 years, viz. between the years 1828 and 1865, both years inclusive.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1828	£648,581	£457,855	1847	£1,125,828	£696,399
1829	638,076	514,219	1848	629,408	629,199
1830	693,561	570,307	1849	693,927	601,462
1831	603,870	427,318	1850	815,531	658,018
1832	704,059	541,800	1851	980,300	772,024
1833	694,599	558,527	1852	1,110,601	796,335
1834	781,167	578,907	1853	1,716,108	1,072,491
1835	969,860	652,154	1854	2,068,773	1,104,215
1836	1,240,537	652,645	1855	1,431,330	826,381
1837	1,058,050	650,615	1856	1,521,178	1,073,351
1838	1,204,629	792,119	1857	1,418,943	917,775
1839	1,513,204	819,291	1858	1,162,771	810,779
1840	1,336,317	753,036	1859	1,416,084	1,073,422
1841	1,291,611	700,699	1860	1,446,740	916,372
1842	540,307	487,479	1861	1,238,133	947,091
1843	639,686	538,592	1862	1,291,604	803,445
1844	850,099	598,837	1863	1,595,513	1,029,329
1845	1,105,998	787,624	1864	1,863,615	1,052,891
1846	1,036,016	886,763	1865	1,476,374	1,153,068

Handwritten calculations and notes:

18
 70000.000
 3339.9895
 16669.945
 26669.945
 7.665.772

12 | 11931.008
 1494250
 5
 \$ 7,471,270

17931.008
 200000
 19931008

13 | 99655040
 91
 86
 78
 85
 76
 75
 65
 100
 91

5296.454
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 590000
 15289589

64
 65
 66

\$ 8,889,982 am N.B.

7665772

94
 94

A Return shewing the Value in Sterling of the Imports and Exports of the Province of New Brunswick from and to the United States of America during the last 38 years, viz. between the years 1828 and 1865, both years inclusive.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1828	£123,662	£18,084	1847	£340,098	£44,644
1829	133,976	26,959	1848	244,276	44,553
1830	146,767	30,372	1849	264,562	51,582
1831	77,476	18,017	1850	262,148	77,400
1832	123,192	30,798	1851	330,835	83,028
1833	136,432	29,362	1852	393,210	83,792
1834	109,606	20,411	1853	574,070	121,858
1835	102,839	24,299	1854	711,234	97,930
1836	112,713	29,224	1855	782,762	123,127
1837	124,991	25,185	1856	714,515	173,485
1838	121,160	25,598	1857	628,510	158,697
1839	249,298	35,472	1858	564,245	163,702
1840	254,134	23,808	1859	675,095	236,014
1841	267,852	18,522	1860	688,217	248,378
1842	162,422	29,453	1861	628,070	175,654
1843	140,259	16,190	1862	616,814	185,295
1844	207,484	16,909	1863	739,663	259,357
1845	312,313	27,940	1864	691,005	263,781
1846	298,006	15,861	1865	636,742	361,919

TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

cxxxiii.

An Account of Import Duty, including the Railway Impost, as also an Account of Export Duty, collected at each Port in the Province of New Brunswick, between the 1st January and 31st December, 1865.

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
Saint John,	\$552,197 02	\$40,265 80
Campbellton,	1,728 53	188 05
Dalhousie,	6,808 00	2,125 41
Bathurst,	9,610 50	1,112 23
Caraquette,	4,379 61	
Shippegan,	2,639 00	
Newcastle,	12,258 85	4,417 50
Chatham,	24,103 16	3,580 00
Richibucto,	8,100 72	4,190 26
Buctouche,	528 38	1,135 48
Shediac,	2,177 04	2,546 55
Bay de Verte,	790 82	
North Joggins,	24 04	
Sackville,	5,474 51	6 90
Dorchester,	1,299 27	289 40
Moncton,	4,957 69	
Hillsborough,	415 37	112 49
Harvey,	128 05	217 01
Saint George,	1,998 34	1,796 00
Saint Stephen,	30,869 67	
Saint Andrews,	18,881 11	1,613 11
West Isles,	4,179 05	
Fredericton,	28,306 48	49 48
Woodstock,	6,618 00	
Grand Falls,	226 86	
Tobique,	106 78	
Edmundston,	0 00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$729,001 85	\$63,545 67

————— 7,381,870
 10
 738,187,00

TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

Return shewing the Gross Amount of Revenue in Dollars, (consisting of Import Duties, Railway Impost Duties, Export Duties, Casual and Territorial Revenue, Supreme Court Fees, Auction Duty, Seizures, Light House Duty, Seamen's Hospital Dues, Buoy and Beacon Dues,) of the Province of New Brunswick, during each Financial Year, from 1837 to 1865, both years inclusive.

Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.
1837	\$301,283	1847	\$509,641	1857	\$668,256
1838	316,670	1848	345,751	1858	545,431
1839	493,142	1849	332,146	1859	773,524
1840	439,772	1850	416,348	1860	833,324
1841	443,934	1851	469,452	1861	706,395
1842	223,616	1852	552,880	1862	692,230
1843	237,995	1853	738,909	1863	844,894
1844	369,335	1854	812,219	1864	1,060,815
1845	511,012	1855	509,905	1865	840,390
1846	509,615	1856	596,994		

TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

CXXXV.

An Account of the number of Emigrants who arrived in the Province of New Brunswick between the Years 1844 and 1865, both years inclusive.

Year.	No. Emigrants Arrived.	Year.	No. Emigrants Arrived.
1844	2,605	1855	1,539
1845	6,133	1856	708
1846	9,765	1857	607
1847	14,879	1858	390
1848	4,141	1859	230
1849	2,724	1860	323
1850	1,888	1861	588
1851	3,470	1862	676
1852	2,165	1863	623
1853	3,762	1864	602
1854	3,440	1865	500

Emigrants arrived from Europe at the Port of Saint John in 1865, viz :—

From England, in sailing vessels,	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
From Scotland, do	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
From Ireland, do	...	...	...	...	...	...	192
From Glasgow, in the Anchor Line of Steamers, about	...	...	...	...	...	...	252
Total,	...	...	...	...	...	...	500

There were no arrivals at the Out-Ports.

In addition to the above, fourteen emigrants from the United Kingdom arrived here by the International Line of Steamers from Portland and Montreal, with the intention of settling in New Brunswick.

No Emigrant Duty is now collected in New Brunswick.

WM. SMITH, *Controller, &c.*

APPENDIX XVII.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

MARCH SESSION, 1866.

Reported by Chairman of Committee after Session closed in April.

1. Telegraph Office, copy news twice a day,	\$30 00
2. Daniel O'Brien, 55 days during Session and before, ...	55 00
Mrs. O'Brien, cleaning up House and Legislative Council,	8 00
3. Gas Company, account for Gas and Meter,	55 40
4. J. & A. M'Millan, New Brunswick Directory,	5 25
5. J. G. Lorimer, Charlotte Advocate, advertising Rule of House, 1864 and 1866,	6 00
6. James Hogg, Reporter, advertising Rule,	3 00
7. T. W. Anglin, Freeman, printing Tenders for Debates, Rules of House, and Paper for use of House,	24 85
8. A. W. Smith, St. Andrews Standard, advertising Rule, ...	3 00
9. James Watts, Carleton Sentinel, " " ...	3 00
10. Charles Lugin, Colonial Farmer, " " ...	3 00
11. J. R. M'Cready, Monitor, " " ...	3 00
12. John Graham, Head Quarters, " " ...	3 00
13. E. Bowes, Sackville Borderer, " " ...	3 00
14. H. T. Stevens, Hillsborough Advocate, " " ...	3 00
15. Davis P. Howe, Colonial Times, " " ...	3 00
16. Peter Miller, Northern Post, " " ...	3 00
17. J. C. Winslow, Carleton Acadian, " " ...	3 00
18. John Main, St. Croix Herald, " " ...	3 00
19. J. V. Ellis, Globe, advertising Rule, and Paper for use of House,	3 50
20. Willis, Davis & Smith, Morning News, " " ...	6 00
21. John Livingston, Telegraph, for use of House,	0 50
22. Henry A. Cropley, advertising notice from House,	3 00
23. M'Pherson & Babbitt, cleaning, repairing and attending on Clock,	10 00
24. Francis Beverly, Covers for Daily Journals and Debates, ...	18 00
25. John Richards, sundries for Clerk,	4 20
26. George C. Hunt, jr., sundries for cleaning House,	2 85
27. Wm. Russell, for Horses to Government House,	8 00
28. George W. Atherton, " "	8 00
29. H. F. Varasour, Stationery, Paper, Twine, &c., for putting up Journals and Debates, for Sergeant at Arms,	34 98
30. John Moore, Brooms for House,	80
31. A. T. Coburn, Sergeant at Arms, usual allowance, Washing and Scrubbing Legislative Halls, and furnishing Window Blinds, repairing Carpets, &c.	30 75

