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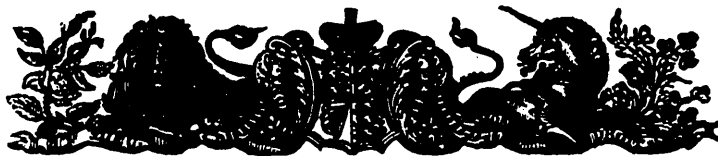


JOURNAL
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE
PROVINCE OF
NEW BRUNSWICK,

From the 11th May to the 17th June 1867;

BEING THE

Second Session of the Twenty First General Assembly.



FREDERICTON :

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

1867.

NB. 2
DDN 62/6701

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 fourteenth instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly to Thursday the twenty seventh day of September next.

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

By His Excellency's Command.

R. FULTON, *Ass't Sec'y.*

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 twenty seventh 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 November next.

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

By His Excellency's Command.

R. FULTON, *Ass't Sec'y.*

[L. S.] By His Excellency Major General CHARLES HASTINGS DOYLE,
Administrator of the Government and Commander in Chief
of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

HASTINGS DOYLE.

A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

By His Excellency's Command.

R. FULTON.

[L. S.] By His Excellency Major General CHARLES HASTINGS DOYLE,
Administrator of the Government and Commander in Chief
of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

HASTINGS DOYLE.

A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

By His Excellency's Command.

R. FULTON.

[L.S.] By His Excellency Major General CHARLES HASTINGS DOYLE,
Administrator of the Government and Commander in Chief
of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

HASTINGS DOYLE.

A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

By His Excellency's Command.

R. FULTON.

[L.S.] By His Excellency Major General CHARLES HASTINGS DOYLE,
Administrator of the Government and Commander in Chief
of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

HASTINGS DOYLE.

A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

By His Excellency's Command.

R. FULTON.

[L. S.] By His Excellency Major General CHARLES HASTINGS DOYLE,
Administrator of the Government and Commander in Chief
of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

HASTINGS DOYLE.

A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

By His Excellency's Command.

J. JOHNSON.

[L. S.] By His Excellency Major General CHARLES HASTINGS DOYLE,
Administrator of the Government and Commander in Chief
of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

HASTINGS DOYLE.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the twenty fifth day of April instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly to Saturday the eleventh day of May next, then to meet at Fredericton for the dispatch of business.

Given under my hand and Seal at Fredericton, the fifteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, and in the thirtieth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY.





JOURNAL
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE
Province of New Brunswick.

SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
ANNO TRICESIMO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR GENERAL CHARLES HASTINGS DOYLE, ADMINISTRATOR
OF THE GOVERNMENT AND COMMANDER IN CHIEF, &c. &c. &c.

At Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER, Saturday, 11th May, 1867.

THE General Assembly having been by several Proclamations prorogued to this day, the House met—

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Hazen,
“ *Harrison,*
“ *Steeves,*
“ *Rice,*
“ *Perley.*

Mr. Minchin,
“ *Odell,*
“ *Todd,*
“ *Mitchell,*

PRAYERS.

At four o'clock His Excellency Major General Charles Hastings Doyle, Administrator of the Government and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, came to the Council Chamber, and being seated in the Chair on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable the President, to let the Assembly know—“It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House.”

Who being come—

His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with the following Speech to both Houses :—

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

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

“ It affords me sincere pleasure to meet you for the first time in Parliament.

“ In conformity with the Address of the House of Assembly, Delegates were appointed to proceed to England to unite with Delegates from Canada and Nova Scotia in arranging with the Imperial Government for the Union of British North America.

“ I congratulate you upon the successful manner in which those Gentlemen discharged the important and delicate mission confided to them. I will direct the Papers connected with the subject to be laid before you.

“ Her Majesty the Queen, with that earnest solicitude for the welfare of all Her Subjects which she has always evinced, having been graciously pleased to assent to the Act for the Union of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, in which the immediate construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway was secured; I feel confident that the people of this Province, ever distinguished for their loyalty, will cheerfully unite in giving effect to the provisions of that Act, and that, under Providence, it will be productive of lasting benefit to New Brunswick.

“ Your attention will be called to the changes necessarily consequent upon the Union.

“ It is, I know, a source of rejoicing to you all that the Imperial Parliament has authorized the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to guarantee the Interest on Three Millions of Pounds Sterling, for the construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway; an object so long desired by the inhabitants of this Province, so necessary for defence, for the developement of its resources, the advancement of its material interests, the more perfect union of the different Provinces, and the consolidation and perpetuation of British Power on this Continent.

“ The success which, during the past year, has attended Agricultural and Lumbering operations, affords cause for gratification and thankfulness; and I trust that the depression which unfortunately at present exists in the important business of Ship building (a business in which this Province has been so pre-eminently distinguished) may soon cease, and that the commercial prosperity of your Sea Ports may be thus restored.

“ I consider it my imperative duty to express my opinion, as to the necessity of the Militia being placed upon a more efficient footing; for the determination, evinced by the Imperial Government, to maintain the integrity of this portion of the Empire, demands corresponding exertions on the part of this Province.

“ The Officers of that Force are, I am aware, most desirous that immediate steps may be taken to attain that object; and it affords me the greatest satisfaction to be able to bear testimony to the zealous and soldier-like feeling, which pervades both the Volunteers and Militia of the Province.

“ By the Imperial Act of Union the power to enact Laws regulating the Militia, and for defensive purposes, is vested in the Parliament of Canada; otherwise I should have pressed upon your attention the necessity of preparing the able-bodied men of the Province, by Military drill, exercise, and organization, to defend their homes and their country. At present I can only express my sincere desire that every means may be adopted for this purpose; and I well know that Her Majesty's subjects in New Brunswick will consider no sacrifice too great to attain so important an object.

“ You will, I am sure, agree with me in the opinion that the Rifle Association which has been recently organized, will be of great service in stimulating the military ardour and keeping alive the loyal zeal of the Volunteers and Militia. It is my pleasing duty to inform you that this Association has met with marked success.

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

“ I have given directions that the Accounts of the Provincial Income, and Expenditure, for the past year, should be laid before you. You will be gratified to find that the Revenue was considerably in excess of the Expenditure, notwithstanding the large sum required for defensive purposes, in consequence of the threatened attack of lawless desperadoes on the Frontier. Estimates also for the current year have been prepared and will be submitted to you.

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

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

“ Towards the close of the year 1865 the Lieutenant Governor, in conjunction with the Governments of the other British North American Provinces, appointed a Commission to make enquiries, with a view to opening new channels of Trade with the West Indies and South America. The Report of this Commission will be laid before you.

“ A large increase of Trade with these Countries will afford a wider scope for the enterprise of our Merchants, and must be productive of general advantage.

“ In leaving you to your Legislative duties, I must assure you of my confident belief that your deliberations will tend to the welfare of New Brunswick; and you will readily join with me in grateful thanks to Almighty God, for the peace and prosperity which have fallen to your lot, and in a heartfelt prayer, that the changes which will shortly be made in your position, as an integral portion of the British Empire, may result, as well in the developement of the vast natural resources of the Province, as in the increased honor and renown of the Mother Country.”

Which being ended, the Assembly withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire.

The Honorable the President reported His Excellency's Speech.

An Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech is moved and seconded; which being read, and adopted, is as follows:—

To His Excellency Major General CHARLES HASTINGS DOYLE, Administrator of the Government and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick.

The Address of Her Majesty's Legislative Council in General Assembly.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Legislative Council of New Brunswick, thank Your Excellency for your Speech at the opening of the Session.

We rejoice to hear of the success which has attended the labours of the Delegates appointed to proceed to England to unite with Delegates from Canada and Nova Scotia in arranging with the Imperial Government for the Union of British North America; and we thank Your Excellency for directing the Papers connected with the subject to be laid before us.

We are well assured that the people of this Province will cordially unite in giving effect to the provisions of the Act of Union, and we are confident that it will be productive of lasting benefit to New Brunswick.

Our attention will be given to the changes necessary in consequence of the Union.

We are gratified to learn that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have been authorized by the Imperial Parliament to guarantee the Interest upon Three Millions of Pounds Sterling, for the construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway, an object so long desired by the people of this Province, so necessary to our defence and the advancement of our material interests, so indispensable to our perfect union with the other Provinces, and one that will tend to the consolidation and perpetuation of British power on this Continent.

We rejoice at the success which has attended the Agricultural and Lumbering operations of the past year, and sincerely trust that the important business of Ship building may soon resume its usual activity and add to the commercial prosperity of our Sea Ports.

We agree with Your Excellency in the opinion that the Militia should be placed upon a more efficient footing than at present exists. The Rifle Association recently organized will doubtless stimulate the military ardour and tend to keep alive the loyal zeal of our Volunteers and Militia. We are satisfied that they well deserve the favourable opinion Your Excellency has formed of them, and that the loyal people of this Province will ever cheerfully submit to any sacrifice in defence of their homes and their country.

We thank Your Excellency for directing the Report of the Commission to the West Indies and South America to be laid before us, and we confidently hope that the increased trade which may be expected as the result of their labours will be productive of general advantage.

Your Excellency may be assured that our deliberations will be guided by a spirit of loyalty to our Gracious Sovereign, and a fervent zeal for the public good. We cordially unite with Your Excellency in the expression of grateful thanks to Divine Providence for the peace and prosperity happily existing in the Province, and in the heartfelt prayer that the changes about to take place in our Constitution may result in the development of our natural resources, conduce to the best interests of the people, and add to the honor and renown of the Mother Country.

ORDERED, That the Address be presented to His Excellency by the whole House.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Steeves, Todd, and Perley, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, to know when this House will be received with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Journals of this House be printed daily, and that four hundred and fifty copies thereof be printed for the use of this House.

The Honorable the President communicates to the House that he had appointed William Mentram a Messenger of this House.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 13th May, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Chandler,
 “ *Hazen,*
 “ *Odell,*
 “ *Steeves,*
 “ *Mitchell,*

Mr. Minchin,
 “ *Harrison,*
 “ *Todd,*
 “ *Rice,*
 “ *Perley.*

PRAYERS.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 14th May, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Botsford,
 “ *Robertson,*
 “ *Hazen,*
 “ *Odell,*
 “ *Todd,*
 “ *Mitchell,*

Mr. Chandler,
 “ *Minchin,*
 “ *Harrison,*
 “ *Ryan,*
 “ *Rice,*
 “ *Perley.*

PRAYERS.

ORDERED, That a Committee be appointed to arrange for Reporting and Publishing the Debates of this House for the present Session.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford, Robertson, and Todd, be the said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen presented to the House a Bill intituled “ An Act relating to Presentations to Parishes in this Province.”

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The Honorable Mr. Todd, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, to know when this House would be received with their Address, in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say that he would receive this House at half-past two o'clock this day.

At half-past two o'clock the House proceeded to Government House with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session.

And being returned—

The Honorable the President reported, that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, and to return an answer thereto, of which he had received a copy, which he read; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

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

“ I thank you for this Address. You must be well aware that I, as Representative of the Queen, did not need this fresh assurance of your loyalty and devotion to the British Crown.”

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 15th May, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Botsford,
 “ *Robertson,*
 “ *Harrison,*
 “ *Ryan,*
 “ *Rice,*
 “ *Perley.*

Mr. Chandler,
 “ *Minchin,*
 “ *Odell,*
 “ *Todd,*
 “ *Mitchell,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Presentations to Parishes in this Province," was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Select Committee appointed to make arrangements for Reporting and Publishing the Debates of the present Session, presented the following Report:—

The Committee appointed to make arrangements for Reporting and Publishing the Debates of the present Session, report that they have agreed with Samuel Watts to Report the Debates of this House in full for the sum of three hundred dollars; he to furnish them to Thomas H. Hogg, who has agreed with your Committee to print 2000 copies of the same size as the Debates published last Session, in sheets of eight pages each, three times per week, if sufficient matter is supplied by the Reporter, for the sum of nineteen dollars (\$19) per sheet; also to furnish 100 copies stitched and covered for the use of the Legislative Council.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, 15th May, 1867.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and adopted.

On motion—

ORDERED, That a Committee be appointed to examine and report upon the Contingencies of this House.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Robertson, Odell, and Steeves, be the said Committee.

On motion—

ORDERED, That a Select Committee be appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations which may be referred to them.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford, Chandler, and Todd, be the said Committee.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 16th May, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Botsford,
 " *Minchin,*
 " *Odell,*
 " *Seely,*
 " *Todd,*
 " *Mitchell,*

Mr. Chandler,
 " *Harrison,*
 " *Ryan,*
 " *Hamilton,*
 " *Rice,*
 " *Perley.*

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Rice, by leave, presented a Petition from James Morrill and sixty-four others, of the Parish of Grand Falls, praying for an additional Polling Place in said Parish.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Perley, by leave, presented a Petition from George Weade and two hundred and twenty eight others, of the Parishes of Wicklow and Simonds; also of Hugh Montgomery, William Forrest, and two hundred and seventy five others, of the Parishes of Richmond and Woodstock, praying that the Act to facilitate the construction of a Branch Railway to Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, may be repealed or amended.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Seely, by leave, presented a Petition from William Hewett, J. T. Barnes, and sixteen others, praying that the Bill to incorporate the Society called the Disciples of Christ, or Christians, may become law.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Surveyor General, with a Bill to incorporate the Woodstock Bridge Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Solicitor General, with a Bill relating to the Saint John Bridge Bonds; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 17th May, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Botsford,
 “ *Kinnear,*
 “ *Harrison,*
 “ *Wark,*
 “ *Ryan,*
 “ *Todd,*
 “ *Rice,*
 “ *Perley.*

Mr. Chandler,
 “ *Minchin,*
 “ *Odell,*
 “ *Steeves,*
 “ *Hamilton,*
 “ *Seely,*
 “ *Mitchell,*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to incorporate the Woodstock Bridge Company :

A Bill relating to the Saint John Bridge Bonds.

ORDERED, That the first entered Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the last entered Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by command of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, lays before the House the following Reports :—

The Report of the Auditor General for the year 1866 :

The Ninth Annual Report of the Railway Commissioners.

[*Vide Appendix.*]

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Surveyor General, with a Bill to authorize the Woodstock Railway Company to recall and cancel certain Debentures, and to issue new Debentures ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, report that they have examined “A Bill to incorporate the Woodstock Bridge Company ;” and recommend the said Bill to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, 17th May, 1867.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon, into consideration.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 18th May, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Botsford,
 “ *Kinnear,*
 “ *Harrison,*
 “ *Wark,*
 “ *Hamilton,*
 “ *Rice,*

Mr. Chandler,
 “ *Minchin,*
 “ *Odell,*
 “ *Steeves,*
 “ *Todd,*
 “ *Ferguson.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Woodstock Bridge Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Wark, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Enoch Barker, and Robert Wilson, on behalf of the Congregational Union of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, praying that all aid to Denominational Schools may be rejected.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear, by leave, presented the following Petitions:

From the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying for alteration in the mode of appointment of the Alms House Commissioners for the City and County of Saint John :

From the same, in General Sessions, for amendment to the Law for opening and extending Saint John Street, by reducing the amount to be levied on the inhabitants of the City on the Eastern side of the Harbour :

From the same, praying for an alteration in the mode of assessing Taxes in the City of Saint John :

From the same, praying that they may be enabled to assess a further sum to pay off the deficiency on the Loan for the sufferers at the time of the calamitous fire at Indian Town.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Steeves, by leave, presented the following Petitions :

From the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying that an amendment may be made to the Law to prevent the vagrancy occasioned by public begging :

From the same, praying that an Act may pass to extend the Limits of the Gaol in Saint John to the whole of the City and County of Saint John :

From the same, praying for authority to sell certain School Lands at Loch Lomond, and vest the proceeds for the use of Schools there.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, 20th May, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Botsford,
 “ *Kinnear,*
 “ *Harrison,*
 “ *Wark,*
 “ *Hamilton,*
 “ *Ferguson.*

Mr. Chandler,
 “ *Minchin,*
 “ *Odell,*
 “ *Steeves,*
 “ *Todd,*

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from the Board of Trustees of the Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy and College, praying that the usual grant be made, and an additional one to aid in maintaining the College, and for a special grant towards supplying the New Academy with apparatus, &c. ; accompanied with Returns and a financial statement of that Institution.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Lindsay, with a Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Woodstock Bank ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

It was moved and seconded, that the following Resolution be adopted:—

Whereas encroachments are being constantly made on many of the public Roads throughout the Province, to the great injury and obstruction thereof; and whereas it is requisite for the public interests that some effectual measures should be adopted to compel all persons who may have erected fences or in any wise encroached upon any public Road to abate such nuisance, and also to prevent any further encroachments; therefore

RESOLVED, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause instructions to be given to all Supervisors of Great Roads, and Commissioners of Highways, to take such proceedings as the law may sanction against all persons who have encroached or may hereafter encroach on or encumber any of the public Roads of the Province.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford and Wark be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Administrator of the Government with the said Address.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 21st May, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Botsford,
 “ *Kinnear,*
 “ *Harrison,*
 “ *Wark,*
 “ *Todd,*

Mr. Chandler,
 “ *Minchin,*
 “ *Odell,*
 “ *Hamilton,*
 “ *Ferguson.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Woodstock Bank.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Beveridge, with a Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Young, with a Bill to authorize the erection of a Marine Hospital at the Port of Caraquet; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Kerr, with a Bill to provide for the purchase of Lands and the erection of an Alms House and Work House within the County of Northumberland, and for making rules, orders and regulations for the management of the same; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Administrator of the Government with the Address of this House on the subject of encroachments on the public Roads, reported that they had attended to that duty, and His Excellency was pleased to say, he would consult the Executive Council with regard to this Address.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Boisford,
 “ *Kinnear,*
 “ *Harrison,*
 “ *Odell,*
 “ *Hamilton,*
 “ *Ferguson.*

Mr. Chandler,
 “ *Minchin,*
 “ *Davidson,*
 “ *Wark,*
 “ *Todd,*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to authorize the Woodstock Railway Company to recall and cancel certain Debentures, and issue new Debentures :

A Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria :

A Bill to authorize the erection of a Marine Hospital at the Port of Caraquet :

A Bill to provide for the purchase of Lands and the erection of an Alms House and Work House within the County of Northumberland, and for making rules, orders and regulations for the management of the same.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Wark, by leave, presented a Petition from William Whitlock and one hundred and sixty others, inhabitants of the County of Charlotte, praying that an Act relating to certain exemptions from Duties in the Port of Saint Stephen, be repealed, or that its provisions may be extended to the whole County of Charlotte.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend W. Q. Ketchum, Reverend John Ross, and one hundred and fifty others, praying that Section 4, of an Act made and passed in the 19th year of the Reign of Queen Victoria, intituled “An Act relating to the Public Burial Grounds in Saint Andrews,” be repealed.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

A Message from His Excellency the Administrator of the Government was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Botsford.

The Honorable the President read the same, and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council, 22nd May, 1867.

HASTINGS DOYLE.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government lays before the Legislative Council a Copy of the Report of the Delegates appointed to confer with the Imperial Government and the Governments of Canada and Nova Scotia, with regard to the Union of British North America.

H. D.

REPORT OF THE DELEGATION TO ENGLAND TO ARRANGE A UNION OF THE
BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES.

Fredericton, New Brunswick, 8th May, 1867.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The undersigned Delegates, appointed by the Lieutenant Governor to arrange with Her Majesty's Government a Scheme of Union for the British North American Provinces, with the exception of the Hon. P. Mitchell and the Hon. J. M. Johnson, who sailed some days later, reached Liverpool on the 28th July last, in company with the Delegates from Nova Scotia, and immediately transmitted the following telegram to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

“Can Your Lordship favour Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Delegates with a brief interview on Monday next; and if so, at what hour?”

(Signed)

CHARLES TUPPER,
S. L. TILLEY.”

The same day the following reply was received:—

“Lord Carnarvon will be most happy to receive the Delegates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick on Monday next, at three p. m.”

In accordance with this intimation, the Delegates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick waited upon His Lordship at the Colonial Office, and explained fully the position of the Confederation question, and expressed the hope that the Delegates from Canada, when they found that the Delegates from the Maritime Provinces had proceeded to London, would follow them by the Canadian Steamer of the 21st, and that they would soon arrive. Lord Carnarvon expressed the desire of Her Majesty's Government to promote the object of the Mission, and said he would telegraph at once to Canada by the Cable.

On the 31st July the following Note was received from Lord Carnarvon's Private Secretary:—

“July 31st, 1866.

“SIR,—I am directed by Lord Carnarvon to inform you, that immediately after your interview of yesterday, he telegraphed to the Officer Administering Canada, enquiring whether the Delegates from that Province had already started for Europe. No answer has yet been received, and owing to the intermission in the wire between Newfoundland and the main land, no immediate answer can be counted on.

“As furthermore the Canadian Delegates have not yet been reported by telegram as having passed Londonderry, we cannot in any event expect to see them in London before the end of this week.

“Under these circumstances, Lord Carnarvon, after much consideration, finds it impossible to hold out any hope of proposing any measure to Parliament during the very short remnant of the Session.

“Lord Carnarvon wishes me to add, that such must be the answer which he will be obliged to make to-night in the House of Lords to a question of which notice has been given, as to the steps which he proposed to take with regard to Confederation.

“Should you, Sir, or any of the gentlemen who are with you, wish to be present in the House of Lords to-night, Lord Carnarvon will have the greatest pleasure in introducing you. He has also written to request that places may be provided for you in the House of Commons.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

CECIL C. GRAHAM.

THE HON. S. J. TILLEY.”

On the 12th of September, the following Letter was addressed to Lord Carnarvon :—

“*Alexandra Hotel, September 12th, 1866.*

“MY LORD,—As Delegates from the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, appointed to confer with Delegates from Canada and with Her Majesty’s Government, upon the question of a Confederation of the British North American Provinces, we are naturally anxious to terminate the suspense in which we have been left since our arrival here, relative to the time when we may hope to accomplish the object of our mission.

“Believing, as we do, that the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty and the Fenian invasion of Canada, were largely owing to the failure of the Provinces we represent to agree promptly to form a united Government, as proposed by the Quebec Conference in 1844, and approved by the Imperial Government, and that the adoption of Confederation would be the best means of securing the renewal of that Treaty and discouraging Fenian designs upon British America, the Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have been most anxious that no time should be lost in accomplishing the Union of the Provinces.

“With that view, Messrs. Tupper and Archibald visited Ottawa on the 29th of June last, and after conferring with His Excellency the Governor General and the Canadian Government, it was mutually agreed that Delegates from the two Lower Provinces should proceed to England by the Steamer leaving Halifax on the 19th July, and that Delegates from Canada should follow by the Steamer leaving Quebec on the 21st July.

“Subsequently, Lord Monck intimated by Telegraph that the change of Government in England would render it necessary to hear from England before the departure of the Delegates. The Delegates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, after the arrival of the latter at Halifax, jointly communicated to the Canadian Government their views as to the necessity for immediate action, and their intention to leave on the 19th July, as arranged at Ottawa; and it was only on the eve of their departure that they received a telegram from the Hon. J. A. Mc’Donald, saying that Lord Monck declined to go to England or to send a Delegation until authorized by the new Secretary of State. At the interview with which we were honored by Your Lordship on our arrival in London on the 30th July, we understood Your Lordship to say that you would send a message by the Atlantic Cable to the Governor General, asking if the Canadian Delegates had left, and if not,

requesting that they would come without delay. Your Lordship subsequently did us the honor to inform us that a Despatch had been sent on the 11th August, requesting the Governor General to arrange for the Canadian Delegates to proceed to England as soon as possible, and expressing the hope that in any case they would not be later than the latter part of September.

“Although we have, since our arrival, been favored with frequent opportunities of discussing the question of Confederation with Your Lordship, and other Members of Her Majesty’s Government, we have, up to the present time, received no information as to the period when we may expect the Delegates from Canada. We feel it therefore due to the Provinces we represent, that we should respectfully solicit Your Lordship to ascertain, and communicate to us, how soon we may expect the Delegates from Canada to arrive here, in order that we may govern ourselves accordingly.

We have, &c. (Signed) CHARLES TUPPER,
S. L. TILLEY.

To the Right Honorable the Earl of CARNARVON,
Secretary of State for the Colonies.”

On the same day this reply was received:—

“Downing Street, 12th September, 1866.

“GENTLEMEN,—I am directed by the Earl of Carnarvon to acknowledge your letter of this day’s date, requesting His Lordship to ascertain how soon you may expect the arrival of the Delegates from Canada.

“I am desired to acquaint you, that His Lordship telegraphed to Lord Monck on this subject after the interview to which you allude in your letter, but that he has not had a specific answer, nor is in possession of any information beyond what he has communicated to the Delegates at various times. On the receipt, however, of your present letter, Lord Carnarvon has telegraphed, to state the inconvenience to which the Delegates of the Lower Provinces are subject by the delay, and to enquire distinctly when their Canadian colleagues start for England.

“Lord Carnarvon will communicate the result of this enquiry as soon as known to himself.

I have, &c. (Signed) T. FREDERICK ELLIOT.

The Honorable C. Tupper,
The Honorable S. L. Tilley.”

On the 17th of September this letter was received:—

“Downing Street, 17th September, 1866.

“GENTLEMEN,—With reference to my letter of the 12th instant, I am directed by the Earl of Carnarvon to acquaint you that His Lordship has received a telegram from Lord Monck, to the effect, that in the present state of the Fenian affairs, the principal members of the Ministry, who must be Delegates, could not leave the Province, and probably not before the closing of the navigation.

“Lord Carnarvon regrets the occurrence of these unforeseen delays, which must entail so much inconvenience upon you and your colleagues, both in your public and private capacity, and he is most anxious to help you, as far as is in his power, to meet the difficulties of the present turn of affairs. It will, probably, be your wish to deliberate amongst yourselves as to your joint course of action, having done which, His Lordship will be happy to confer with you, and to give you his best co-operation.

I have, &c. (Signed) T. FREDERICK ELLIOT.

The Honorable C. Tupper,
The Honorable S. L. Tilley.”

The following reply was sent to Mr. Elliot on the 22nd of September:—

“ Alexandra Hotel, 22nd September, 1866.

“ SIR,—We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 12th and 17th instant, and thank Lord Carnarvon for the prompt manner in which His Lordship acceded to our request relating to the Communication with His Excellency the Governor General, and the desire exhibited to aid us in the circumstances in which we are placed by the delay on the part of the Delegates from Canada.

“ Having had an opportunity of discussing the subject, the Delegates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will be glad to be honored with an interview at Lord Carnarvon’s convenience.

We have, &c. (Signed) CHARLES TUPPER,
S. L. TILLEY.

T. FREDERICK ELLIOT, Esq.”

On the same day this answer was received:—

“ Downing Street, 22nd September, 1866.

“ GENTLEMEN,—In answer to your letter of this day’s date, I am directed by the Earl of Carnarvon to acquaint you that His Lordship will be happy to receive the Delegates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, at this Office, on Monday, at one o’clock, if that time will suit their convenience.

I have, &c. (Signed) T. FREDERICK ELLIOT.

The Hon. C. TUPPER,
The Hon. S. L. TILLEY.”

To this letter the following reply was sent:—

“ Alexandra Hotel, September 22nd, 1866.

“ SIR,—In reply to your letter of this day’s date, we beg to say that the Delegates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will do themselves the honor of waiting upon His Lordship the Earl of Carnarvon, at one o’clock, on Monday next, as intimated by you.

We have, &c. (Signed) CHARLES TUPPER,
S. L. TILLEY.

T. FREDERICK ELLIOT, Esq.”

The Delegates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, after much consultation and mature deliberation, having decided to ask further pecuniary advantages for the Provinces they represented, arrived at the conclusion that, if successful, similar advantages might be reasonably extended to Prince Edward Island, and therefore a further effort should be made to induce Prince Edward Island to enter the Confederation, agreed to the following proposition:—

“ At a Meeting of the Delegates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, held at the Alexandra Hotel, London, on the 22nd day of September, 1866, all being present except the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, it was unanimously resolved, that inasmuch as the co-operation of Prince Edward Island, though not indispensable to a Union of the other British North American Provinces, is on many accounts very desirable, and as the settlement of the Land question, which has so long and so injuriously agitated that Colony, would be attended with great benefit, and at the same time place the Local Government of the Island, by the possession of the Proprietary lands, more on a footing with the other Provinces, which have Crown Lands and Minerals as a source of local Revenue; therefore

“*Resolved*, That in case the Legislature of the Island should authorize the appointment of Delegates to act in conjunction with those from the other Provinces, in arranging a plan of co-operation prior to the meeting of the Imperial Parliament, the Delegates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are hereby pledged to support the policy of providing such an amount as may be necessary for the purchase of the proprietary rights, but not to exceed eight hundred thousand dollars, (\$800,000).”

(Signed) CHARLES TUPPER,
S. L. TILLEY.

On Monday, the 24th September, a lengthened interview took place between the Delegates and the Secretary of State for the Colonies and Sir Frederick Rogers, when the foregoing Document was handed to Lord Carnarvon, with a request that he would forward it to the Governor General of Canada, and the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island. His Lordship was also informed that the Delegates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, with the exception of Messrs. Chandler and MacFarlane, who were obliged to return home an account of urgent private business, would remain and await the arrival of the Canadian Delegates.

On the 18th of October, the following Letter was received from Sir Frederick Rogers:—

“*Downing Street, 18th October, 1866.*”

“GENTLEMEN,—I am directed by the Earl of Carnarvon to acquaint you that His Lordship has received a Despatch from Viscount Monck, stating that the Gentlemen selected as Canadian Delegates on the subject of Confederation, will leave Canada on the 7th November.

“They hope to assemble in this country about the 20th of that month.

I have, &c. (Signed) FREDERICK ROGERS.

The Hon. C. TUPPER,
The Hon. S. L. TILLEY.”

The Delegates from Canada having arrived, the Conference on the Union of the Colonies was duly organized at the Westminster Palace Hotel on the 4th of December. The Conference was composed as follows:—

Honorable J. A. MacDonald,	}	CANADA.
“ G. E. Cartier,		
“ W. P. Howland,		
“ W. M'Dougall,		
“ H. Langevin,		
“ A. T. Galt,		
Honorable Charles Tupper,	}	NOVA SCOTIA.
“ W. A. Henry,		
“ J. W. Ritchie,		
“ Jonathan M'Cully,		
“ A. G. Archibald,		
Honorable Peter Mitchell,	}	NEW BRUNSWICK.
“ S. L. Tilley,		
“ R. D. Wilmot,		
“ Charles Fisher,		
“ J. Johnson,		

On motion of Hon. C. Tupper, seconded by the Hon. S. L. Tilley, the Hon. J. A. M'Donald was appointed Chairman, H. Bernard, Esquire, was appointed Secretary.

The Conference continued in session *de die in diem* until the 24th December, when the following Resolutions were finally agreed upon, and transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted at a Conference of Delegates from the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, held at the Westminster Palace Hotel, London, December 24th, 1866.

1. The best interests and present and future prosperity of British North America will be promoted by a Federal Union under the Crown of Great Britain, provided such Union can be effected on principles just to the several Provinces.

2. In the Confederation of the British North American Provinces, the system of Government best adapted under existing circumstances to protect the diversified interests of the several Provinces, and secure efficiency, harmony, and permanency in the working of the Union, is a General Government charged with matters of common interest to the whole country, and Local Governments for each of the Canadas, and for the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, charged with the control of local matters in their respective sections, provision being made for the admission into the Confederation, on equitable terms, of Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, the North West Territory, and British Columbia.

3. In framing a Constitution for the General Government, the Conference, with a view to the perpetuation of the connexion with the Mother Country, and the promotion of the best interests of the people of these Provinces, desire to follow the model of the British Constitution so far as circumstances will permit.

4. The Executive Authority or Government shall be vested in the Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and be administered according to the well understood principles of the British Constitution, by the Sovereign personally, or by the Representative of the Sovereign duly authorized.

5. The Sovereign shall be Commander in Chief of the Land and Naval Militia Forces.

6. There shall be a General Legislature or Parliament for the Confederation, composed of the Sovereign, a Legislative Council, and a House of Commons.

7. For the purpose of forming the Legislative Council, the Confederation shall be considered as consisting of three divisions:—1st, Upper Canada; 2nd, Lower Canada; and 3rd, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; each division with an equal Representation in the Legislative Council.

8. Upper Canada shall be represented in the Legislative Council by 24 Members; Lower Canada by 24 Members; and the Maritime Provinces by 24 Members, of which Nova Scotia shall have 12 and New Brunswick 12 Members.

9. The Colony of Prince Edward Island, when admitted into the Confederation, shall be entitled to a Representation of four Members in the Legislative Council. But in such case the Members allotted to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shall be diminished to 10 each, such diminution to take place in each Province as vacancies occur.

10. The Colony of Newfoundland, when admitted into the Confederation, shall be entitled to a Representation in the Legislative Council of four Members.

11. The North West Territory and British Columbia shall be admitted into

the Union on such terms and conditions as the Parliament of the Confederation shall deem equitable, and as shall receive the assent of the Sovereign; and in case of the Province of British Columbia, as shall be agreed to by the Legislature of such Province.

12. The Members of the Legislative Council shall be appointed by the Crown, under the Great Seal of the General Government, from among residents of the Province for which they are severally appointed, and shall hold office during life. If any Legislative Councillor shall, for two consecutive Sessions of Parliament, fail to give his attendance in the said Council, his Seat shall thereby become vacant.

13. The Members of the Legislative Council shall be British subjects by birth or naturalization, of the full age of thirty years; shall each possess in the Province for which they are appointed a continuous real property qualification of four thousand dollars over and above all incumbrances, and shall be and continue worth that sum over and above their debts and liabilities, and shall possess a continuous residence in the Province for which they are appointed, except in the case of persons holding positions which require their attendance at the Seat of Government pending their tenure of office.

14. If any question shall arise as to the qualification of a Legislative Councillor, the same shall be determined by the Legislative Council.

15. The Members of the Legislative Council for the Confederation shall, in the first instance, be appointed upon the nomination of the Executive Governments of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, respectively, and the number allotted to each Province shall be nominated from the Legislative Councils of the different Provinces, due regard being had to the fair representation of both political parties; but in case any Member of the Local Council, so nominated, shall decline to accept it, it shall be competent for the Executive Government, in any Province, to nominate in his place a person who is not a Member of the Local Council.

16. The Speaker of the Legislative Council, (unless otherwise provided by Parliament), shall be appointed by the Crown from among the Members of the Legislative Council, and shall hold office during pleasure, and shall only be entitled to a casting vote on an equality of votes.

17. Each of the twenty four Legislative Councillors, representing Lower Canada in the Legislative Council of the General Legislature, shall be appointed to represent one of the twenty four Electoral Divisions mentioned in Schedule A of Chapter 1 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, and such Councillor shall reside or possess his qualification in the Division he is appointed to represent.

18. The basis of representation in the House of Commons shall be population, as determined by the official Census every ten years, and the number of Members at first shall be one hundred and eighty one, distributed as follows:—

Upper Canada,.....	82.
Lower Canada,.....	65.
Nova Scotia,.....	19.
New Brunswick,.....	15.

19. Until the first General Election after the official Census of 1871 has been made up, there shall be no change in the number of Representatives from the several sections.

20. Immediately after the completion of the Census of 1871, and immediately after every decennial Census thereafter, the representation from each Province in the House of Commons shall be re-adjusted on the basis of population, such re-adjustment to take effect on the termination of the then existing Parliament.

21. For the purpose of such re-adjustment, Lower Canada shall always be assigned sixty five Members, and each of the other Provinces shall, at each re-adjustment, receive for the next ten years then next succeeding the number of Members to which it will be entitled on the same ratio of representation to population as Lower Canada will enjoy according to the Census then last taken by having sixty five Members.

22. No reduction shall be made in the number of Members returned by any Province unless its population shall have decreased, relatively to the population of the whole Union, to the extent of five per centum.

23. In computing at each decennial period the number of Members to which each Province is entitled, no fractional parts shall be considered, unless when exceeding one half the number entitling to a Member, in which case a Member shall be given for each such fractional part.

24. The number of Members may at any time be increased by the General Parliament, regard being had to the proportionate rights then existing.

25. Until provisions are made by the General Parliament, all the Laws which at the date of the Proclamation constituting the Union are in force in the Province respectively, relating to the qualification and disqualification of any person to be elected, or to sit or vote as a Member of the Assembly in the said Province respectively, and relating to the qualification or disqualification of voters, and to the oaths to be taken by voters, and to Returning Officers, and their powers and duties; and relating to the proceedings at Elections, and to the period during which such Elections may be continued; and relating to the trial of Controverted Elections, and the proceedings incident thereto; and relating to the vacating of seats of Members, and to the issuing and execution of new Writs in case of any seat being vacated otherwise than by a dissolution, shall respectively apply to Elections of Members to serve in the House of Commons for places situate in those Provinces respectively.

26. Every House of Commons shall continue for five years from the day of the return of the Writs choosing the same, and no longer; subject, nevertheless, to be sooner prorogued or dissolved by the Governor General.

27. There shall be a Session of the General Parliament once at least in every year, so that a period of twelve calendar months shall not intervene between the last sitting of the General Parliament in one Session and the first sitting thereof in the next Session.

28. The General Parliament shall have power to make Laws for the peace, welfare and good government of the Confederation, (saving the Sovereignty of England,) and especially Laws respecting the following subjects:—

1. The Public Debt and Property.
2. The regulation of Trade and Commerce.
3. The raising of Money by all or any mode or system of taxation.
4. The borrowing of Money on the Public Credit.
5. Postal Service.
6. Lines of Steam and other Ships, Railways, Canals, and other works connecting any two or more of the Provinces together, or extending beyond the limits of any Province.
7. Lines of Steamships between the Confederated Provinces and other Countries.
8. Telegraphic communication and the incorporation of Telegraph Companies.
9. All such works as shall, although lying wholly within any Province, be specially declared by the Acts authorizing them to be for the general advantage.

10. The Census and Statistics.
 11. Militia, Military and Naval Service, and Defence.
 12. Beacons, Buoys, Light Houses, and Sable Island.
 13. Navigation and Shipping.
 14. Quarantine.
 15. Sea Coast and Inland Fisheries.
 16. Ferries between any Province and a Foreign Country, or between any two Provinces.
 17. Currency and Coinage.
 18. Banking, incorporation of Banks, and the issue of Paper Money.
 19. Savings Banks.
 20. Weights and Measures.
 21. Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.
 22. Interest.
 23. Legal Tender.
 24. Bankruptcy and Insolvency.
 25. Patents of Invention and Discovery.
 26. Copyrights.
 27. Indians, and Lands reserved for the Indians.
 28. Naturalization and Aliens.
 29. Marriage and Divorce.
 30. The Criminal Law, excepting the Constitution of Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction, but including the procedure in criminal matters.
 31. The establishment, maintenance, and management of Penitentiaries.
 32. Rendering uniform all or any of the Laws relative to property and civil rights in Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and rendering uniform the procedure of all or any of the Courts in these Provinces; but any Statute for this purpose shall have no force or authority in any Province until sanctioned by the Legislature thereof; and the power of repealing, amending or altering such Laws shall thenceforward remain with the General Parliament only.
 33. The establishment of a General Court of Appeal for the Confederation.
 34. Immigration.
 35. Agriculture.
 36. And generally respecting all matters of a general character not specially and exclusively reserved for the Local Legislatures.
29. The General Government and Parliament shall have all powers necessary or proper for performing the obligations of the Confederation, as part of the British Empire, to Foreign Countries, arising under Treaties between Great Britain and such Countries.
30. The powers and privileges of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland shall be held to appertain to the House of Commons of the Confederation, and the powers and privileges appertaining to the House of Lords in its Legislative capacity shall be held to appertain to the Legislative Council.
31. The General Parliament may from time to time establish additional Courts, and the General Government may appoint Judges and Officers thereof, when the same shall appear necessary or for the public advantage, in order to the due execution of the Laws of such Parliament.
32. All Courts, Judges and Officers of the several Provinces shall aid, assist and obey the General Government in the exercise of its rights and powers, and for such purposes shall be held to be Courts, Judges and Officers of the General Government.

33. The General Government shall appoint and pay the salaries of the Judges of the Superior and District and County Courts in each Province, and Parliament shall fix their salaries.

34. Until the consolidation of the Laws of Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, the Judges of these Provinces, appointed by the General Government, shall be selected from their respective Bars.

35. The Judges of the Courts of Lower Canada shall be selected from the Bar of Lower Canada.

36. The Judges of the Court of Admiralty shall be paid by the General Government.

37. The Judges of the Superior Courts shall hold their offices during good behaviour, and shall be removable on the Address of both Houses of Parliament.

38. For each of the Provinces there shall be an Executive Officer styled the Governor, who shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council, under the Great Seal of the Confederation, during pleasure; such pleasure not to be exercised before the expiration of the first five years, except for cause, such cause to be communicated in writing to the Governor immediately after the exercise of the pleasure as aforesaid, and also by Message to both Houses of Parliament within the first week of the first Session afterwards; but the appointment of the first Governors shall be provisional, and they shall hold office strictly during pleasure.