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32. A. T. Coburn, Sergeant at Arms, extra services, attending, putting up and forwarding Journals, looking after the House, Furniture, &c. &c.	50 00
33. Thomas Williams, extra services,	40 00
34. Thomas Paisley, "	40 00
35. George Parker, "	15 00
36. Burtis Brannen, "	15 00
37. John Payne, "	10 00
38. John M'Cluskey, "	8 00
39. Joseph Peters, Stage Driver, extra services,	20 00
40. John Turner, " "	20 00
41. Charles Segce, " "	20 00
42. John Richards, Engrossing Clerk, for extra services during the Sssion, in addition to usual Grant,	40 00
J. H. Phair, " "	40 00
Due for Contingencies for the year 1866, March and April Session, excepting Stationery to Clerk and Reporters,	\$669 08

EDWARD WILLISTON,
Chairman Contingent Committee.

Mr. Wetmore claims a sum as having been paid by him for the late Speaker (£2 16 9); referred to the Secretary for his attention, and I think should be paid.

EDWARD WILLISTON.

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To incorporate. Rule suspended, and leave and first read, 56; second read, 58.

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- No. *BILLS—Continued.*
 committed and to be engrossed, 95; third read and sent to Council, 142; concurred in, 152; passed, 237.
- 100 Cross Street, Saint John,
 To amend the Law relating to the widening of. Leave and first and second read, 67; committed and to be engrossed, 69; third read and sent to Council, 71; concurred in, —; passed, 75.
- 101 Northern Bank,
 To incorporate. Leave and first and second read, 67; committed and to be engrossed, 69; third read and sent to Council, 71; concurred in, —; passed, 75.
- 102 Benefit Building Societies,
 To revive and continue Act for the regulation of. Leave and first and second read, 68; committed and to be engrossed, 70; third read and sent to Council, 71; concurred in, —; passed, 75.
- 103 Branch Railway to Woodstock,
 In addition to Act to facilitate the construction of. Rule suspended, and leave and first read, 70; second read, 71. See Nos. 12, 48, 91.
- 104 City of Fredericton, (See No. 128.)
 In addition to and further amendment of Act to alter and amend the Act to incorporate. Rule suspended, and leave and first read, 70; second read, 71. *June Session*—Leave and first read, 80; second read, 87; committed and to be engrossed, 141; third read and sent to Council, 142.
- 105 Rates in City of Saint John, (See No. 50.)
 In addition to and amendment of the Law relating to the levying, assessing and collecting of. Leave and first read, 70; second read, 71. *June Session*—Leave and first read, 147; second read, 149; committed and to be engrossed, 174; motion for third reading negatived, 223.
- 106 Acts of hostility against Her Majesty's Person and Government,
 To authorize the detention, for a limited time, of persons as shall be suspected of committing. Leave and first read, 80; second read, 87; committed and to be engrossed, 90; third read and agreed to on division, and sent to Council, 93, 94; concurred in, 152; passed, 236.
- 107 French Paupers in Alnwick,
 Relating to. Leave and first read, 85; second read, 87; committed, first Section negatived on division, and progress, 144, 145.
- 108 Legislature,
 To provide for the expenses of. Leave and first read, 86; second read, 87; committed and to be engrossed, 190; third read and sent to Council, 193; concurred in, 232; passed, 237.
- 109 Army and Navy,
 Respecting offences relating to. Leave and first read, 87; second read, 93; committed and to be engrossed, 94; third read, Ryder added, and sent to Council, 146; concurred in, 173; passed, 237.
- 110 Justice in Equity,
 Relating to the administration of. Leave and first and second read, and referred to a Select Committee, 89, 90; Report, recommending amendments, 141; committed and progress, 145; amended and to be engrossed, 175; third read and sent to Council, 176; concurred in, 221; passed, 237.
- 111 Demands upon the Provincial Treasury, (See No. 73.)
 To provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon. Leave and first read, 90; second read, 93; committed and to be engrossed, 143; third read and sent to Council, 146; concurred in, 152; passed, 237.