39. The Governor of each Province shall be paid by the General Government.

40. The Local Government and Legislature of each Province shall be constructed in such manner as the Legislature of each such Province shall provide.

41. The Local Legislature shall have power to make Laws respecting the following subjects:—

1. The altering or amending their Constitution from time to time.
2. Direct taxation, and in the case of New Brunswick, the right of levying Timber Dues by the mode and to the extent now established by Law, provided such Timber be not the produce of the other Provinces.
3. Borrowing money on the credit of the Province.
4. The establishment and tenure of local offices, and the appointment and payment of local officers.
5. Agriculture.
6. Immigration.
7. Education, saving the rights and privileges which the Protestant or Catholic minority in any Province may have by Laws as to Denominational Schools at the time when the Union goes into operation. And in any Province where a system of separate or dissentient Schools by Law obtains, or where the Local Legislature may hereafter adopt a system of separate or dissentient Schools, an appeal shall lie to the Governor General in Council of the General Government from the acts and decisions of the local authorities, which may affect the rights or privileges of the Protestant or Catholic minority in the matter of education. And the General Parliament shall have power in the last resort to legislate on the subject.
8. The sale and management of Public Lands, excepting Lands belonging to the General Government.
9. The establishment, maintenance and management of Public and Reformatory Prisons.

10. The establishment, maintenance and management of Hospitals, Asylums, Charities, and Eleemosynary Institutions, except Marine Hospitals.
11. Municipal Institutions.
12. Shop, Saloon, Tavern, Auctioneer, and other Licenses, for local revenue.
13. Local Works.
14. The incorporation of private or local Companies, except such as relate to matters assigned to the General Parliament.
15. Property and civil rights, (including the solemnization of Marriage,) excepting portions thereof assigned to the General Parliament.
16. Inflicting punishment by fine, penalties, imprisonment, or otherwise, for the breach of Laws passed in relation to any subject within their jurisdiction.
17. The Administration of Justice, including the constitution, maintenance, and organization of the Courts, both of Civil and Criminal jurisdiction, and including also the procedure in civil matters.
18. And generally all matters of a private or local nature not assigned to the General Parliament.

42. All the powers, privileges and duties conferred and imposed upon Catholic separate Schools and School Trustees in Upper Canada, shall be extended to the Protestant and Catholic Dissident Schools in Lower Canada.

43. The power of respiting, reprieving, and pardoning prisoners convicted of crimes, and of commuting and remitting of sentences, in whole or in part, which belongs of right to the Crown, shall, except in capital cases, be administered by the Governor of each Province in Council, subject to any instructions he may from time to time receive from the General Government, and subject to any provisions that may be made in this behalf by the General Parliament.

44. In regard to all subjects over which jurisdiction belongs to both the General and Local Legislatures, the Laws of the General Parliament shall control and supersede those made by the Local Legislature, and the latter shall be void so far as they are repugnant to or inconsistent with the former.

45. Both the English and French languages may be employed in the General Parliament, and in its proceedings, and in the Local Legislature of Lower Canada, and also in the Federal Courts, and in the Courts of Lower Canada.

46. No lands or property belonging to the General or Local Governments shall be liable to taxation.

47. All Bills for appropriating any part of the Public Revenue, or for imposing any tax or impost, shall originate in the House of Commons or House of Assembly, as the case may be.

48. The House of Commons or House of Assembly shall not originate or pass any Vote, Resolution, Address or Bill for the appropriation of any part of the Public Revenue, or of any tax or impost to any purpose not first recommended by Message of the Governor General or the Governor, as the case may be, during the Session in which such Vote, Resolution, Address or Bill is passed.

49. Any Bill of the General Parliament may be reserved in the usual manner for Her Majesty's assent, and any Bill of the Local Legislatures may, in like manner, be reserved for the consideration of the Governor General.

50. Any Bill passed by the General Parliament shall be subject to disallowance by Her Majesty within two years, as in the case of Bills passed by

the Legislatures of the said Provinces hitherto; and in like manner any Bill passed by a Local Legislature shall be subject to disallowance by the Governor General within one year after the passing thereof.

51. The Seat of Government of the Confederation shall be Ottawa, subject to the Royal Prerogative.

52. Subject to any future action of the respective Local Governments, the Seat of the Local Governments in Upper Canada shall be Toronto; of Lower Canada, Quebec, and the Seats of the Local Governments in the other Provinces shall be as at present.

53. All Stocks, Cash, Bankers' balances, and securities for money belonging to each Province at the time of the Union, except as hereinafter mentioned, shall belong to the General Government.

54. The following Public Works and property of each Province shall belong to the General Government, to wit:—

1. Canals.
2. Public Harbours.
3. Light Houses and Piers, and Sable Island.
4. Steamboats, Dredges, and Public Vessels.
5. Rivers and Lake improvements.
6. Railways and Railway Stocks, Mortgages, and other debts due by Railway Companies.
7. Military Roads.
8. Custom Houses, Post Offices, and all other Public Buildings, except such as may be set aside by the General Government for the use of the Local Legislatures and Governments.
9. Property transferred by the Imperial Government and known as Ordnance Property.
10. Armories, Drill sheds, Military clothing, and munitions of war; and Lands set apart for general public purposes.

55. All Lands, Mines, Minerals and Royalties vested in Her Majesty, in the Provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, for the use of such Provinces, shall belong to the Local Government of the territory in which the same are so situate, subject to any trusts that may exist in respect to any of such Lands, or to any interest of other persons in respect to the same.

56. All sums due from purchasers or lessees of such Lands, Mines or Minerals, at the time of the Union, shall also belong to the Local Government.

57. All assets connected with such portions of the Public Debt of any Province as are assumed by the Local Governments, shall also belong to those Governments respectively.

58. The several Provinces shall retain all other public property therein, subject to the right of the General Government to assume any lands or public property required for fortifications or the defence of the country.

59. The General Government shall assume the debts and liabilities of each Province.

60. The debt of Canada, not specially assumed by Upper and Lower Canada respectively, shall not exceed at the time of the Union \$62,500,000. Nova Scotia shall enter the Union with a debt not exceeding \$8,000,000; and New Brunswick with a debt not exceeding \$7,000,000. But this stipulation is in no respect intended to limit the powers given to the respective Governments of those Provinces by Legislative authority, but only to determine the maximum amount of charge to be assumed by the General Government.

61. In case Nova Scotia or New Brunswick should not have contracted debts at the date of the Union equal to the amount with which they are respectively entitled to enter the Confederation, they shall receive, by half-yearly payment, in advance from the General Government, the interest at five per cent. on the difference between the actual amount of their respective debts and such stipulated amounts.

62. In consideration of the transfer to the General Parliament of the powers of taxation, the following sums shall be paid by the General Government to each Province, for the support of their Local Governments and Legislatures :—

Upper Canada,.....	\$80,000
Lower Canada,.....	70,000
Nova Scotia,.....	60,000
New Brunswick,.....	50,000
	\$260,000

And an annual grant in aid of each Province shall be made, equal to 80 cents per head of the population, as established by the Census of 1861; and in the case of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick by each subsequent decennial Census, until the population of each of those Provinces shall amount to 400,000 souls, at which rate it shall thereafter remain. Such aid shall be in full settlement of all future demands upon the General Government for local purposes, and shall be paid half-yearly in advance, to each Province; but the General Government shall deduct from such subsidy all sums paid as interest on the public debt of any Province in excess of the amount provided under the 60th Resolution.

63. The position of New Brunswick being such as to entail large immediate charges upon her local revenues, it is agreed that for the period of ten years from the time when the Union takes effect, an additional allowance of \$63,000 per annum shall be made to that Province; but that so long as the liability of that Province remains under \$7,000,000, a deduction equal to the interest on such deficiency shall be made from the \$63,000.

64. All engagements that may before the Union be entered into with the Imperial Government for the defence of the Country shall be assumed by the General Government.

65. The construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway being essential to the consolidation of the Union of British North America, and to the assent of the Maritime Provinces thereto, it is agreed that provision be made for its immediate construction by the General Government, and that the Imperial guarantee for £3,000,000 Sterling, pledged for this work, be applied thereto, so soon as the necessary authority has been obtained from the Imperial Parliament.

66. The communication with the North Western Territory, and the improvements required for the development of the Trade of the Great West with the Seaboard, are regarded by this Conference as subjects of the highest importance to the Confederation, and shall be prosecuted at the earliest possible period that the state of the finances will permit.

67. The sanction of the Imperial Parliament shall be sought for the Union of the Provinces on the principles adopted by this Conference.

68. That Her Majesty the Queen be solicited to determine the rank and name of the Confederation.

69. That a copy of these Resolutions, signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Conference, be submitted to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

(Signed)

JOHN A. MACDONALD, *Chairman.*
H. BERNARD, *Secretary.*

On the 24th of January a lengthened interview took place at the residence of Lord Carnarvon, between the Members of the Conference and His Lordship, together with the Right Honorable C. B. Adderley, Sir Frederick Rogers, and Lord Monck. At this, and subsequent interviews, the prominent points in the Bills which had been in the meantime prepared by the Conference and Her Majesty's Government, were discussed at length, until the following Bill was finally agreed upon:—

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA BILL.

ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES.

I. PRELIMINARY.

Clause.

1. Short Title.
2. Application of Provisions referring to the Queen.

II. UNION.

3. Declaration of Union.
4. Construction of subsequent Provisions of Act.
5. Four Provinces.
6. Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
7. Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.
8. Decennial Census.

III. EXECUTIVE POWER.

9. Declaration of Executive Power in the Queen.
10. Application of Provisions referring to Governor General.
11. Constitution of Privy Council.
12. Powers to be exercised by Governor General with advice or alone.
13. Application of provisions referring to Governor General in Council.
14. Appointment of Deputies by Governor General.
15. Command of Armed Forces.
16. Seat of Government of Canada.

IV. LEGISLATIVE POWER.

17. Constitution of Parliament of Canada.
18. Privileges, &c. of Houses.
19. First Session of the Parliament.
20. Yearly Session of the Parliament.

THE SENATE.

21. Number of Senators.
22. Representation of Provinces in Senate.
23. Qualifications of Senators.
24. Summons of Senators.
25. Summons of First Body of Senators.
26. Addition of Senators in certain cases.
27. Reduction of Senate to normal number.
28. Maximum number of Senators.
29. Tenure of place in Senate.

Clause.

30. Resignation of place.
31. Disqualification of Senators.
32. Summons on vacancy.
33. Questions as to vacancies, &c.
34. Speaker of Senate.
35. Quorum of Senate.
36. Voting in Senate.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

37. Constitution of House of Commons.
38. Summoning of House of Commons.
39. Exclusion of Senators.
40. Electoral Districts of the Four Provinces :—
 1. ONTARIO.
 2. QUEBEC.
 3. NOVA SCOTIA.
 4. NEW BRUNSWICK.
41. Continuance of existing Election Laws.
42. Writs for First Election.
43. Casual Vacancies.
44. Speaker of House of Commons.
45. Vacancy in office of Speaker.
46. Speaker to preside.
47. Provision for absence of Speaker.
48. Quorum of House of Commons.
49. Voting in the House of Commons.
50. Duration of House of Commons.
51. Decennial re-adjustment of Representation.
52. Increase of number of House of Commons.

MONEY VOTES—ROYAL ASSENT.

53. Appropriation and Tax Bills.
54. Recommendation of Money Votes.
55. Royal Assent to Bills, &c.
56. Disallowance by Order in Council of Act assented to by Governor General.
57. Signification of Pleasure on Bill reserved.

V. PROVINCIAL CONSTITUTIONS.

EXECUTIVE POWER.

58. Lieutenant Governors of Provinces.
59. Tenure of office of Lieutenant Governor.
60. Salaries of Lieutenant Governors.
61. Oaths, &c. of Lieutenant Governors.
62. Application of Provisions referring to Lieutenant Governors.
63. Executive Councils of Ontario and Quebec.
64. Executive Government of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.
65. Powers to be exercised by Lieutenant Governor of Ontario or Quebec, with advice or alone.
66. Application of Provisions referring to Lieutenant Governor in Council.
67. Administration in absence, &c. of Lieutenant Governor.
68. Seats of Provincial Governments.

LEGISLATURES OF PROVINCES.

1. ONTARIO.

Clause.

- 69. Legislature for Ontario.
- 70. Electoral Districts.

2. QUEBEC.

- 71. Legislature for Quebec.
- 72. Constitution of Legislative Council.
- 73. Qualification of Legislative Councillors.
- 74. Disqualification of Legislative Councillors.
- 75. Vacancies.
- 76. Questions as to Vacancies, &c.
- 77. Speaker of Legislative Council.
- 78. Quorum of Legislative Council.
- 79. Voting in Legislative Council of Quebec.
- 80. Constitution of Legislative Assembly of Quebec.

3. ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

- 81. First Session of Legislatures.
- 82. Summoning of Legislative Assemblies.
- 83. Restriction on Election of holders of Office.
- 84. Continuance of existing Election Laws.
- 85. Duration of Legislative Assemblies.
- 86. Yearly Session of Legislature.
- 87. Speaker, Quorum, &c.

4. NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

- 88. Constitutions of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

5. ONTARIO, QUEBEC, AND NOVA SCOTIA.

- 89. First Elections.

6. THE FOUR PROVINCES.

- 90. Application to Legislatures of Provisions respecting Money Votes, &c.

VI. DISTRIBUTION OF LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

POWERS OF THE PARLIAMENT.

- 91. Legislative authority of Parliament of Canada.

EXCLUSIVE POWERS OF PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES.

- 92. Subjects of exclusive Provincial Legislation.

EDUCATION.

- 93. Legislation respecting Education.

UNIFORMITY OF LAWS IN ONTARIO, NOVA SCOTIA, AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

- 94. Legislation for uniformity of Laws in three Provinces.

AGRICULTURE—IMMIGRATION—PUBLIC WORKS.

- 95. Concurrent powers of Legislation respecting Agriculture, &c.

VII. JUDICATURE.

- 96. Appointment of Judges.
- 97. Selection of Judges in Ontario, &c.
- 98. Selection of Judges in Quebec.

Clause.

- 99. Tenure of office of Judges of Superior Courts.
- 100. Salaries, &c. of Judges.
- 101. General Court of Appeal, &c.

VIII. REVENUES—DEBTS—ASSETS—TAXATION.

- 102. Creation of Consolidated Revenue Fund.
- 103. Expenses of Collection, &c.
- 104. Interest of Provincial Public Debts.
- 105. Salary of Governor General.
- 106. Appropriation from time to time.
- 107. Transfer of Stocks, &c.
- 108. Transfer of Property in Schedule.
- 109. Property in Lands, Mines, &c.
- 110. Assets connected with Provincial Debts.
- 111. Assumption of Provincial Debts.
- 112. Debts of Ontario and Quebec.
- 113. Assets of Ontario and Quebec.
- 114. Debt of Nova Scotia.
- 115. Debt of New Brunswick.
- 116. Payment of Interest to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.
- 117. Provincial Public Property.
- 118. Grants to Provinces.
- 119. Further Grant to New Brunswick.
- 120. Form of Payments.
- 121. Canadian Manufactures, &c.
- 122. Continuance of Customs and Excise Laws.
- 123. Exportation and Importation as between two Provinces.
- 124. Lumber Dues in New Brunswick.
- 125. Exemption of Public Lands, &c.
- 126. Provincial Consolidated Revenue Fund.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

GENERAL.

- 127. Legislative Councillors of Provinces becoming Senators.
- 128. Oath of Allegiance, &c.
- 129. Continuance of existing Laws, Courts, Offices, &c.
- 130. Transfer of Officers to Canada.
- 131. Appointment of new Officers.
- 132. Treaty Obligations.
- 133. Use of English and French Languages.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

- 134. Appointment of Executive Officers for Ontario and Quebec.
- 135. Powers, Duties, &c. of Executive Officers.
- 136. Great Seals.
- 137. Construction of temporary Acts.
- 138. Errors in Names.
- 139. Proclamations commencing after Union.
- 140. Issue of Proclamations after Union.
- 141. Penitentiary.
- 142. Arbitration respecting Debts, &c.
- 143. Division of Records, &c.
- 144. Constitution of Townships in Quebec.

X. INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.

Clause.

145. Duty of Government of Canada to make Railway.

XI. ADMISSION OF OTHER COLONIES.

146. Power to admit Newfoundland, &c.

147. Representation of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island in Senate.

Several conferences between the Imperial Government and the Delegates resulted in the adoption of the following Bill, which was subsequently passed by Parliament and received Her Majesty's assent; the only change made was the introduction of the word "Male" in the 41st and 84th Sections.

ANNO TRICESIMO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

CAP. III.

An Act for the Union of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and the Government thereof, and for purposes connected therewith.

[29th March, 1867.]

Whereas the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, have expressed their desire to be federally united into one Dominion, under the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with a Constitution similar in principle to that of the United Kingdom: And whereas such a Union would conduce to the welfare of the Provinces, and promote the interests of the British Empire: And whereas on the establishment of the Union, by the authority of Parliament, it is expedient, not only that the Constitution of the Legislative authority in the Dominion be provided for, but also that the nature of the Executive Government therein be declared: And whereas it is expedient that provision be made for the eventual admission into the Union of other parts of British North America:—

Be it therefore enacted and declared by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

I. PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be cited as "The British North America Act, 1867."

2. The provisions of this Act referring to Her Majesty the Queen, extend also to the Heirs and Successors of Her Majesty, Kings and Queens of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

II. UNION.

3. It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, to declare by Proclamation that, on and after a day therein appointed, not being more than six months after the passing of this Act, the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, shall form and be one Dominion, under the name of Canada; and on and after that day those three Provinces shall form and be one Dominion under that name accordingly.

4. The subsequent provisions of this Act shall, unless it is otherwise expressed or implied, commence and have effect on and after the Union, that is to say, on and after the day appointed for the Union taking effect in the Queen's Proclamation; and in the

same provisions, unless it is otherwise expressed or implied, the name Canada shall be taken to mean Canada as constituted under this Act.

5. Canada shall be divided into four Provinces, named Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick.

6. The parts of the Province of Canada (as it exists at the passing of this Act) which formerly constituted respectively the Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada, shall be deemed to be severed, and shall form two separate Provinces. The part which formerly constituted the Province of Upper Canada shall constitute the Province of Ontario; and the part which formerly constituted the Province of Lower Canada shall constitute the Province of Quebec.

7. The Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shall have the same limits as at the passing of this Act.

8. In the general Census of the Population of Canada which is hereby required to be taken in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and in every tenth year thereafter, the respective Populations of the four Provinces shall be distinguished.

III. EXECUTIVE POWER.

9. The Executive Government and Authority of and over Canada is hereby declared to continue and be vested in the Queen.

10. The provisions of this Act referring to the Governor General, extend and apply to the Governor General for the time being of Canada, or other the Chief Executive Officer or Administrator for the time being, carrying on the Government of Canada on behalf and in the name of the Queen, by whatever title he is designated.

11. There shall be a Council to aid and advise in the Government of Canada, to be styled the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and the persons who are to be Members of that Council shall be from time to time chosen and summoned by the Governor General and sworn in as Privy Councillors, and Members thereof may be from time to time removed by the Governor General.

12. All powers, authorities and functions which under any Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of the Legislature of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Canada, Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick, are at the Union vested in or exercisable by the respective Governors or Lieutenant Governors of those Provinces, with the advice, or with the advice and consent, of the respective Executive Councils thereof, or in conjunction with those Councils, or with any number of Members thereof, or by those Governors or Lieutenant Governors individually, shall, as far as the same continue in existence and capable of being exercised after the Union in relation to the Government of Canada, be vested in and exercisable by the Governor General, with the advice, or with the advice and consent of, or in conjunction with the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, or any Members thereof, or by the Governor General individually, as the case requires, subject nevertheless (except with respect to such as exist under Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland) to be abolished or altered by the Parliament of Canada.

13. The provisions of this Act referring to the Governor General in Council, shall be construed as referring to the Governor General acting by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.

14. It shall be lawful for the Queen, if Her Majesty thinks fit, to authorize the Governor General from time to time to appoint any persons, or any persons jointly or severally, to be his Deputy or Deputies within any part or parts of Canada, and in that capacity to

exercise during the pleasure of the Governor General such of the powers, authorities and functions of the Governor General, as the Governor General deems it necessary or expedient to assign to him or them, subject to any Limitations or Directions expressed or given by the Queen; but the appointment of such a Deputy or Deputies shall not affect the exercise by the Governor General himself of any power, authority or function.

15. The Command in Chief of the Land and Naval Militia, and of all Naval and Military Forces, of and in Canada, is hereby declared to continue and be vested in the Queen.