- No. *BILLS—Continued.*
- 112 Saint Croix Bridge Company,
To revive and continue Act to incorporate. Leave and first read, 91; second read, 93; committed and to be engrossed, 144; third read and sent to Council, 146; concurred in, 173; passed, 237.
- 113 Seats of Members of the Assembly,
In addition to and amendment of Act to vacate in certain cases. Leave and first read, 93; second read, 93; committed, motion for progress negatived on division, 191; agreed to on division, and to be engrossed, 191, 192; third read and sent to Council, 192; concurred in, 221; passed, 237.
- 114 Albert Bank,
To incorporate. Leave and first read, 95; second read, 142; committed and to be engrossed, 156; third read and sent to Council, 158; concurred in, 186, 232; passed, 237.
- 115 Seats in the Assembly,
To amend Act to disqualify persons holding certain offices, from being elected or capable to hold. Leave and first read, 143; second read, 146.
- 116 Polling places in County of York, (See No. 7.)
Relating to. Leave and first read, 145; second read, 146; committed and to be engrossed, 173; third read and sent to Council, 176; concurred in, 222; passed, 237.
- 117 Public Grammar School, Saint John, (See No. 93.)
To authorize the President and Directors of, to borrow money on the security of their Real Estate, for purposes connected with the School. Leave and first read, 147; second read, 149; committed and to be engrossed, 201; third read and sent to Council, 201; concurred in, 236; passed, 238.
- 118 City Hall, Saint John,
In addition to the Law relating to. Leave and first read, 147; second read, 149; committed and to be engrossed, 223; third read and sent to Council, 223; concurred in, 236; passed, 238.
- 119 Wellington, Kent,
To erect part of, into a separate Town or Parish. Rule suspended, and leave and first read, 147; second read, 149.
- 120 Shipwrights' Union, Saint John,
To incorporate. Leave and first read, 150; second read, 151; committed and to be engrossed, 186; third read and sent to Council, 189; concurred in, 233; passed, 237.
- 121 Calkers' Association, Saint John,
To incorporate. Leave and first read, 150; second read, 151; committed and to be engrossed, 177; third read and sent to Council, 183; concurred in, 233; passed, 238.
- 122 Court House in Carleton,
To authorize the Municipality of the County to issue Debentures to aid in paying for the enlarging and repairing of. Rule suspended, and leave and first and second read, 151; committed and to be engrossed, 155, 156; third read and sent to Council, 158; concurred in, 186; passed, 237.
- 123 Church Lands in Shediac,
Relating to. Leave and first read, 152; second read, 152; committed and to be engrossed, 173; third read and sent to Council, 176; concurred in, 233; passed, 237.
- 124 Railway Lines,
To authorize the connexion of, and to provide for the management and regulation of connecting Lines of Railroad. Leave and first read, 154; second read,

- No. *BILLS—Continued.*
- and referred to a Select Committee, 156; Report, 178; committed, amended, and to be engrossed, 178; third read and sent to Council, 183; concurred in, 221; passed, 237.
- 125 Decisions in Supreme Court,
To revive and perpetuate the Acts to provide for the reporting and publishing of. Leave and first read, 156; second read, 175; committed and to be engrossed, 186; third read and sent to Council, 189; concurred in, 222; passed, 238.
- 126 Export Duty on Lumber, (See No. 35.)
To perpetuate Chapter 15, of Title iii, of Revised Statutes, relating to. Leave and first read, 156; second read, 175; committed and to be engrossed, 190; recommitted, amended, and to be engrossed under new Title, 193; third read and sent to Council, 194; concurred in, 233; passed, 237.
- 127 Road from Pollet River, near Hugh Davidson's, to Petitecodiac Railway Station,
To establish as a Great Road of communication. Leave and first and second read, and referred to Board of Works, 176.
- 128 City of Fredericton, (See No. 104.)
Relating to. Leave and first and second read, 176; committed and to be engrossed, 187; third read and sent to Council, 189; amended by Council, concurred in, and returned, 233; passed, 238.
- 129 Road from Great Road in Hopewell, via Edward Steves', to Albert Mines,
To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first and second read, and referred to Board of Works, 177.
- 130 Road from Ferry Landing opposite Newcastle to Peter Stewart's in Nelson,
To establish as a Great Road. Leave and first and second read, and referred to Board of Works, 177.
- 131 Roads and Bridges in Parish of Carleton, Kent, (See No. 78.)
To provide for the more effectual repairing of. Leave and first read, 177; second read, 182; committed and to be engrossed, 190, 191; third read and sent to Council, 193; concurred in, 232; passed, 237.
- 132 Road, Bridges, and other Public Works, &c.
To provide for. Leave and first read, 179; second read, 182; committed and to be engrossed, 188; third read and sent to Council, 189; concurred in, 222; passed, 236.
- 133 Civil Government,
To provide for defraying certain expenses of. Leave and first read, 179; second read, 183; committed and to be engrossed, 186; third read and sent to Council, 189; concurred in, 221; passed, 236.
- 134 Revenue, Duties for raising
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- 135 Road from Keswick, passing Greenlow's, to River opposite Woodstock,
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