16. Until the Queen otherwise directs, the Seat of Government of Canada shall be Ottawa.

IV. LEGISLATIVE POWER.

17. There shall be one Parliament for Canada, consisting of the Queen, and Upper House styled the Senate, and the House of Commons.

18. The privileges, immunities and powers to be held, enjoyed and exercised by the Senate and by the House of Commons, and by the Members thereof respectively, shall be such as are from time to time defined by Act of the Parliament of Canada, but so that the same shall never exceed those at the passing of this Act held, enjoyed and exercised by the Commons House of Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and by the Members thereof.

19. The Parliament of Canada shall be called together not later than six months after the Union.

20. There shall be a Session of the Parliament of Canada once at least in every year, so that twelve months shall not intervene between the last sitting of the Parliament in one Session and its first sitting in the next Session.

THE SENATE.

21. The Senate shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, consist of seventy two Members, who shall be styled Senators.

22. In relation to the Constitution of the Senate, Canada shall be deemed to consist of three Divisions:

1. Ontario;
2. Quebec;
3. The Maritime Provinces Nova Scotia and New Brunswick;

which three Divisions shall (subject to the provisions of this Act) be equally represented in the Senate as follows:—Ontario by twenty four Senators; Quebec by twenty four Senators; and the Maritime Provinces by twenty four Senators, twelve thereof representing Nova Scotia, and twelve thereof representing New Brunswick.

In the case of Quebec each of the twenty four Senators representing that Province shall be appointed for one of the twenty four Electoral Divisions of Lower Canada specified in Schedule A to Chapter one of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

23. The qualifications of a Senator shall be as follows:—

- (1.) He shall be of the full age of thirty years.
- (2.) He shall be either a natural born subject of the Queen, or a subject of the Queen naturalized by an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of the Legislature of one of the Provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Canada, Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick, before the Union, or of the Parliament of Canada after the Union.
- (3.) He shall be legally or equitably seised as of freehold for his own use and benefit of Lands or Tenements held in free and common socage, or seised or possessed

for his own use and benefit of Lands or Tenements held in *Francallen* or Roture, within the Province for which he is appointed, of the value of four thousand dollars over and above all rents, dues, debts, charges, mortgages, and incumbrances due or payable out of or charged on or affecting the same.

- (4.) His real and personal property shall be together worth ²four thousand dollars over and above his debts and liabilities.
- (5.) He shall be resident in the Province for which he is appointed.
- (6.) In the case of Quebec, he shall have his real property qualification in the Electoral Division for which he is appointed, or shall be resident in that Division.

24. The Governor General shall from time to time, in the Queen's name, by Instrument under the Great Seal of Canada, summon qualified persons to the Senate; and, subject to the provisions of this Act, every person so summoned shall become and be a Member of the Senate and a Senator.

25. Such persons shall be first summoned to the Senate as the Queen by Warrant, under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, thinks fit to approve, and their names shall be inserted in the Queen's Proclamation of Union.

26. If at any time, on the recommendation of the Governor General, the Queen thinks fit to direct that three or six Members be added to the Senate, the Governor General may by summons to three or six qualified persons (as the case may be) representing equally the three divisions of Canada, add to the Senate accordingly.

27. In case of such addition being at any time made, the Governor General shall not summon any person to the Senate except on a further like direction by the Queen on the like recommendation, until each of the three divisions of Canada is represented by twenty four Senators and no more.

28. The number of Senators shall not at any time exceed seventy eight.

29. A Senator shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, hold his place in the Senate for life.

30. A Senator may by writing under his hand, addressed to the Governor General, resign his place in the Senate, and thereupon the same shall be vacant.

31. The place of a Senator shall become vacant in any of the following cases:—

- (1.) If for two consecutive Sessions of the Parliament he fails to give his attendance in the Senate.
- (2.) If he takes an oath or makes a declaration or acknowledgment of allegiance, obedience or adherence to a Foreign Power, or does an act whereby he becomes a subject or citizen, or entitled to the rights or privileges of a subject or citizen, of a Foreign Power.
- (3.) If he is adjudged bankrupt or insolvent, or applies for the benefit of any Law relating to Insolvent Debtors, or becomes a public defaulter.
- (4.) If he is attainted of treason, or convicted of felony or of any infamous crime.
- (5.) If he ceases to be qualified in respect of property or of residence; provided that a Senator shall not be deemed to have ceased to be qualified in respect of residence by reason only of his residing at the Seat of the Government of Canada while holding an office under that Government requiring his presence there.

32. When a vacancy happens in the Senate by resignation, death, or otherwise, the Governor General shall, by summons to a fit and qualified person, fill the vacancy.

33. If any question arises respecting the qualification of a Senator, or a vacancy in the Senate, the same shall be heard and determined by the Senate.

34. The Governor General may from time to time, by Instrument under the Great Seal of Canada, appoint a Senator to be Speaker of the Senate, and may remove him and appoint another in his stead.

35. Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, the presence of at least fifteen Senators, including the Speaker, shall be necessary to constitute a Meeting of the Senate for the exercise of its powers.

36. Questions arising in the Senate shall be decided by a majority of voices, and the Speaker shall in all cases have a vote, and when the voices are equal the decision shall be deemed to be in the negative.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

37. The House of Commons shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, consist of one hundred and eighty one Members, of whom eighty two shall be elected for Ontario, sixty five for Quebec, nineteen for Nova Scotia, and fifteen for New Brunswick.

38. The Governor General shall from time to time in the Queen's name, by Instrument under the Great Seal of Canada, summon and call together the House of Commons.

39. A Senator shall not be capable of being elected or of sitting or voting as a Member of the House of Commons.

40. Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, shall, for the purposes of the Election of Members to serve in the House of Commons, be divided into Electoral Districts as follows :—

1. ONTARIO.

Ontario shall be divided into the Counties, Ridings of Counties, Cities, parts of Cities, and Towns, enumerated in the First Schedule to this Act, each whereof shall be an Electoral District, each such District as numbered in that Schedule being entitled to return one Member.

2. QUEBEC.

Quebec shall be divided into sixty five Electoral Districts, composed of the sixty five Electoral Divisions into which Lower Canada is at the passing of this Act divided under Chapter two of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Chapter seventy five of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, and the Act of the Province of Canada of the twenty third year of the Queen, Chapter one, or any other Act amending the same, in force at the Union, so that each such Electoral Division shall be for the purposes of this Act an Electoral District entitled to return one Member.

3. NOVA SCOTIA.

Each of the eighteen Counties of Nova Scotia shall be an Electoral District. The County of Halifax shall be entitled to return two Members, and each of the other Counties one Member.

4. NEW BRUNSWICK.

Each of the fourteen Counties into which New Brunswick is divided, including the City and County of Saint John, shall be an Electoral District. The City of Saint John shall also be a separate Electoral District. Each of those fifteen Electoral Districts shall be entitled to return one Member.

41. Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, all Laws in force in the several Provinces at the Union relative to the following matters, or any of them, namely:—The qualifications and disqualifications of persons to be elected or to sit or vote as Members of the House of Assembly or Legislative Assembly in the several Provinces, the voters at Elections of such Members, the oaths to be taken by voters, the Returning Officers,

their powers and duties, the proceedings at Elections, the periods during which Elections may be continued, the trial of Controverted Elections, and proceedings incident thereto, the vacating of seats of Members, and the execution of new Writs in case of seats vacated otherwise than by dissolution, shall respectively apply to Elections of Members to serve in the House of Commons for the same several Provinces; provided that, until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, at any election for a Member of the House of Commons for the District of Algoma, in addition to persons qualified by the Laws of the Province of Canada to vote, every male British subject, aged twenty one years or upwards, being a householder, shall have a vote.

42. For the first Election of Members to serve in the House of Commons, the Governor General shall cause Writs to be issued by such person, in such form, and addressed to such Returning Officers, as he thinks fit.

The person issuing Writs under this Section shall have the like powers as are possessed at the Union by the Officers charged with the issuing of Writs for the Election of Members to serve in the respective House of Assembly or Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick; and the Returning Officers to whom Writs are directed under this Section, shall have the like powers as are possessed at the Union by the Officers charged with the returning of Writs for the Election of Members to serve in the same respective House of Assembly or Legislative Assembly.

43. In case a vacancy in the Representation in the House of Commons of any Electoral District happens before the meeting of the Parliament, or after the meeting of the Parliament before provision is made by the Parliament in this behalf, the provisions of the last foregoing Section of this Act shall extend and apply to the issuing and returning of a Writ in respect of such vacant District.

44. The House of Commons on its first assembling after a General Election, shall proceed with all practicable speed to elect one of its Members to be Speaker.

45. In case of a vacancy happening in the office of Speaker by death, resignation, or otherwise, the House of Commons shall, with all practicable speed, proceed to elect another of its Members to be Speaker.

46. The Speaker shall preside at all meetings of the House of Commons.

47. Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, in case of the absence, for any reason, of the Speaker from the Chair of the House of Commons, for a period of forty eight consecutive hours, the House may elect another of its Members to act as Speaker; and the Member so elected shall, during the continuance of such absence of the Speaker, have and execute all the powers, privileges and duties of Speaker.

48. The presence of at least twenty Members of the House of Commons shall be necessary to constitute a meeting of the House for the exercise of its powers, and for that purpose the Speaker shall be reckoned as a Member.

49. Questions arising in the House of Commons shall be decided by a majority of voices other than that of the Speaker, and when the voices are equal, but not otherwise, the Speaker shall have a vote.

50. Every House of Commons shall continue for five years from the day of the return of the Writs for choosing the House, (subject to be sooner dissolved by the Governor General,) and no longer.

51. On the completion of the Census in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and of each subsequent decennial Census, the Representation of the four Provinces shall be re-adjusted by such authority, in such manner, and from such time, as the Parliament of Canada from time to time provides, subject and according to the following Rules:—

- (1.) Quebec shall have the fixed number of sixty five Members.
- (2.) There shall be assigned to each of the other Provinces such a number of Members as will bear the same proportion to the number of its population, (ascertained at such Census) as the number sixty five bears to the number of the population of Quebec, (so ascertained.)
- (3.) In the computation of the number of Members for a Province, a fractional part not exceeding one-half of the whole number requisite for entitling the Province to a Member, shall be disregarded ; but a fractional part exceeding one-half of that number shall be equivalent to the whole number.
- (4.) On any such re-adjustment, the number of Members for a Province shall not be reduced, unless the proportion which the number of the population of the Province bore to the number of the aggregate population of Canada at the then last preceding re-adjustment of the number of Members for the Province, is ascertained at the then latest Census to be diminished by one-twentieth part or upwards.
- (5.) Such re-adjustment shall not take effect until the termination of the then existing Parliament.

52. The number of Members of the House of Commons may be from time to time increased by the Parliament of Canada, provided proportionate Representation of the Provinces prescribed by this Act is not thereby disturbed.

MONEY VOTES—ROYAL ASSENT.

53. Bills for appropriating any part of the Public Revenue, or for imposing any Tax or Impost, shall originate in the House of Commons.

54. It shall not be lawful for the House of Commons to adopt or pass any Vote, Resolution, Address, or Bill, for the appropriation of any part of the Public Revenue, or of any Tax or Impost, to any purpose that has not been first recommended to that House by Message of the Governor General in the Session in which such Vote, Resolution, Address or Bill is proposed.

55. Where a Bill passed by the Houses of the Parliament is presented to the Governor General for the Queen's assent, he shall declare, according to his discretion, but subject to the provisions of this Act and to Her Majesty's Instructions, either that he assents thereto in the Queen's name, or that he withholds the Queen's assent, or that he reserves the Bill for the signification of the Queen's pleasure.

56. Where the Governor General assents to a Bill in the Queen's name, he shall, by the first convenient opportunity, send an authentic copy of the Act to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State ; and if the Queen in Council, within two years after the receipt thereof by the Secretary of State, thinks fit to disallow the Act, such disallowance (with a Certificate of the Secretary of State of the day on which the Act was received by him) being signified by the Governor General, by Speech or Message, to each of the Houses of the Parliament, or by Proclamation, shall annul the Act from and after the day of such signification.

57. A Bill reserved for the signification of the Queen's pleasure, shall not have any force unless and until within two years from the day on which it was presented to the Governor General for the Queen's assent, the Governor General signifies by Speech or Message to each of the Houses of the Parliament, or by Proclamation, that it has received the assent of the Queen in Council : An entry of every such Speech, Message, or Proclamation, shall be made in the Journal of each House, and a duplicate thereof, duly attested, shall be delivered to the proper Officer, to be kept among the Records of Canada.

V. PROVINCIAL CONSTITUTIONS.

EXECUTIVE POWER.

58. For each Province there shall be an Officer, styled the Lieutenant Governor, appointed by the Governor General in Council by Instrument under the Great Seal of Canada.

59. A Lieutenant Governor shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor General; but any Lieutenant Governor appointed after the commencement of the first Session of the Parliament of Canada, shall not be removeable within five years from his appointment, except for cause assigned, which shall be communicated to him in writing within one month after the order for his removal is made, and shall be communicated by Message to the Senate and to the House of Commons within one week thereafter if the Parliament is then sitting, and if not, then within one week after the commencement of the next Session of the Parliament.

60. The salaries of the Lieutenant Governors shall be fixed and provided by the Parliament of Canada.

61. Every Lieutenant Governor shall, before assuming the duties of his office, make and subscribe before the Governor General, or some person authorized by him, oaths of allegiance and office similar to those taken by the Governor General.

62. The provisions of this Act referring to the Lieutenant Governor, extend and apply to the Lieutenant Governor for the time being of each Province, or other the Chief Executive Officer or Administrator for the time being carrying on the Government of the Province, by whatever title he is designated.

63. The Executive Council of Ontario and of Quebec shall be composed of such persons as the Lieutenant Governor from time to time thinks fit, and in the first instance of the following Officers, namely: the Attorney General, the Secretary and Registrar of the Province, the Treasurer of the Province, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, with, in Quebec, the Speaker of the Legislative Council, and the Solicitor General.

64. The Constitution of the Executive Authority in each of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, continue as it exists at the Union, until altered under the authority of this Act.

65. All powers, authorities and functions which, under any Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of the Legislature of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, or Canada, were or are before or at the Union vested in or exercisable by the respective Governors or Lieutenant Governors of those Provinces, with the advice or with the advice and consent of the respective Executive Councils thereof, or in conjunction with those Councils, or with any number of Members thereof, or by those Governors or Lieutenant Governors individually, shall, as far as the same are capable of being exercised after the Union in relation to the Government of Ontario and Quebec respectively, be vested in and shall or may be exercised by the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario and Quebec respectively, with the advice or with the advice and consent of, or in conjunction with the respective Executive Councils, or any Members thereof, or by the Lieutenant Governor individually, as the case requires, subject nevertheless (except with respect to such as exist under Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,) to be abolished or altered by the respective Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec.

66. The provisions of this Act referring to the Lieutenant Governor in Council shall be construed as referring to the Lieutenant Governor of the Province acting by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof.

67. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, appoint an Administrator to execute the office and functions of Lieutenant Governor during his absence, illness, or other inability.

68. Unless and until the Executive Government of any Province otherwise directs with respect to that Province, the Seats of Government of the Provinces shall be as follows, namely—of Ontario, the City of Toronto; of Quebec, the City of Quebec; of Nova Scotia, the City of Halifax; and of New Brunswick, the City of Fredericton.

LEGISLATIVE POWER.

1. ONTARIO.

69. There shall be a Legislature for Ontario, consisting of the Lieutenant Governor and of one House, styled the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

70. The Legislative Assembly of Ontario shall be composed of eighty two Members, to be elected to represent the eighty two Electoral Districts set forth in the first Schedule to this Act.

2. QUEBEC.

71. There shall be a Legislature for Quebec, consisting of the Lieutenant Governor and of two Houses, styled the Legislative Council of Quebec and the Legislative Assembly of Quebec.

72. The Legislative Council of Quebec shall be composed of twenty four Members, to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, in the Queen's name, by Instrument under the Great Seal of Quebec, one being appointed to represent each of the twenty four Electoral Divisions of Lower Canada in this Act referred to, and each holding office for the term of his life, unless the Legislature of Quebec otherwise provides under the provisions of this Act.

73. The qualifications of the Legislative Councillors of Quebec shall be the same as those of the Senators for Quebec.

74. The place of a Legislative Councillor of Quebec shall become vacant in the cases, *mutatis mutandis*, in which the place of Senator becomes vacant.

75. When a vacancy happens in the Legislative Council of Quebec by resignation, death, or otherwise, the Lieutenant Governor, in the Queen's name, by Instrument under the Great Seal of Quebec, shall appoint a fit and qualified person to fill the vacancy.

76. If any question arises respecting the qualification of a Legislative Councillor of Quebec, or a vacancy in the Legislative Council of Quebec, the same shall be heard and determined by the Legislative Council.

77. The Lieutenant Governor may, from time to time, by Instrument under the Great Seal of Quebec, appoint a Member of the Legislative Council of Quebec to be Speaker thereof, and may remove him and appoint another in his stead.

78. Until the Legislature of Quebec otherwise provides, the presence of at least ten Members of the Legislative Council, including the Speaker, shall be necessary to constitute a meeting for the exercise of its powers.

79. Questions arising in the Legislative Council of Quebec shall be decided by a majority of voices, and the Speaker shall, in all cases, have a vote, and when the voices are equal, the decision shall be deemed to be in the negative.

80. The Legislative Assembly of Quebec shall be composed of sixty five Members, to be elected to represent the sixty five Electoral Divisions or Districts of Lower Canada in this Act referred to, subject to alteration thereof by the Legislature of Quebec; provided that it shall not be lawful to present to the Lieutenant Governor of Quebec for assent, any Bill for altering the limits of any of the Electoral Divisions or Districts mentioned in

the second Schedule to this Act, unless the second and third readings of such Bill have been passed in the Legislative Assembly, with the concurrence of the majority of the Members representing all those Electoral Divisions or Districts, and the assent shall not be given to such Bill unless an Address has been presented by the Legislative Assembly to the Lieutenant Governor, stating that it has been so passed.

3. ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

81. The Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec respectively, shall be called together not later than six months after the Union.

82. The Lieutenant Governor of Ontario and of Quebec, shall, from time to time, in the Queen's name, by Instrument under the Great Seal of the Province, summon and call together the Legislative Assembly of the Province.

83. Until the Legislature of Ontario or of Quebec otherwise provides, a person accepting or holding in Ontario or in Quebec any office, commission, or employment, permanent or temporary, at the nomination of the Lieutenant Governor, to which an annual salary, or any fee, allowance, emolument, or profit of any kind, or amount whatever from the Province is attached, shall not be eligible as a Member of the Legislative Assembly of the respective Province, nor shall he sit or vote as such; but nothing in this Section shall make ineligible any person being a Member of the Executive Council of the respective Province, or holding any of the following offices, that is to say, the offices of Attorney General, Secretary and Registrar of the Province, Treasurer of the Province, Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, and in Quebec, Solicitor General, or shall disqualify him to sit or vote in the House for which he is elected, provided he is elected while holding such office.

84. Until the Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec respectively otherwise provide, all Laws which, at the Union, are in force in those Provinces respectively, relative to the following matters, or any of them, namely:—The qualifications and disqualifications of persons to be elected or to sit or vote as Members of the Assembly of Canada; the qualifications or disqualifications of Voters; the oaths to be taken by Voters; the Returning Officers, their powers and duties; the proceedings at Elections; the periods during which such Elections may be continued; and the trial of Controverted Elections, and the proceedings incident thereto; the vacating of the Seats of Members; and the issuing and execution of new Writs in case of Seats vacated otherwise than by dissolution,—shall respectively apply to Elections of Members to serve in the respective Legislative Assemblies of Ontario and Quebec; provided that, until the Legislature of Ontario otherwise provides, at any Election for a Member of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario for the District of Algoma, in addition to persons qualified by the Law of the Province of Canada to vote, every male British subject, aged twenty one years or upwards, being a householder, shall have a vote.

85. Every Legislative Assembly of Ontario, and every Legislative Assembly of Quebec, shall continue for four years from the day of the return of the Writs for choosing the same, (subject nevertheless to either the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, or the Legislative Assembly of Quebec, being sooner dissolved by the Lieutenant Governor of the Province,) and no longer.

86. There shall be a Session of the Legislature of Ontario and of that of Quebec once at least in every year, so that twelve months shall not intervene between the last sitting of the Legislature in each Province in one Session and its first sitting in the next Session.

87. The following provisions of this Act respecting the House of Commons of Canada, shall extend and apply to the Legislative Assemblies of Ontario and Quebec, that is to

say,—The provisions relating to the election of a Speaker originally and on vacancies, the duties of the Speaker, the absence of the Speaker, the quorum, and the mode of voting, as if those provisions were here re-enacted and made applicable in terms to each such Legislative Assembly.

4. NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

88. The Constitution of the Legislature of each of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, continue as it exists at the Union, until altered under the authority of this Act; and the House of Assembly of New Brunswick existing at the passing of this Act shall, unless sooner dissolved, continue for the period for which it was elected.

5. ONTARIO, QUEBEC, AND NOVA SCOTIA.

89. Each of the Lieutenant Governors of Ontario, Quebec, and Nova Scotia, shall cause Writs to be issued for the first Election of Members of the Legislative Assembly thereof, in such form and by such person as he thinks fit, and at such time and addressed to such Returning Officer as the Governor General directs, and so that the first Election of Member of Assembly for any Electoral District, or any subdivision thereof, shall be held at the same time and at the same places as the Election for a Member to serve in the House of Commons of Canada for that Electoral District.

6. THE FOUR PROVINCES.

90. The following provisions of this Act respecting the Parliament of Canada, namely, —The provisions relating to Appropriation and Tax Bills, the recommendation of Money Votes, the assent to Bills, the disallowance of Acts, and the signification of pleasure on Bills reserved,—shall extend and apply to the Legislatures of the several Provinces, as if those provisions were here re-enacted and made applicable in terms to the respective Provinces and the Legislatures thereof, with the substitution of the Lieutenant Governor of the Province for the Governor General, of the Governor General for the Queen, and for a Secretary of State, of one year for two years, and of the Province for Canada.

VI. DISTRIBUTION OF LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

POWERS OF THE PARLIAMENT.

91. It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons, to make Laws for the peace, order and good government of Canada, in relation to all matters not coming within the classes of the subjects by this Act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces; and for greater certainty, but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing terms of this Section, it is hereby declared that (notwithstanding any thing in this Act) the exclusive Legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada extends to all matters coming within the classes of subjects next hereinafter enumerated; that is to say,—

1. The Public Debt and Property.
2. The regulation of Trade and Commerce.
3. The raising of Money by any mode or system of taxation.
4. The borrowing of Money on the Public Credit.
5. Postal Service.
6. The Census and Statistics.
7. Militia, Military and Naval Service, and Defence.
8. The fixing of and providing for the Salaries and Allowances of Civil and other Officers of the Government of Canada.
9. Beacons, Buoys, Light Houses, and Sable Island.

10. Navigation and Shipping.
11. Quarantine, and the establishment and maintenance of Marine Hospitals.
12. Sea Coast and Inland Fisheries.
13. Ferries between a Province and any British or Foreign Country, or between two Provinces.
14. Currency and Coinage.
15. Banking, Incorporation of Banks, and the issue of Paper Money.
16. Savings Banks.
17. Weights and Measures.
18. Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.
19. Interest.
20. Legal Tender.
21. Bankruptcy and Insolvency.
22. Patents of Invention and Discovery.
23. Copyrights.
24. Indians and Lands reserved for the Indians.
25. Naturalization and Aliens.
26. Marriage and Divorce.
27. The Criminal Law, except the Constitution of Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction, but including the procedure in criminal matters.
28. The establishment, maintenance, and management of Penitentiaries.
29. Such classes of subjects as are expressly excepted in the enumeration of the classes of subjects by this Act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces.

And any matter coming within any of the classes of subjects enumerated in this Section, shall not be deemed to come within the class of matters of a local or private nature comprised in the enumeration of the classes of subjects by this Act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces.

EXCLUSIVE POWERS OF PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES.

92. In each Province the Legislature may exclusively make Laws in relation to matters coming within the classes of subjects next hereinafter enumerated; that is to say,—
1. The amendment from time to time, notwithstanding any thing in this Act, of the Constitution of the Province, except as regards the office of Lieutenant Governor.
 2. Direct Taxation within the Province in order to the raising of a Revenue for Provincial purposes.
 3. The borrowing of Money on the sole credit of the Province.
 4. The establishment and tenure of the Provincial Offices, and the appointment and payment of Provincial Officers.
 5. The management and sale of the Public Lands belonging to the Province, and of the timber and wood thereon.
 6. The establishment, maintenance and management of Public and Reformatory Prisons in and for the Province.
 7. The establishment, maintenance and management of Hospitals, Asylums, Charities, Eleemosynary Institutions, in and for the Province, other than Marine Hospitals.
 8. Municipal Institutions in the Province.
 9. Shop, Saloon, Tavern, Auctioneer, and other Licenses, in order to the raising of a Revenue for Provincial, Local, or Municipal purposes.

10. Local works and undertakings other than such as are of the following classes :—
- a. Lines of Steam or other Ships, Railways, Canals, Telegraphs, and other works and undertakings connecting the Province with any other or others of the Provinces, or extending beyond the limits of the Province.
 - b. Lines of Steam Ships between the Province and any British or Foreign Country.
 - c. Such works as, although wholly situate within the Province, are before or after their execution declared by the Parliament of Canada to be for the general advantage of Canada, or for the advantage of two or more of the Provinces.
11. The incorporation of Companies with Provincial objects.
12. The Solemnization of Marriage in the Province.
13. Property and Civil Rights in the Province.
14. The Administration of Justice in the Province, including the constitution, maintenance and organization of Provincial Courts, both of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction, and including procedure in Civil matters in those Courts.
15. The imposition of punishment by fine, penalty, or imprisonment, for enforcing any Law of the Province made in relation to any matter coming within any of the classes of subjects enumerated in this Section.
16. Generally all matters of a merely local or private nature in the Province.

EDUCATION.

93. In and for each Province the Legislature may exclusively make Laws in relation to Education, subject and according to the following provisions :—

- (1.) Nothing in any such Law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to Denominational Schools which any class of persons have by Law in the Province at the Union.
- (2.) All the powers, privileges and duties at the Union by Law conferred and imposed in Upper Canada on the Separate Schools and School Trustees of the Queen's Roman Catholic subjects, shall be and the same are hereby extended to the Dissident Schools of the Queen's Protestant and Roman Catholic subjects in Quebec.
- (3.) Where in any Province a system of Separate or Dissident Schools exists by Law at the Union, or is thereafter established by the Legislature of the Province, an appeal shall lie to the Governor General in Council from any act or decision of any Provincial authority affecting any right or privilege of the Protestant or Roman Catholic minority of the Queen's subjects in relation to Education.
- (4.) In case any such Provincial Law as from time to time seems to the Governor General in Council requisite for the due execution of the provisions of this Section is not made, or in case any decision of the Governor General in Council on any appeal under this Section is not duly executed by the proper Provincial authority in that behalf, then and in every such case, and as far only as the circumstances of each case require, the Parliament of Canada may make remedial Laws for the due execution of the provisions of this Section, and of any decision of the Governor General in Council under this Section.

UNIFORMITY OF LAWS IN ONTARIO, NOVA SCOTIA, AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

94. Notwithstanding any thing in this Act, the Parliament of Canada may make provision for the uniformity of all or any of the Laws relative to property and civil rights in Ontario, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and of the procedure of all or any of the

Courts in those three Provinces; and from and after the passing of any Act in that behalf, the power of the Parliament of Canada to make Laws in relation to any matter comprised in any such Act shall, notwithstanding any thing in this Act, be unrestricted, but any Act of the Parliament of Canada making provisions for such uniformity, shall not have effect in any Province unless and until it is adopted and enacted as Law by the Legislature thereof.

AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION.

95. In each Province the Legislature may make Laws in relation to Agriculture in the Province, and to Immigration into the Province; and it is hereby declared that the Parliament of Canada may, from time to time, make Laws in relation to Agriculture in all or any of the Provinces, and to Immigration into all or any of the Provinces; and any Law of the Legislature of a Province relative to Agriculture or to Immigration, shall have effect in and for the Province as long and as far only as it is not repugnant to any Act of the Parliament of Canada.

VII. JUDICATURE.

96. The Governor General shall appoint the Judges of the Superior, District, and County Courts, in each Province, except those of the Courts of Probate in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

97. Until the Laws relative to Property and Civil Rights in Ontario, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and the procedure of the Courts in those Provinces, are made uniform, the Judges of the Courts of those Provinces appointed by the Governor General shall be selected from the respective Bars of those Provinces.

98. The Judges of the Courts of Quebec shall be selected from the Bar of that Province.

99. The Judges of the Superior Courts shall hold office during good behaviour, but shall be removable by the Governor General on Address of the Senate and House of Commons.

100. The Salaries, Allowances, and Pensions of the Judges of the Superior, District, and County Courts, (except the Courts of Probate in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick), and of the Admiralty Courts, in cases where the Judges thereof are for the time being paid by salary, shall be fixed and provided by the Parliament of Canada.

101. The Parliament of Canada may, notwithstanding any thing in this Act, from time to time provide for the constitution, maintenance and organization of a General Court of Appeal for Canada, and for the establishment of any additional Courts for the better administration of the Laws of Canada.

VIII. REVENUES—DEBTS—ASSETS—TAXATION.

102. All Duties and Revenues over which the respective Legislatures of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, before and at the Union had and have power of appropriation, except such portions thereof as are by this Act reserved to the respective Legislatures of the Provinces, or are raised by them in accordance with the special powers conferred on them by this Act, shall form one Consolidated Revenue Fund, to be appropriated for the public service of Canada, in the manner and subject to the charges in this Act provided.

103. The Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada shall be permanently charged with the costs, charges and expenses incident to the collection, management, and receipt thereof, and the same shall form the first charge thereon, subject to be reviewed and audited in such manner as shall be ordered by the Governor General in Council, until the Parliament otherwise provides.

104. The annual Interest of the Public Debts of the several Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, at the Union, shall form the second charge on the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

105. Unless altered by the Parliament of Canada, the Salary of the Governor General shall be Ten Thousand Pounds Sterling money of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, and the same shall form the third charge thereon.

106. Subject to the several payments by this Act charged on the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, the same shall be appropriated by the Parliament of Canada for the Public Service.

107. All Stocks, Cash, Bankers' Balances, and Securities for money belonging to each Province at the time of the Union, except as in this Act mentioned, shall be the property of Canada, and shall be taken in reduction of the amount of the respective Debts of the Provinces at the Union.

108. The Public Works and Property of each Province, enumerated in the third Schedule to this Act, shall be the property of Canada.

109. All Lands, Mines, Minerals and Royalties belonging to the several Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, at the Union, and all sums then due or payable for such Lands, Mines, Minerals, or Royalties, shall belong to the several Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, in which the same is situate or arise, subject to any trusts existing in respect thereof, and to any interest other than that of the Province in the same.

110. All Assets connected with such portions of the Public Debt of each Province as are assumed by that Province, shall belong to that Province.

111. Canada shall be liable for the Debts and Liabilities of each Province existing at the Union.

112. Ontario and Quebec, conjointly, shall be liable to Canada for the amount (if any) by which the debt of the Province of Canada exceeds, at the Union, sixty two millions five hundred thousand dollars, and shall be charged with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum thereon.

113. The Assets enumerated in the fourth Schedule to this Act belonging, at the Union, to the Province of Canada, shall be the property of Ontario and Quebec conjointly.

114. Nova Scotia shall be liable to Canada for the amount (if any) by which its Public Debt exceeds at the Union eight million dollars, and shall be charged with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum thereon.

115. New Brunswick shall be liable to Canada for the amount (if any) by which its Public Debt exceeds at the Union seven million dollars, and shall be charged with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum thereon.

116. In case the Public Debts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick do not at the Union amount to eight million and seven million dollars respectively, they shall respectively receive by half-yearly payments in advance from the Government of Canada, interest at five per centum per annum on the difference between the actual amounts of their respective Debts and such stipulated amounts.

117. The several Provinces shall retain all their respective Public Property not otherwise disposed of in this Act, subject to the right of Canada to assume any Lands or Public Property required for Fortifications or for the defence of the Country.

118. The following sums shall be paid yearly by Canada to the several Provinces, for the support of their Governments and Legislatures :—

ONTARIO,	Eighty Thousand Dollars ;
QUEBEC,	Seventy Thousand Dollars ;
NOVA SCOTIA,	Sixty Thousand Dollars ;
NEW BRUNSWICK,	Fifty Thousand Dollars ;
Two Hundred and Sixty Thousand Dollars ;	

and an annual Grant in aid of each Province shall be made, equal to eighty cents per head of the population, as ascertained by the Census of one thousand eight hundred and sixty one ; and in the case of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, by each subsequent decennial Census, until the population of each of those two Provinces amounts to four hundred thousand souls, at which rate such Grant shall thereafter remain. Such Grants shall be in full settlement of all future demands on Canada, and shall be paid half-yearly in advance to each Province ; but the Government of Canada shall deduct from such Grants, as against any Province, all sums chargeable as Interest on the Public Debt of that Province in excess of the several amounts stipulated in this Act.

119. New Brunswick shall receive by half-yearly payments in advance from Canada, for the period of ten years from the Union, an additional allowance of sixty three thousand dollars per annum ; but as long as the Public Debt of that Province remains under seven million dollars, a deduction equal to the interest at five per centum per annum on such deficiency, shall be made from that allowance of sixty three thousand dollars.

120. All payments to be made under this Act, or in discharge of Liabilities created under any Act of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick respectively, and assumed by Canada, shall, until the Parliament of Canada otherwise directs, be made in such form and manner as may from time to time be ordered by the Governor General in Council.

121. All articles of the growth, produce or manufacture of any one of the Provinces shall, from and after the Union, be admitted free into each of the other Provinces.

122. The Customs and Excise Laws of each Province shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, continue in force until altered by the Parliament of Canada.

123. Where Customs Duties are, at the Union, leviable on any goods, wares or merchandises in any two Provinces, those goods, wares and merchandises may, from and after the Union, being imported from one of those Provinces into the other of them, on proof of payment of the Customs Duties leviable thereon in the Province of exportation, and a payment of such further amount (if any) of Custom Duty as is leviable thereon in the Province of importation.

124. Nothing in this Act shall affect the right of New Brunswick to levy the Lumber Dues provided in Chapter fifteen of Title three of the Revised Statutes of New Brunswick, or in any Act amending that Act before or after the Union, and not increasing the amount of such Dues ; but the Lumber of any of the Provinces other than New Brunswick shall not be subject to such Dues.

125. No Lands or Property belonging to Canada or any Province shall be liable to Taxation.

126. Such portions of the Duties and Revenues over which the respective Legislatures of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had, before the Union, power of Appropriation, as are by this Act reserved to the respective Governments or Legislatures of the Provinces, and all Duties and Revenues raised by them in accordance with the special powers conferred upon them by this Act, shall in each Province form one Consolidated Revenue Fund, to be appropriated for the Public Service of the Province.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

GENERAL.

127. If any person being at the passing of this Act a Member of the Legislative Council of Canada, Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick, to whom a place in the Senate is offered, does not within thirty days thereafter, by writing under his hand addressed to the Governor General of the Province of Canada, or to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, (as the case may be), accept the same, he shall be deemed to have declined the same; and any person who, being at the passing of this Act a Member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, accepts a place in the Senate, shall thereby vacate his seat in such Legislative Council.

128. Every Member of the Senate or House of Commons of Canada shall, before taking his seat therein, take and subscribe before the Governor General or some person authorized by him, and every Member of a Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly of any Province shall, before taking his seat therein, take and subscribe before the Lieutenant Governor of the Province or some person authorized by him, the Oath of Allegiance contained in the fifth Schedule to this Act; and every Member of the Senate of Canada and every Member of the Legislative Council of Quebec shall also, before taking his seat therein, take and subscribe before the Governor General, or some person authorized by him, the Declaration of Qualification contained in the same Schedule.

129. Except as otherwise provided by this Act, all Laws in force in Canada, Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick, at the Union, and all Courts of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction, and all legal Commissions, powers and authorities, and all Officers, judicial, administrative, and ministerial, existing therein at the Union, shall continue in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick respectively, as if the Union had not been made; subject, nevertheless, (except with respect to such as are enacted by or exist under Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain or of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,) to be repealed, abolished, or altered, by the Parliament of Canada, or by the Legislature of the respective Province, according to the authority of the Parliament, or of that Legislature, under this Act.

130. Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, all Officers of the several Provinces having duties to discharge in relation to matters other than those coming within the classes of subjects by this Act assigned exclusively to the Legislatures of the Provinces, shall be Officers of Canada, and shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices under the same liabilities, responsibilities, and penalties, as if the Union had not been made.

131. Until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, the Governor General in Council may, from time to time, appoint such Officers as the Governor General in Council deems necessary or proper for the effectual execution of this Act.

132. The Parliament and Government of Canada shall have all powers necessary or proper for performing the obligations of Canada or of any Province thereof, as part of the British Empire, towards Foreign Countries, arising under Treaties between the Empire and such Foreign Countries.

133. Either the English or French language may be used by any person in the Debates of the Houses of Parliament of Canada, and of the Houses of the Legislature of Quebec; and both those languages shall be used in the respective Records and Journals of those Houses; and either of those languages may be used by any person, or in any pleading or process in or issuing from any Court of Canada established under this Act, and in or from all or any of the Courts of Quebec. The Acts of the Parliament of Canada and of the Legislature of Quebec shall be printed and published in both those languages.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

134. Until the Legislature of Ontario or of Quebec otherwise provides, the Lieutenant Governors of Ontario and Quebec may each appoint under the Great Seal of the Province, the following Officers, to hold office during pleasure, that is to say—The Attorney General, the Secretary and Registrar of the Province, the Treasurer of the Province, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, and in case of Quebec, the Solicitor General; and may, by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, from time to time prescribe the duties of those Officers, and of the several Departments over which they shall preside or to which they shall belong, and of the Officers and Clerks thereof, and may also appoint other and additional Officers to hold office during pleasure, and may from time to time prescribe the duties of those Officers, and of the several Departments over which they shall preside or to which they shall belong, and of the Officers and Clerks thereof.

135. Until the Legislature of Ontario or Quebec otherwise provides, all rights, powers, duties, functions, responsibilities, or authorities, at the passing of this Act vested in or imposed on the Attorney General, Solicitor General, Secretary and Registrar of the Province of Canada, Minister of Finance, Commissioner of Crown Lands, Commissioner of Public Works and Minister of Agriculture, and Receiver General, by any Law, Statute, or Ordinance of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, or Canada, and not repugnant to this Act, shall be vested in or imposed on any officer to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor for the discharge of the same or any of them; and the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works shall perform the duties and functions of the Office of Minister of Agriculture at the passing of this Act, imposed by the Law of the Province of Canada, as well as those of the Commissioner of Public Works.

136. Until altered by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the Great Seals of Ontario and Quebec respectively shall be the same, or of the same design, as those used in the Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada respectively before their Union as the Province of Canada.

137. The words, "and from thence to the end of the then next ensuing Session of the Legislature," or words to the same effect, used in any temporary Act of the Province of Canada not expired before the Union, shall be construed to extend and apply to the next Session of the Parliament of Canada, if the subject matter of the Act is within the powers of the same as defined by this Act, or to the next Sessions of the Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec respectively, as if the subject matter of the Act is within the powers of the same as defined by this Act.

138. From and after the Union the use of the words "Upper Canada," instead of "Ontario," or "Lower Canada," instead of "Quebec," in any deed, writ, process, pleading, document, matter, or thing, shall not invalidate the same.

139. Any Proclamation under the Great Seal of the Province of Canada, issued before the Union, to take effect at a time which is subsequent to the Union, whether relating to that Province, or to Upper Canada, or to Lower Canada, and the several matters and things therein proclaimed, shall be and continue of like force and effect as if the Union had not been made.

140. Any Proclamation which is authorized by any Act of the Legislature of the Province of Canada to be issued under the Great Seal of the Province of Canada, whether relating to that Province, or to Upper Canada, or to Lower Canada, and which is not issued before the Union, may be issued by the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario or of Quebec, as its subject matter requires, under the Great Seal thereof; and from and after the issue of such Proclamation, the same and the several matters and things therein pro-

claimed, shall be and continue of the like force and effect in Ontario or Quebec as if the Union had not been made.

141. The Penitentiary of the Province of Canada shall, until the Parliament of Canada otherwise provides, be and continue the Penitentiary of Ontario and of Quebec.

142. The division and adjustment of the Debts, Credits, Liabilities, Properties and Assets of Upper Canada and Lower Canada shall be referred to the arbitrament of three Arbitrators,—one chosen by the Government of Ontario, one by the Government of Quebec, and one by the Government of Canada; and the selection of the Arbitrators shall not be made until the Parliament of Canada and the Legislatures of Ontario and Quebec have met; and the Arbitrator chosen by the Government of Canada shall not be a resident either in Ontario or in Quebec.

143. The Governor General in Council may, from time to time, order that such and so many of the Records, Books and Documents of the Province of Canada as he thinks fit, shall be appropriated and delivered either to Ontario or to Quebec, and the same shall thenceforth be the property of that Province; and any copy thereof, or extract therefrom, duly certified by the Officer having charge of the original thereof, shall be admitted as evidence.

144. The Lieutenant Governor of Quebec may, from time to time, by Proclamation under the Great Seal of the Province, to take effect from a day to be appointed therein, constitute Townships in those parts of the Province of Quebec in which Townships are not then already constituted, and fix the metes and bounds thereof.

X. INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.

145. Inasmuch as the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, have joined in a declaration that the construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway is essential to the consolidation of the Union of British North America, and to the assent thereto of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and have consequently agreed that provision should be made for its immediate construction by the Government of Canada; therefore, in order to give effect to that agreement, it shall be the duty of the Government and Parliament of Canada to provide for the commencement, within six months after the Union, of a Railway connecting the River Saint Lawrence with the City of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, and for the construction thereof without intermission, and the completion thereof with all practicable speed.

XI. ADMISSION OF OTHER COLONIES.

146. It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on Addresses from the Houses of the Parliament of Canada, and from the Houses of the respective Legislatures of the Colonies or Provinces of Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, and British Columbia, to admit those Colonies or Provinces, or any of them, into the Union, and on Addresses from the Houses of the Parliament of Canada to admit Rupert's Land and the North Western Territory, or either of them, into the Union, on such terms and conditions, in each case, as are in the Addresses expressed, and as the Queen thinks fit to approve, subject to the provisions of this Act; and the provisions of any Order in Council in that behalf, shall have effect as if they had been enacted by the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

147. In case of the admission of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, or either of them, each shall be entitled to a representation in the Senate of Canada of four Members, and (notwithstanding any thing in this Act) in case of the admission of Newfoundland, the normal number of Senators shall be seventy six, and their maximum number shall be eighty two; but Prince Edward Island, when admitted, shall be deemed to be

comprised in the third of the three divisions into which Canada is, in relation to the Constitution of the Senate, divided by this Act; and accordingly, after the admission of Prince Edward Island, whether Newfoundland is admitted or not, the representation of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in the Senate shall, as vacancies occur, be reduced from twelve to ten Members respectively, and the representation of each of those Provinces shall not be increased at any time beyond ten, except under the provisions of this Act for the appointment of three or six additional Senators, under the direction of the Queen.

SCHEDULES.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS OF ONTARIO.

A.

EXISTING ELECTORAL DIVISIONS.

COUNTIES.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. Prescott. | 4. Dundas. | 7. Prince Edward. |
| 2. Glengarry. | 5. Russell. | 8. Halton. |
| 3. Stormont. | 6. Carleton. | 9. Essex. |

RIDINGS OF COUNTIES.

10. North Riding of Lanark.
11. South Riding of Lanark.
12. North Riding of Leeds, and North Riding of Grenville.
13. South Riding of Leeds.
14. South Riding of Grenville.
15. East Riding of Northumberland. [Monaghan.]
16. West Riding of Northumberland, (excepting therefrom the Township of South
17. East Riding of Durham.
18. West Riding of Durham.
19. North Riding of Ontario.
20. South Riding of Ontario.
21. East Riding of York.
22. West Riding of York.
23. North Riding of York.
24. North Riding of Wentworth.
25. South Riding of Wentworth.
26. East Riding of Elgin.
27. West Riding of Elgin.
28. North Riding of Waterloo.
29. South Riding of Waterloo.
30. North Riding of Brant.
31. South Riding of Brant.
32. North Riding of Oxford.
33. South Riding of Oxford.
34. East Riding of Middlesex.

CITIES, PARTS OF CITIES, AND TOWNS.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 35. West Toronto. | 38. Ottawa. |
| 36. East Toronto. | 39. Kingston. |
| 37. Hamilton. | 40. London. |
41. Town of Brockville, with the Township of Elizabethtown thereto attached.
 42. Town of Niagara, with the Township of Niagara thereto attached.
 43. Town of Cornwall, with the Township of Cornwall thereto attached.

B.

NEW ELECTORAL DIVISIONS.

44. The Provisional Judicial District of Algoma.

The County of Bruce, divided into two Ridings, to be called respectively the North and South Ridings :—

45. The North Riding of Bruce to consist of the Townships of Bury, Lindsay, Eastnor, Albermarle, Amabel, Arran, Bruce, Elderslie, and Laugeen, and the Village of Southampton.

46. The South Riding of Bruce to consist of the Townships of Kincardine, (including the Village of Kincardine,) Greenock, Brant, Huron, Kinross, Culross, and Carrick.

The County of Huron, divided into two Ridings, to be called respectively the North and South Ridings :—

47. The North Riding to consist of the Townships of Ashfield, Wawanosh, Turnberry, Howick, Morris, Grey, Colborne, Hullett, including Village of Clinton, and M·Killop.

48. The South Riding to consist of the Town of Goderich and the Townships of Goderich, Tuckersmith, Stanley, Hay, Osborne, and Stephen.

The County of Middlesex, divided into Ridings, to be called respectively the North, West, and East Ridings :—

49. The North Riding to consist of the Townships of M'Gillivray and Biddulph, (taken from the County Huron,) and Williams East, Williams West, Adelaide, and Lobo.

50. The West Riding to consist of the Townships of Delaware, Carradoc, Metcalf, Moza, Ekpid, and the Village of Strathroy.

(The East Riding to consist of the Townships now embraced therein, and be bounded as it is at present.)

51. The County of Lambton to consist of the Townships of Bisanquet, Warwick, Plympton, Sarnia, Moore, Enniskillen, and Brooke, and the Town of Sarnia.

52. The County of Kent to consist of the Townships of Chatham, Dover, East Tilbury, Romney, Raleigh, and Harwick, and the Town of Chatham.

53. The County of Bothwell to consist of the Townships of Sombra, Dawn, and Euphemia (taken from the County of Lambton), and the Townships of Zone, Camden with the Gore thereof, Orford, and Howard (taken from the County of Kent).

The County of Grey divided into two Ridings, to be called respectively the South and North Ridings :—

54. The South Riding to consist of the Townships of Bentinck, Glenelg, Artemesia, Osprey, Normandy, Egremont, Preton, and Melancthon.

55. The North Riding to consist of the Townships of Collingwood, Euphrasia, Holland, Saint Vincent, Sydenham, Sullivan, Derby, and Keppel, Sarawak, and Brooke, and the Town of Owen Sound.

The County of Perth divided into two Ridings, to be called respectively the South and North Ridings :—

56. The North Riding to consist of the Townships of Wallace, Elma, Logan, Ellice, Mornington, and North Easthope, and the Town of Stratford.

57. The South Riding to consist of the Townships of Blanchard, Downie, South Easthope, Fullarton, Hibbert, and the Villages of Mitchell and Saint Marys.

The County of Wellington, divided into three Ridings, to be called respectively North, South, and Centre Ridings :—

58. The North Riding to consist of the Townships of Amaranth, Arthur, Luther, Minto, Maryborough, Peel, and the Village of Mount Forest.

59. The Centre Riding to consist of the Townships of Garafraza, Erin, Eramosa, Nichol and Pilkington, and the Villages of Fergus and Elora.

60. The South Riding to consist of the Town of Guelph, and the Townships of Guelph and Puslinch.

The County of Norfolk, divided into two Ridings, to be called respectively the South and North Ridings :—

61. The South Riding to consist of the Townships of Charlotteville, Houghton, Walsingham and Woodhouse, and with the Gore thereof.
62. The North Riding to consist of the Townships of Middleton, Townsend and Windham, and the Town of Simcoe.
63. The County of Haldimand to consist of the Townships of Oneida, Seneca, Cayuga South, Raynham, Walpole and Dunn.
64. The County of Monck to consist of the Townships of Canborough and Moulton, and Sherbrooke, and the Village of Dunville (taken from the County of Haldimand), the Townships of Caistor and Gainsborough (taken from the County of Lincoln), and the Townships of Pelham and Wainfleet (taken from the County of Welland).
65. The County of Lincoln to consist of the Townships of Clinton, Grantham, Grimsby, and Louth, and the Town of Saint Catherine's.
66. The County of Welland to consist of the Townships of Bertie, Crowland, Humberstone, Stamford, Thorold, and Willoughby, and the Villages of Chippewa, Clifton, Fort Erie, Thorold, and Welland.
67. The County of Peel to consist of the Townships of Chinguacousy, Toronto, and the Gore of Toronto, and the Villages of Brampton and Streetsville.
68. The County of Cardwell to consist of the Townships of Albion and Caledon (taken from the County of Peel), and the Townships of Adjala and Mono (taken from the County of Simcoe.)

The County of Simcoe, divided into two Ridings, to be called respectively the South and North Ridings :—

69. The South Riding to consist of the Townships of West Gwillimbury, Tecumseth, Innisfil, Essa, Tosorentio, Mulmur, and the Village of Bradford.
70. The North Riding to consist of the Townships of Nottawasaga, Sunnidale, Vespra, Flos, Oro, Medonte, Orillia and Matchedash, Tiny and Tay, Balaklava and Robinson, and the Towns of Barrie and Collingwood.

The County of Victoria, divided into Two Ridings, to be called respectively the South and North Ridings :—

71. The South Riding to consist of the Townships of Ops, Manpossa, Emily, Verulam, and the Town of Lindsay.
72. The North Riding to consist of the Townships of Anson, Bexley, Carden, Dalton, Digby, Eldon, Fenelon, Hindon, Laxton, Lutterworth, Macaulay and Draper, Summerville and Morrison, Muskoka, Monck and Watt (taken from the County of Simcoe), and any other surveyed Townships lying to the north of the said North Riding.

The County of Peterborough, divided into Two Ridings, to be called respectively the West and East Ridings :—

73. The West Riding to consist of the Townships of South Monaghan (taken from the County of Northumberland), North Monaghan, Smith, and Ennismore, and the Town of Peterborough.
74. The East Riding to consist of the Townships of Asphodel, Belmont and Bethuen, Douro, Dummer, Galway, Harvey, Minden, Stanhope and Dysart, Otonabee, and Snowden, and the Village of Ashburnham, and any other surveyed Townships lying to the North of the said East Riding.

The County of Hastings, divided into three Ridings, to be called respectively the West, East, and North Ridings :—

75. The West Riding to consist of the Town of Belleville, the Township of Sydney, and the Village of Trenton.
76. The East Riding to consist of Townships of Thurlow, Tyendinaga, and Hungerford.
77. The North Riding to consist of the Townships of Rawdon, Huntingdon, Madoc, Elzevir, Tudor, Marmora and Lake, and the Village of Stirling, and any other surveyed Townships lying to the North of the said North Riding.

78. The County of Lennox to consist of the Townships of Richmond, Adolphustown, North Fredericksburg, South Fredericksburg, Ernest Town, and Amherst Island and the Village of Napanee.

79. The County of Addington to consist of the Townships of Camden, Portland, Sheffield, Hinchinbroke, Kaladar, Kenebec, Olden, Oso, Angelsea, Barrie, Clarendon, Palmerston, Effingham, Abinger, Miller, Canonto, Denbigh, Loughborough, and Bedford.

80. The County of Frontenac to consist of the Townships of Kingston, Wolfe Island, Pittsburgh and Howe Island, and Storrington.

The County of Renfrew, divided into two Ridings, to be called respectively the South and North Ridings:—

81. The South Riding to consist of the Townships of M'Nab, Bagot, Blithfield, Brougham, Horton, Admaston, Grattan, Mattawachan, Griffith, Lyndock, Raglan, Radcliffe, Brudenell, Sebastopol, and the Villages of Arnprior and Renfrew.

82. The North Riding to consist of the Townships of Ross, Bromley, Westmeath, Stafford, Pembroke, Wilberforce, Alice, Petawawa, Buchanan, South Algoma, North Algoma, Fraser, M'Kay, Wylie, Rolph, Head, Maria, Clara, Hagerty, Sherwood, Burns, and Richards, and any other surveyed Townships lying north-westerly of the said North Riding.

Every Town and Incorporated Village existing at the Union, not specially mentioned in this Schedule, is to be taken as part of the County or Riding within which it is locally situate.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Electoral Districts of Quebec specially fixed.

COUNTIES OF—

Pontia,	Missisquoi,	Compton.
Ottawa,	Brome,	Wolfe and Richmond,
Argenteuil,	Shefford,	Megantic.
Huntingdon,	Stanstead,	
	Town of Sherbrooke.	

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

Provincial Public Works and Property to be the Property of Canada.

1. Canals, with land and water power connected therewith.
2. Public Harbours.
3. Light Houses and Piers, and Sable Island.
4. Steamboats, Dredges, and Public Vessels.
5. Rivers and Lake improvements.
6. Railways and Railway Stocks, Mortgages and other Debts due by Railway Companies.
7. Military Roads.
8. Custom Houses, Post Offices, and all other Public Buildings, except such as the Government of Canada appropriate for the use of the Provincial Legislatures and Governments.
9. Property transferred by the Imperial Government, and known as Ordnance Property.
10. Armories, Drill Sheds, Military Clothing, and Munitions of War, and Lands set apart for general public purposes.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Assets to be the Property of Ontario and Quebec conjointly.

Upper Canada Building Fund.

Lunatic Asylums.

Normal School.

Court Houses in Aylmer, Montreal, Kananaska,—Lower Canada.

Law Society, Upper Canada.
 Montreal Turnpike Trust.
 University Permanent Fund.
 Royal Institution.
 Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, Upper Canada.
 Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, Lower Canada.
 Agricultural Society, Upper Canada.
 Lower Canada Legislative Grant.
 Quebec Fire Loan.
 Tamiscouata Advance Account.
 Quebec Turnpike Trust.
 Education, East.
 Building and Jury Fund, Lower Canada.
 Municipalities Fund.
 Lower Canada Superior Education Income Fund.

THE FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Oath of Allegiance.

I, A. B. do swear, that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

NOTE.—The name of the King or Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the time being, is to be substituted from time to time, with proper terms of reference thereto.

Declaration of Qualification.

I, A. B. do declare and testify, that I am by Law duly qualified to be appointed a Member of the Senate of Canada, (or as the case may be), and that I am legally or equitably seised as of Freehold for my own use and benefit of Lands or Tenements held in free and common socage, (or seised or possessed for my own use and benefit of Lands or Tenements held in Franc-alieu or in Roture, as the case may be), in the Province of Nova Scotia, (or as the case may be), of the value of four thousand dollars over and above all Rents, Dues, Debts, Mortgages, Charges and Incumbrances due or payable out of or charged on or affecting the same, and that I have not collusively or colourably obtained a title to or become possessed of the said Lands and Tenements, or any part thereof, for the purpose of enabling me to become a Member of the Senate of Canada, (or as the case may be), and that my Real and Personal Property are together worth four thousand dollars over and above my Debts and Liabilities.

INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.

On the 29th January, the following Memorandum was placed in the hands of Lord Carnarvon:—

In December, 1862, the Delegates from the several Provinces proposed to Her Majesty's Government that the Imperial guarantee should be given on the following conditions, viz:—

1. "That the Loan shall be for £3,000,000 Sterling.
2. "That the liabilities of each Colony shall be apportioned as follows—
 £1,250,000 for Canada; £875,000 for New Brunswick;
 £875,000 for Nova Scotia.
3. "The Debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 3½ per cent.
4. "The Interest shall be paid half-yearly in London on the first of May and on the first of November.

5. "That the sum borrowed shall be repaid in four instalments—

£250,000 in ten years;	£500,000 in twenty years;
£1,000,000 in thirty years;	£1,250,000 in forty years.
6. "The net profits of the Road shall be applied towards the extinction of the Debt.
7. "That the Loan shall be the first charge on the Revenue of each Colony after the existing debts and charges.
8. "That the Imperial Government shall have the right to select one of the Engineers to be appointed to make the surveys for the location of the Road.
9. "That the selection of the line shall rest with the Imperial Government.
10. "That if it is concluded that the work is to be constructed and managed by a Joint Commission, it shall be constituted in the following proportions :— Canada shall appoint two of the Commissioners, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia each one. These four shall name a fifth before entering upon the discharge of their duties.
11. "That such portions of the Railways now owned by the Governments of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, which may be required to form part of the Inter-Colonial Road, will be worked under the above Commission.
12. "That all net gains or loss resulting from the working and keeping in repairs of any portions of the Roads constructed by Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and to be used as a part of the Inter-Colonial Road, shall be received and borne by these Provinces respectively, and the surplus, if any, after the payment of Interest, shall go in abatement of Interest of the whole line between Halifax and Riviere du Loup.
13. "That the rates shall be uniform over each respective portion of the Road.
14. "That Crown Lands required for the Railway or Stations shall be provided by each Province."

The following counter proposition was made on the part of Her Majesty's Government:—

1. "That Bills shall be immediately submitted to the Legislatures of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, authorizing the respective Governments to borrow £3,000,000, under the guarantee of the British Government, in the following proportions :—five-twelfths, Canada; three and one half twelfths, Nova Scotia; three and one half twelfths, New Brunswick.
2. "But no such loan to be contracted on behalf of any one Colony until corresponding powers have been given to the Governments of the other two Colonies concerned, nor unless the Imperial Government shall guarantee payment of Interest on such Loan until repaid.
3. "The money to be applied to the completion of a Railway connecting Halifax with Quebec, on a line to be approved by the Imperial Government.
4. "The Interest to be a first charge on the Consolidated Revenue Funds of the different Provinces after the Civil List, and the interest of existing debts; and as regards Canada, after the rest of the six charges enumerated in the 5th and 6th Vic. Cap. 118, and 3rd and 4th Vic. Cap 35; (Act of Union.)

5. "The Debentures to be in series as follows, viz:—

£250,000	to be payable ten years after contracting Loan.
£500,000	do. twenty years do.
£1,000,000	do. thirty years do.
£1,250,000	do. forty years do.

"In the event of these Debentures, or any of them, not being redeemed by the Colonies at the period when they fall due, the amount unpaid shall become a charge upon their respective Revenues, next after the Loan, until paid. The Principal to be repaid as follows:—

"1st Decade, say 1863 to 1872 inclusive, £250,000, in redemption of the first series at or before the close of the first decade from the contracting of the Loan.

"2nd Decade, say 1873 to 1882 inclusive, a Sinking Fund of £40,000 to be remitted annually, being an amount adequate, if invested at five per cent. compound interest, to provide £500,000 at the end of the decade; the sum to be remitted annually to be invested in the names of Trustees, in Colonial Securities of any of the three Provinces prior to or forming part of the Loan now to be raised, or in such other Colonial Securities as Her Majesty's Government shall direct, and the then Colonial Governments approve.

"3rd Decade, say 1883 to 1892 inclusive, a Sinking Fund of £80,000 to be remitted annually, being an amount adequate, if invested at five per cent. compound interest, to provide £1,000,000 at the end of the decade. The amount, when remitted, to be invested as in the case of the Sinking Fund for the preceding decade.

"4th Decade, say 1893 to 1902 inclusive, a Sinking Fund of £100,000 to be remitted annually, being an amount adequate, if invested at five per cent. compound interest, to provide £1,250,000, being the balance of the Loan, at the end of the decade. This amount, when remitted, to be invested as in the preceding decade.

"Should the Sinking Fund of any decade produce a surplus, it will go to the credit of the next decade, and in the last decade the Sinking Fund will be remitted or reduced accordingly.

"It is of course understood that the assent of the Treasury to these arrangements presupposes adequate proof of the sufficiency of the Colonial Revenues to meet the charges intended to be imposed upon them.

6. "The construction of the Railway to be conducted by five Commissioners, two to be appointed by Canada, one by Nova-Scotia, and one by New-Brunswick. These four to choose the remaining Commissioner.

7. "The preliminary surveys to be effected at the expense of the Colonies, by three Engineers or other officers nominated, two by the Commissioners, and one by the Home Government.

8. "Fitting provision to be made for carriage of troops, &c.

9. "Parliament not to be asked for this guarantee until the line and surveys shall have been submitted to and approved of by Her Majesty's Government, and until it shall have been shewn to the satisfaction of Her Majesty's Government that the line can be constructed without further application for an Imperial guarantee."

This proposal was accepted by Nova-Scotia and New Brunswick, but objected to by Canada.

By the Despatch of Mr. Cardwell, dated the 17th June, 1864, the engagement of Her Majesty's Government to grant the guarantee was renewed, but consideration of the terms was postponed for future arrangement.

In consequence of the proposed Confederation of the Provinces, many of the clauses in both these propositions appear to be no longer required, and it is submitted that the terms of the Canada Guarantee Act of 1842 should be in the main followed. The Delegates therefore propose to Her Majesty's Government—

1st. "That a loan of £3,000,000 sterling, be negotiated with the guarantee of the Imperial Parliament, the proceeds to be applied to the construction of the Inter-Colonial Railway.

2d. "The rate of interest to be four per cent. payable half-yearly, and both principal and interest to form the first charge upon the Revenue of the Confederation after existing debts and charges.

3d. "A Sinking Fund at the rate of one per cent. per annum to be provided by the Confederation, to be invested in the securities of the Confederation existing prior to the guaranteed loan, or in such other securities as may be suggested by the Confederation, and approved by Her Majesty's Government."

The Trustees of the Sinking Fund to consist of one officer to be appointed by the Imperial Government, and another by the Government of the Confederation.

(Signed)

JOHN A. MACDONALD,

Chairman.

London, 29th January, 1867.

On the 12th February, a Deputation of the Conference, consisting of Messrs. Galt, Howland, Tupper, and Tilley, waited by invitation upon the Right Hon. the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and explained fully the object of having the guarantee of the Imperial Government placed upon the footing contained in the above Memorandum.

This interview was highly satisfactory, and left no doubt that the guarantee was not only secured, but that there would be no difficulty in arranging the details connected therewith.

The Deputation on that occasion placed the following Memorandum in the hands of the Chancellor of the Exchequer :—

MEMORANDUM

Respecting the Financial position and Trade of British North America.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR LAST FINANCIAL YEAR.

Revenue.

Canada,	\$12,432,748
Nova Scotia,	1,665,071
New Brunswick,	1,212,021
	<hr/>
	\$15,309,840

Expenditure.

Canada,	\$11,711,320
Nova Scotia, (about)	1,600,000
New Brunswick,	1,080,047
	<hr/>
	\$14,391,367
Surplus,	<hr/>
	\$918,473

N. B.—*Militia Expenditure last Year.*

Canada,	\$1,638,868
Nova Scotia,	156,460
New Brunswick,	152,148
	<hr/>
	\$1,947,476

Public Debt of "Canada" will be—

Ontario and Quebec,	\$62,500,000
Nova Scotia,	8,000,000
New Brunswick,	7,000,000
	<u>\$77,500,000</u>

Charges on Public Debt last Year.

Canada,	\$3,692,412
Nova Scotia,	297,580
New Brunswick,	349,283
	<u>\$4,339,275</u>
After Union will be about	<u>\$4,350,000</u>

Trade and Shipping.

*IMPORTS.	Total.	From Gt. Britain.
Canada,	\$48,610,477	\$28,984,599
Nova Scotia,	14,381,662	6,315,988
New Brunswick,	7,086,595	2,284,449
	<u>\$70,078,734</u>	<u>\$37,585,036</u>
*EXPORTS.		
Canada,	\$53,930,789	\$12,766,668
Nova Scotia,	8,830,693	764,472
New Brunswick,	5,534,726	2,594,651
	<u>\$68,296,208</u>	<u>\$16,125,791</u>

*Exclusive of Coin and Bullion.

Tonnage.

ENTRIES—INWARDS.	Tons.
Canada,	938,946
Nova Scotia,	929,929
New Brunswick,	807,161
	<u>2,676,036</u>
OUTWARDS.	
Canada,	1,113,386
Nova Scotia,	772,017
New Brunswick,	754,876
	<u>2,640,279</u>
Tons,	<u>5,316,315</u>

SHIPPING OWNED IN—

Canada,	230,429
Nova Scotia,	403,409
New Brunswick,	309,695
Tons,	<u>943,533</u>

A BILL

For authorizing a Guarantee of Interest on a Loan to be raised by Canada towards the construction of a Railway connecting Quebec and Halifax.

—————

WHEREAS the construction of a Railway, connecting the Port of Riviere du Loup in the Province of Quebec, with the line of Railway leading from the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, at or near the Town of Truro, in a line and on conditions approved by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, would conduce to the welfare of Canada, and promote the interests of the British Empire: And whereas it would greatly facilitate the construction of that Railway (in this Act referred to as the Railway,) if payment of interest on part of the money required to be raised for the same were guaranteed under the authority of Parliament;—

me,

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may guarantee, in such manner and form as they think fit, payment of interest at a rate not exceeding four per centum per annum on any principal money not exceeding the sum of Three Million Pounds Sterling, to be raised by way of Loan by the Government of Canada, for the purpose of the construction of the Railway; and the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may from time to time cause to be issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, or the growing produce thereof, any money required for giving effect to such guarantee.

2. The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury shall not give any guarantee under this Act unless and until an Act of the Parliament of Canada has been passed, within two years after the union of Canada under the British North American Act, 1867, providing, to the satisfaction of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, as follows:—

1. For the construction of the Railway;
2. For the use of the Railway at all times for Her Majesty's Military and other service; nor unless and until the line in which the Railway is to be constructed has been approved by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

3. The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury shall not give any guarantee under this Act unless and until an Act of the Parliament of Canada has been passed, providing, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, as follows:—

1. For the raising, appropriation, and expenditure for the purpose of the construction of the Railway, of a Loan not exceeding Three Million Pounds Sterling, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding four per centum per annum;
2. For charging the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada with the principal and interest of the Loan immediately after the charges specifically made thereon by the British North American Act, 1867:—

3. For the payment by the Government of Canada, by way of Sinking Fund, of an annual sum at the rate of one per centum per annum on the entire amount of principal money whereon interest is guaranteed, to be remitted to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, by equal half-yearly payments, in such manner as they from time to time direct, and to be invested and accumulated under their direction in the names of four Trustees, nominated from time to time, two by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and two by the Government of Canada; such Sinking Fund and its accumulations to be applied under the direction of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury in discharge of principal money whereon interest is guaranteed :
 4. For charging the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada with the amount of the Sinking Fund immediately after the principal and interest of the Loan :
 5. For charging the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada with any sum issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom under this Act, with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum, immediately after the Sinking Fund :
 6. For continuance of the Sinking Fund until all principal and interest of the loan, and all sums issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom under this Act, and all interest thereon, are fully discharged, or until the Sinking Fund and its accumulations are adequate to discharge so much thereof as remains undischarged :
 7. For the raising by the Government of Canada (without guarantee by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury) of all such money (if any) beyond the sum of Three Million Pounds Sterling, as, in the opinion of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, will be requisite for the construction of the Railway, and for charging the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada with the money so raised, and interest, immediately after the charges made thereon, in pursuance of the foregoing provisions of this section.
4. There shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, within fourteen days next after the beginning of every Session, a statement and account shewing what has been done from time to time in execution or pursuance of this Act, by or under the direction of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Parliament and Government of Canada.
5. This Act may be cited as "The Canada Railway Loan Act, 1867."

After several protracted negotiations with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and gentlemen connected with the Treasury Department, and furnishing them with statistical information of every description, Her Majesty's Government agreed to ask Parliament for a guarantee of Three Millions Sterling, to build the Inter-Colonial Railway.

Considerable difficulty arose with regard to the investment of the Sinking Fund, and the legislation required by Canada previous to the attaching of the guarantee. The Treasury Department required that Canada should provide by special law for raising the necessary Revenue to defray the Interest on the Loan before any guarantee should be made, and that the Sinking Fund should be invested in British funds. After a series of interviews they were induced

to abandon their first condition as to proof of the Revenue required to meet the Loan, and also to agree to the proposal of the Delegates, that the Sinking Fund should be invested in Colonial or other Securities at the option of Canada.

We cannot close this Report without expressing our obligations to the Right Honorable the Earl of Carnarvon for the interest he evinced on our behalf, and for the patient manner in which he discussed the different questions that were raised during the progress of our deliberations, and for his energy and perseverance in carrying the Act of Union through the House of Lords, and to the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos for the hearty manner in which he entered into the question of guarantee, and for his strenuous exertions to induce the Treasury Department to accede to the proposition we made for securing the money, and for successfully carrying the Bill for the guarantee through the House of Lords; and to the Right Honorable Mr. Adderley for the ability he displayed in carrying the Act of Union and the guarantee through the House of Commons.

We also desire to express our great obligations to the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, and to the Right Honorable Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Watkins, and other Members of the opposition, for the cheerful and efficient aid they rendered in carrying the measure.

P. MITCHELL,
S. L. TILLEY,
CHARLES FISHER,
ROBT. D. WILMOT,
E. B. CHANDLER,
J. M. JOHNSON.

To His Excellency Major General C. HASTINGS DOYLE,
Administrator of the Government,
&c. &c. &c.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House :—

A Bill relating to the Export Duty on Lumber :

A Bill relating to the office of Receiver General.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Young, with a Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Act 18th Victoria, Chapter 37, intitled " An Act to regulate the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly," so far as relates to the County of Gloucester ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Quinton, with a Bill to incorporate certain Societies of persons called and known by the name of Disciples of Christ, or Christians, in the City of Saint John and elsewhere ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. M'Clellan, with a Bill relating to Great Roads; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by command of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, lays before the House—

The Report on the Militia of the Province of New Brunswick for the year ending 31st October 1866.

[*Vide Appendix.*]

The Honorable Mr. Perley, by leave, presented a Petition from the Warden and Councillors of the Municipality of Carleton County, praying that an Act may pass for the construction of a Bridge across the River Saint John at Woodstock, in the County of Carleton.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to incorporate the Woodstock Bridge Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 23rd May, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>	<i>Mr. Chandler,</i>
<i>" Robertson,</i>	<i>" Kinnear,</i>
<i>" Minchin,</i>	<i>" Harrison,</i>
<i>" Davidson,</i>	<i>" Odell,</i>
<i>" Wark,</i>	<i>" Ryan,</i>
<i>" Hamilton,</i>	<i>" Seely,</i>
<i>" Perley,</i>	<i>" Ferguson.</i>

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to incorporate the Woodstock Bridge Company, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

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

A Bill relating to the office of Receiver General :

A Bill relating to the Export Duty on Lumber :

A Bill to incorporate certain Societies of persons called and known as the Disciples of Christ, or Christians, in the City of Saint John and elsewhere :

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Act 18th Victoria, Chapter 37, intituled "An Act to regulate the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly," so far as relates to the County of Gloucester :

A Bill relating to Great Roads.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Saturday next, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Chandler, with a Bill to repeal Section 4, Chapter 27, of Act 19th Victoria, intituled "An Act relating to the Public Burial Grounds in the Town of Saint Andrews;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Saturday next.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton, by leave, presented a Petition from the Very Reverend J. M. Pacquet, V. G., and sixty seven others, inhabitants of the County of Gloucester, praying that a Bill now before the House, intituled—A Bill in addition to and in amendment of 18th Victoria, Chapter 37, intituled "An Act to regulate the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly," may become law.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with a Bill to authorize the City Council of the City of Fredericton to raise moneys by way of loan for the erection of a Country Market House and City Hall in the said City.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Saturday next.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear, by leave, presented a Petition from A. Alward, M. D., and others, praying that an Act may pass incorporating the Saint John Trades Co-operative Association.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Surveyor General, with a Bill to amend Chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Municipalities;' to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Saturday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the erection of a Marine Hospital at the Port of Caraquet.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to provide for the purchase of

Lands and the erection of an Alms House and Work House within the County of Northumberland, and for making rules, orders and regulations for the management of the same.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Saint John Bridge Bonds.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time on Saturday next.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to incorporate certain Societies of persons called and known by the name of Disciples of Christ, or Christians, in the City of Saint John and elsewhere, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time on Saturday next.

The Honorable Mr. Perley, by leave, presented a Petition from John Giberson, and three hundred and twelve others, of the County of Carleton, praying for an alteration in the Law relating to netting Salmon.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear, by leave, presented a Petition from the Executors and Trustees of the late Stephen Wiggins, of the City of Saint John, praying for Act to incorporate the Governors of the Wiggins Male Orphan Institution.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Saturday next at 11 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 25th May, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Botsford,
 “ *Robertson,*
 “ *Minchin,*
 “ *Davidson,*
 “ *Wark,*
 “ *Hamilton,*
 “ *Ferguson.*

Mr. Chandler,
 “ *Kinnear,*
 “ *Harrison,*
 “ *Odell,*
 “ *Ryan,*
 “ *Perley,*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to incorporate certain Societies of persons called and known by the name of Disciples of Christ, or Christians, in the City of Saint John and elsewhere :

A Bill relating to the Saint John Bridge Bonds.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

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

A Bill to repeal Section 4, Chapter 27, of Act 19th Victoria, intituled “ An Act relating to the Public Burial Grounds in the Town of Saint Andrews :”

A Bill to authorize the City Council of the City of Fredericton to raise moneys by way of loan for the erection of a Country Market House and City Hall in the said City :

A Bill to amend Chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, ‘ Of Municipalities.’

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. M^cAdam, with a Bill to provide for the erection of a Town Hall in the Parish of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Export Duty on Lumber.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the office of Receiver General.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with a Bill to empower the City Council of the City of Fredericton to contract a Loan in aid of the Fredericton Railway; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, with a Bill to incorporate the Saint John Trades Co-operative Association; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Odell, by leave, presented the following Petitions:

From Joseph Pickard, J. P., and one hundred and twenty two others, inhabitants of the City of Fredericton, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge of New Brunswick:

From Samuel Fox and sixty two others, inhabitants of York County, with a like prayer:

From William Tomilson and eighty five others, inhabitants of York County, with a like prayer:

From Jeremiah Staples and forty others, inhabitants of York County, with a like prayer:

From Jeremiah Allan and thirty eight others, inhabitants of York County, with a like prayer:

From Charles McCormick and forty nine others, inhabitants of York County, with a like prayer:

From William Jamieson and one hundred and forty three others, inhabitants of York County, with a like prayer:

From William T. Fraser and forty six others, inhabitants of York County, with a like prayer:

From Ira Ingraham, J. P., and eighty four others, inhabitants of York County, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Perley, by leave, presented the following Petitions:

From the Woodstock Railway Company, praying an Act may pass cancelling two Debentures issued in December last, and that authority be given to issue new Debentures under the provisions of the Act of Assembly:

From David Munro, Esquire, and nineteen others, praying that the Bill to revive and continue the Acts relating to the Upper Woodstock Road District, may be re-enacted:

From John Fisher and thirty two others, of the County of Carleton, praying for an amendment in the law relating to the Salmon Fishery on the Saint John River:

From George Strickland and one hundred and seventy two others, of the

County of Carleton, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge of New Brunswick :

From Francis Cluff and forty three others, of Carleton County, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to Great Roads.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Act 18th Victoria, Chapter 37, intituled "An Act to regulate the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly," so far as relates to the County of Gloucester.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received ; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

Pursuant to the Standing Order the House was called over.

The Honorable	Mr. Saunders,	Present.
"	Mr. Botsford,	do.
"	Mr. Chaudler,	do.
"	Mr. Robertson,	do.
"	Mr. Kinnear,	do.
"	Mr. Minchin,	do.
"	Mr. Hazen,	Absent.
"	Mr. Harrison,	do.
"	Mr. Davidson,	Present.
"	Mr. Odell,	do.
"	Mr. Wark,	do.
"	Mr. Steeves,	Absent.
"	Mr. Ryan,	do.
"	Mr. Hamilton,	Present.
"	Mr. Todd,	Absent.
"	Mr. Seely,	do.
"	Mr. Rice,	do.
"	Mr. Robinson,	Present.
"	Mr. Mitchell,	Absent.
"	Mr. Perley,	Present.
"	Mr. Ferguson,	do.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works, with a Bill to amend the Act to

incorporate the Albert Bank ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from J. Cottrell, N. Smart, J. P., Jacob Young, J. P., and others, praying for an Act to assess the Parish of Saint David to build a Public Hall.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, 27th May, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Botsford,
 " *Kinnear,*
 " *Davidson,*
 " *Wark,*
 " *Hamilton,*
 " *Robinson,*
 " *Ferguson.*

Mr. Chandler,
 " *Minchin,*
 " *Odell,*
 " *Ryan,*
 " *Rice,*
 " *Perley,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill relating to the office of Receiver General, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

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

A Bill to provide for the erecting of a Town Hall in the Parish of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte :

A Bill to empower the City Council of the City of Fredericton to contract a Loan in aid of the Fredericton Railway :

A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Trades Co-operative Association :

A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Albert Bank.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, with a Bill to incorporate the Wiggins Male Orphan Institution ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by command of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, laid before the House—

Report of the Chief Superintendent of Schools for the year 1866.

[*Vide Appendix.*]

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House :—

A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Peoples Bank of New Brunswick :

A Bill to enable the County Council of the Municipality of the County of York to aid the Fredericton Railway Company in constructing a line of Railway from Fredericton to Hartt's Mills, to connect with Western Extension :

A Bill relating to the Fredericton Railway Company.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the Woodstock Railway Company to recall and cancel certain Debentures, and to issue new Debentures.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made an amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

At A in the Preamble, insert the following words—"said Debentures have not been negotiated and."

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

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

The Honorable Mr. Odell, by leave, presented the following Petitions :

From the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Fredericton, praying that a Bill may pass relating to the erection of a Country Market House in the City of Fredericton :

From the same, that a Bill may pass to empower the City of Fredericton to contract a Loan in aid of the Fredericton Railway.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration

the Bill to authorize the City Council of the City of Fredericton to raise money by way of Loan for the erection of a Country Market House and City Hall in the said City.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Perley, by leave, presented a Petition from the Warden and Councillors of the Municipality of the County of Carleton, praying that an Act may pass to abolish the office of Secretary Treasurer, and to authorize the appointment of a Secretary and Treasurer in lieu thereof.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Inerney, with a Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 28th May, 1867.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Botsford,
 " *Kinnear,*
 " *Davidson,*
 " *Wark,*
 " *Hamilton,*
 " *Robinson,*
 " *Ferguson.*

Mr. Chandler,
 " *Minchin,*
 " *Odell,*
 " *Ryan,*
 " *Rice,*
 " *Perley.*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to authorize the Woodstock Railway Company to recall and cancel certain Debentures, and issue new Debentures:

A Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria:

A Bill to authorize the City Council of the City of Fredericton to raise moneys by way of loan for the erection of a Country Market and City Hall in the said City.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly; and that they have agreed to the two last entered Bills without any amendment.

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

A Bill to incorporate the Governors of the Wiggins Male Orphan Institution:

A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Peoples Bank:

A Bill to enable the County Council of the Municipality of the County of York to aid the Fredericton Railway Company in constructing a Line of Railway from Fredericton to Hartt's Mills, to connect with Western extension:

A Bill relating to the Fredericton Railway Company:

A Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Kerr, with a Bill to authorize the Trustees of Saint Andrews Church, Chatham, to sell, remove, or otherwise dispose of the Building of the old Saint Andrews Church, in the Town of Chatham; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend C. S. Ogg, and others, praying for an Act to authorize the sale of the old Saint Andrews Church, Chatham, and to apply the proceeds towards defraying the erection of the new Church belonging to Petitioners and others.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to empower the City Council of the City of Fredericton to contract a loan in aid of the Fredericton Railway.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Fredericton Railway Company.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to enable the County Council of the Municipality of the County of York to aid the Fredericton Railway Company in constructing a line of Railway from Fredericton to Hartt's Mills, to connect with Western Extension.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Albert Bank.

The Honorable Mr. Rice took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Bill to incorporate the Saint John Trades Co-operative Association, be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report on all Bills relating to Corporations.

The Honorable Mr. Odell, by leave, presented a Petition from the Directors of the Peoples Bank, praying for an Act to enable them to convert surplus profits into additional Stock.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 29th May, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Borsford,

Mr. Chandler,

" Robertson,

" Kinnear,

" Minchin,

" Davidson,

" Odell,

" Wark,

" Steeves,

" Ryan,

" Hamilton,

" Robinson,

" Perley.

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to empower the City Council of the City of Fredericton to contract a loan in aid of the Fredericton Railway :

A Bill to enable the County Council of the Municipality of the County of York to aid the Fredericton Railway Company in constructing a line of Railway from Fredericton to Hartt's Mills, to connect with Western extension :

A Bill relating to the Fredericton Railway Company.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to authorize the Trustees of Saint Andrews Church, Chatham, to sell, remove, or otherwise dispose of the

Building of the old Saint Andrews Church in the Town of Chatham, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, with a Bill to amend the Law relating to the extension of Saint John Street, in the City of Saint John, on the Eastern side of the Harbour; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Lindsay, with a Bill to revive and continue the several Acts of Assembly for the repair of the Streets and Highways in part of the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, so far as the same relate to the Upper Woodstock Road District; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The Honorable Mr. Perley, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles Holyoke and others, of the County of York, praying that an Act may pass incorporating the Grand Orange Lodge of New Brunswick.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace of the City and County of Saint John, praying that a Bill to be presented by the Corporation of the City of Saint John, for widening the Country Market Place, may not be passed by the Legislature.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Albert Bank.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A expunge the word "four," and insert the word "two."

At B in same Section, expunge the word "four," and insert the word "two."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the said Bill be postponed for three months, the Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.	NON-CONTENT.
The Hon. Mr. Saunders, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Wark, Mr. Hamilton.	The Hon. Mr. Chandler, Mr. Kinnear, Mr. Minchin, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Odell, Mr. Steeves, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Perley.

So it passed in the negative.

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

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by command of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, laid before the House, the following Financial Statements, viz:—

Abstract of Expenditure of the Fiscal Year ended 31st October 1866, 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,	46,887 00	57,652 41	57,652 41	...
Judicial,	13,440 00	15,355 22	14,987 76	\$367 46
Collection & Protection of Revenue.	42,030 00	41,661 75	41,661 75	...
Post Office Department, ...	22,400 00	22,400 00	22,400 00	...
Public Works,	128,600 00	135,368 09	121,976 65	13,391 44
Agriculture,	10,000 00	10,137 80	10,137 80	...
Education,	113,980 00	116,922 11	116,192 11	730 00
Education of Deaf and Dumb, ...	300 00	300 00	...	300 00
Fisheries,	200 00	200 00	...	200 00
Provincial Penitentiary, ...	7,700 00	7,700 00	7,700 00	...
Lunatic Asylum,	18,000 00	21,520 86	18,000 00	3,520 86
Public Health,	6,000 00	6,840 00	6,340 00	500 00
Pensions,	850 00	700 00	700 00	...
Indians,	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	...
Military and Militia,	135,000 00	157,148 84	150,827 37	6,321 47
Steam Boat Inspectors, ...	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	...
Emigration and Emigrants, ...	1,200 00	573 25	400 00	173 25
Unforeseen Expenses,	6,000 00	15,305 23	8,908 62	6,396 61
Interest, Ordinary Debt, ...	54,000 00	54,863 43	54,863 43	...
Interest, Railway Debt,	100,000 00	69,897 55	69,897 55	...
Elections,	6,000 00	6,148 84	6,148 84	...
Bear Bounties,	3,000 00	2,600 00	2,600 00	...
Paris Exhibition,	4,000 00	4,000 00	...	4,000 00
Railway Surveys, ... ..	..	3,861 70	3,861 70	...
	\$779,787 00	\$811,357 08	\$775,455 99	\$35,901 09

Expenditure,	\$811,357 08
Estimate,	779,787 00

Excess of Expenditure over Estimate, \$31,570 08

S. L. TILLEY.

*Statement of Amounts due on Appropriations.***JUDICIAL.**

Amount due C. N. Skinner, Esq., for conducting Criminal business in King's County, ...	\$186 67	
Amount due A. R. Wetmore, Esq., for conducting Crown Suits,	180 79	
		<u>\$367 46</u>

PUBLIC WORKS.

Balance of Grant for Bridge over Petitcodiac River,	\$5,000 00	
Do. do. general purposes,	6,891 44	
Subsidy to Steamer Prince of Wales,	1,500 00	
		<u>13,391 44</u>

EDUCATION.

Balance of Grant toward support of Presbyterian Academy, Chatham,	\$250 00	
Do. do. African School, Saint John,	150 00	
Do. do. Presbyterian Academy, Woodstock,	250 00	
Grant for School on Heron Island,	80 00	
		<u>730 00</u>

EDUCATION OF DEAF AND DUMB.

Grant to Deaf and Dumb Institution, Halifax,		300 00
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FISHERIES.

Grant in aid of Societies,		200 00
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LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Over-expenditure, 1866,		3,520 86
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PUBLIC HEALTH.

Services of Board of Health, St. John, 1866,		500 00
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MILITARY AND MILITIA.

Travelling expenses of Volunteers due European and North American Railway,	\$1,321 47	
To aid in payment of debt on Exhibition Building, Fredericton, taken for use of H. M. Troops,	5,000 00	
		<u>6,321 47</u>

EMIGRATION AND EMIGRANTS.

Contingencies of Emigration Office,		173 25
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UNFORESEEN EXPENSES.

Balance of expenses of Controller on West India Mission,	\$400 00	
Relief to sufferers by Québec fire,	5,996 61	
		<u>6,396 61</u>

PARIS EXHIBITION.

Grant in aid of Exhibitors,		4,000 00
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\$35,901 09

Statement of Interest paid on Provincial Debt for the Year ended 31st Oct. 1866.

On £31,000 Sterling Debentures, January and July,	\$9,017 28
28,000 do. do. do.	8,144 64
Debentures under Act 19 Vic. cap. 20,	4,116 00
Savings Bank Deposits,	41,854 49
Baring Brothers & Co., Stamps, Postages, &c.	30 38
Paid S. I. Scovil, Interest on Bills of Exchange,	46 18
C. K. Fisk, 1 month's Interest on \$10,000 Debentures,	50 00
R. F. Hazen, 2 do. 6,000 at 4 per cent.	40 00
	\$63,298 97
Deduct—	
Interest received from Commercial Bank,	\$2,977 85
Balance of Interest on Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.'s General Account,	57 87
Premium over 8 per cent. on £5,000 Sterling, drawn on Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.	222 22
4 month's Interest received from John Rundle, on \$4,000 Debentures sold him,	80 00
Interest received on Debentures purchased for Savings Bank Investment,	5,097 60
	8,435 54
Net Interest paid, 1866,	\$54,863 43

Statement shewing amount payable from Ordinary Revenue for deficiency of Railway Interest for the Year ended 31st October 1866.

Paid on £44,000 Sterling New Brunswick and Canada Railway Debentures,	\$13,041 13
Paid on £932,100 Sterling European and North American Railway Debentures,	276,264 53
Paid on Debentures issued in Currency and sold in the Province, Balance of Interest, Bill Stamps, &c., per Account Messieurs Baring Brothers & Co.	2,369 00
	3,408 88
	\$295,083 54
Deduct—	
Discount below 8 per cent. on Exchange purchased,	\$266 67
Premiums on Debentures sold with Coupons,	396 50
Railway Impost collected at St. John,	\$149,369 45
Do. do. Out Ports,	34,847 62
	\$184,217 07
Less—Drawbacks paid,	11,454 71
	172,762 36
Net Railway Earnings for the Year,	51,760 46
	225,185 99
Net amount required from Ordinary Revenue,	\$69,897 55

Estimated Income for 1866, exclusive of Special Funds, compared with the Receipts of the Year.

SOURCE OF REVENUE.	ESTIMATE.	RECEIPTS.
Imports,	\$780,000 00	\$352,693 68
Exports,.....	60,000 00	65,485 07
Casual and Territorial Rev. and Surplus Civil List,...	32,000 00	43,127 77
Supreme Court Fees,.....	3,500 00	3,021 00
Auction Duty,.....	400 00	19 33
Province Share of Seizures,.....	600 00	539 67
Fredericton Fire Loan Payments,.....	4,000 00	4,699 49
	\$830,500 00	\$969,585 96
Less—Drawbacks,.....	50,000 00	46,330 88
	\$780,500 00	\$923,255 08

Receipts in excess of Estimate,..... \$142,755.08.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS FOR 1866.

Net Income, exclusive of Special Funds,	\$923,255 08
Excess of Receipts over Expenditure, Special Funds,	11,157 45
	<u>\$934,412 53</u>
Expenditure, exclusive of Special Funds,	811,357 08
	<u>\$123,055 45</u>

Sources and Expenditure of Railway Funds.

Gross proceeds of unredeemed Debentures, per Financial Report, 1866,		\$4,992,623 49
Amount sold in the Province 1866, Currency,		31,800 00
		<u>\$5,024,423 49</u>
Treasurer's advances in 1854, before stated;		28,800 00
Fines from Railway Police Magistrate,		640 00
Gain in advance to Livingston, 1862,		1 66
		<u>\$5,053,865 15</u>
Deduct—		
Postages, Commissions and Interest allowed Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.	\$11,155 04	
Less—Balance of Interest allowed by them, 1862,	597 62	
	<u>\$10,557 42</u>	
Loss on sale of Bills below 8 per cent.	493 08	
		<u>11,050 50</u>
Gross Appropriations 31st October 1866,		<u><u>\$5,042,814 65</u></u>

EXPENDITURE.

Paid Commissioners of European and North American Railway, and expended by them for construction of Road,	\$4,761,979 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
Paid for advertising Debentures, 1865,	8 80
Warrants issued for payment of Subsidies to Saint Stephens Branch Railway, 1866,	59,560 00
	<u>\$5,087,368 45</u>
Due to Ordinary Revenue,	\$9,993 80
Unpaid Warrant,	34,560 00
	<u>44,553 80</u>
	<u><u>\$5,042,814 65</u></u>

Statement of Revenue collected during the Fiscal Year ended 31st October 1866, compared with the same items of 1865.

SOURCE OF REVENUE.	1866.	1865.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Import Duty,.....	\$552,693 63	\$589,578 01	\$263,115 62	
Export Duty,.....	65,485 07	61,903 77	3,581 30	
Casual & Territorial Revenue,	47,504 42	31,526 33	15,978 09	
Post Office,.....	54,415 18	49,409 86	5,005 82	
Supreme Court Fees,.....	3,021 00	3,150 00	...	\$129 00
Auction Duty,.....	19 33	852 47	...	833 14
Province Share of Seizures,...	539 67	848 11	...	308 44
Railway Impost,.....	184,217 07	124,458 75	59,758 32	
Sinking Fund,.....	443 02	478 58	...	35 56
Light House Duty,.....	25,408 85	22,204 90	3,203 95	
Sick & Dis. Seamen's Duty,...	8,517 21	7,716 74	800 47	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,.....	3,921 64	3,154 40	767 24	
Indian Reserve Fund,.....	368 87	36 00	332 87	
Copy Right Duties,.....	98 80	172 57	...	73 77
Fishery Fund,.....	330 75	303 86	26 89	
	<u>\$1,246,984 51</u>	<u>\$895,793 85</u>	<u>\$352,570 57</u>	<u>\$1,379 91</u>
Gross Revenue, 1866, ...	...	...	...	\$1,246,984 51
Do. 1865, ...	...	...	...	895,793 85
Increase,	...	...	...	<u>\$351,190 66</u>
Increase, 1866, ...	...	...	...	\$352,570 57
Deduct Decrease, ...	...	...	...	1,379 91
Net Increase,	...	...	...	<u>\$351,190 66</u>

CLASSIFICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1867.

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
CIVIL LIST,	\$44,000 00	
LEGISLATIVE,		
Pay, &c. Members of the Legislative Council and Assembly, including travel,	12,500 00	
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,		
Chaplain,	\$80	
Message Bearer,	160	
Sergeant at Arms,	105	
Two Door-keepers and three Messengers,	300	
Clerk, including extra services,	1,360	
Clerk Assistant,	500	
Engrossing Clerk,	200	
Printing and Reporting,	2,200	
Contingencies, Coach hire, Postage,	1,600	
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,		
Chaplain,	80	
Sergeant at Arms,	105	
Door Keeper,	70	
Five Messengers,	265	
Clerk, including extra services,	1,600	
Clerk Assistant, and extra services,	700	
Two Engrossing Clerks,	550	
Printing Laws, Journals, Debates, and Reporting,	6,000	
Librarian,	500	
Contingencies, Stationery and Coach hire,	2,500	
Books for Library,	400	
Insurance on Library,	180 00	\$19,275 00
JUDICIAL,		
Hon. Neville Parker,	\$2,134	
Clerk Pleas, and Clerk Sup. 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	
	11,834 00	
Clerk of Supreme Court,	\$400	
Usher do.	40	
Usher Equity Court and Chambers,	100	
		540 00
REVENUE, Collection and Protection,		
Salary of Province Treasurer,	\$1,334	
Commissions to Deputy Treasurers,	7,334	
	8,668 00	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$77,182 00	\$19,815 00

Classification and Distribution of Estimated Expenditure.—Continued.

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorized by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
REVENUE— <i>Cont'd. and brought forward,</i>	\$77,182 00	\$19,815 00
<i>Saint John Establishment—</i>		
Six Treasury Clerks,	\$3,094	
Two Waiters and Searchers,	960	
One Tide Surveyor,	480	
Five Warehouse Lockers,	1,600	
Eleven Tide Waiters and Messengers,	2,910	
Postages,	175	
Rent, Treasury Department,	800	
Rent of Wharf for Saint John Boats,	67	
Contingencies and Incidentals,	550	
Two Appraisers,	134	
Controller of Customs,	734	
Controller's Clerk,	400	
<i>Out-Ports—</i>		
<i>Albert County,</i>		
Harvey, Dep. Treas. and Controller,	67	
Hillsborough, Dep. Treas. and Controller,	134	
Tide Waiter,	160	
<i>Carleton County,</i>		
Woodstock, Deputy Treasurer,	267	
Preventive Officer,	67	
<i>Charlotte County,</i>		
St. Andrews, Two Tide Waiters,	487	
St. George and Lepreaux, Two Tide Waiters,	400	
St. Stephen, Waiter and Searcher,	267	
West Isles, Deputy Treasurer,	200	
Locker and Tide Waiter,	160	
St. Andrews Railway, Preventive Officer,	200	
<i>Gloucester County,</i>		
Bathurst, Waiter and Searcher,	267	
Preventive Officer,	80	
Caraquet, Dep. Treas. and Controller,	160	
Tide Waiter,	96	
Grand Ance, Tide Waiter,	67	
New Pandon, Preventive Officer,	67	
Shippegan, Dep. Treas. and Controller,	160	
Tide Waiter,	134	
Do.	40	
<i>Kent County,</i>		
Buctouche, Dep. Treas. and Controller,	107	
Tide Waiter,	160	
Richibucto, Waiter and Searcher,	134	
Tide Waiter,	160	
Do.	107	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$77,182 00	\$19,815 00

Classification and Distribution of Estimated Expenditure.—Continued.

Heads and Items of Expenditure.				Authorised by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
REVENUE— <i>Cont'd and brought forward,</i>				\$77,182 00	\$19,815 00
<i>Northumberland County,</i>					
Miramichi,	Landing Surveyor,	\$400			
Chatham,	Waiter and Seacher,	200			
	Three Boatmen,	480			
Newcastle,	Waiter and Seacher,	200			
	Boatmen,	160			
<i>Victoria County,</i>					
Edmundston.	Deputy Treasurer,	107			
Grand Falls,	Deputy Treasurer,	107			
Tobique,	Deputy Treasurer,	107			
<i>Restigouche County,</i>					
Campbellton,	Waiter and Searcher,	174			
Dalhousie,	Waiter and Searcher,	174			
<i>Westmorland County,</i>					
Bay Verte,	Deputy Treasurer & Controller,	67			
Dorchester,	Deputy Treasurer & Controller,	107			
	Tide Waiter,	67			
Moncton,	Deputy Treasurer & Controller,	67			
	Preventive Officer,	134			
Shediac,	Deputy Treasurer & Controller,	240			
	Preventive Officer,	80			
North Joggins,	Deputy Treasurer & Controller,	67			
Sackville,	Deputy Treasurer & Controller,	67			
	Tide Waiters,	134			
<i>York County,</i>					
Fredericton,	Preventive Officer,	244			
Manners-Sutton,	Preventive Officer,	80			
				... ..	19,422 00
EDUCATION,					
Amount authorized by Law,				102,000 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, Saint John,	... ..	400			
Commercial School, Saint John,	... ..	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,	... ..	500			
Madawaska Academy,	... ..	400			
Two Free Schools, St. John, Rev. G. Armstrong,	... ..	200			
One Free School, St. John, Rev. W. Armstrong,	... ..	70			
<i>Carried forward,</i>				\$179,182 00	\$39,237 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,				\$179,182 00	\$39,237 00
Roman Catholic School, Woodstock,	...	...	\$300		
Roman Catholic School, Portland,	...	...	200		
Roman Catholic School, Bathurst,	...	...	300		
Grammar School, Newcastle,	...	...	400		
African School, Saint John,	...	...	300		
School on Heron Island,	...	...	80		
Rachel Martin,	...	...	80		
E. A. Laurence,	...	...	70		
Presbyterian School, Chatham,	...	...	500		
Hart's Academy, Saint John,	...	...	200		
Classical School, do.	...	...	150		
Lee's Classical School, do.	...	...	200		
Woodstock Academy,	...	...	500		
Memramcook Academy,	...	...	400		
Roman Catholic School, Newcastle,	...	...	300		
African School, Woodstock,	...	...	40		
Deaf and Dumb Institution, Halifax,	...	...	300		
Sackville Academy, towards restoration of Apparatus destroyed by fire,	...	...	1000		
					15,380 00
FISHERIES,					
Societies,	...	...	160 00		
PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY,					
Maintenance,	...	...	1,200 00		
Do.	...	...	...		2,800 00
LUNATIC ASYLUM,					
Maintenance,	...	...	...		20,000 00
PUBLIC HEALTH,				6,000 00	
PENSIONS,					
Old Soldiers Revolutionary War,	...	...	400 00		
Other recipients,	...	...	...		100 00
INDIANS,					
Relief of sick and distressed,	...	...	\$1000		
Missionary,	...	...	200		
					1,200 00
MILITARY & MILITIA,—Camp, &c.				30,000 00	
DEBT,					
Interest on Debentures, not for Railway purposes, and Credit,	...	...	31,000 00		
Do. in aid of Railway Impost,	...	...	155,000 00		
POST OFFICE,					
Salary of Postmaster General,	...	...	1,600 00		
To meet deficiency of Revenue,	...	...	...		13,400 00
<i>Carried forward,</i>				\$404,542 00	\$92,117 00

Classification and Distribution of Estimated Expenditure.— *Continued.*

Heads and Items of Expenditure.	Authorised by Law.	To be voted by the Legislature.
<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$404,542 00	\$92,117 00
PUBLIC WORKS,		
Chief Commissioners Department,	6,000 00	
Great Roads and Bridges,	\$85,000	
Bye Roads,	45,000	
Bye Roads, special for Bridges, &c.	10,000	
Public Buildings and Furniture,	5,000	
Steam Navigation,	7,500	
	... ..	152,500 00
AGRICULTURE,		
Provincial Society, including Exhibition,	\$13,000	
Bear Bounties,	2,000	
	15,000 00	
STEAM BOAT INSPECTORS,		
Saint John,	\$800	
Miramichi,	200	
	1,000 00	
EMIGRATION AND EMIGRANTS,		
Support of Emigrants,	600 00	
Emigration Office and Contingencies, ... ..	... ..	600 00
UNFORESEEN EXPENSES,		
	... ..	6,000 00
	\$427,142 00	\$251,217 00

ESTIMATED INCOME FOR 1867, EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIAL FUNDS.

Export Duty,	\$60,000 00
Casual and Territorial Revenue and Surplus Civil List,	40,000 00
Subsidies for 4 month's from General Government,	105,000 00
Import Duties 8 months, less Drawbacks,	465,000 00
Supreme Court Fees,	3,000 00
Receipts on Account of Fredericton Fire Loan and other Bonds, Auction Duty, Seizures, and expenses of Railway Surveys refunded,	12,000 00
	<u>\$685,000 00</u>

**ESTIMATE OF RAILWAY IMPOST AND AMOUNT REQUIRED FROM THE ORDINARY
REVENUE TO MEET DEFICIENCY.**

Total Interest to be paid on Railway Debentures,				\$277,000 00
Deduct—				
Railway Impost to be collected,				\$109,000 00
Less—Drawbacks,				9,000 00
				\$100,000 00
Estimated Net Revenue of European and North American Railway,				22,000 00
				122,000 00
Required from Ordinary Revenue,				\$155,000 00

Expenditure for 1866 compared with the Estimate for 1867.

SPECIFICATION.	Expenditure. 1866.	Estimate. 1867.
Civil List, Est. 8 months,	\$58,000 00	\$44,000 00
Legislative,	57,652 41	31,955 00
Judicial,	15,355 22	12,374 00
Collection & Pro. of Revenue, Est. 8 months,	41,661 75	28,090 00
Post Office Department, Est. 8 months,	22,400 00	15,000 00
Public Works,	135,368 09	158,500 00
Agriculture, including Bear Bounties,	12,737 80	15,000 00
Education,	117,222 11	117,380 00
Fisheries,	200 00	160 00
Provincial Penitentiary, Est. 8 months,	7,700 00	4,000 00
Lunatic Asylum,	21,520 86	20,000 00
Public Health,	6,840 00	6,000 00
Pensions,	700 00	500 00
Indians,	1,200 00	1,200 00
Military and Militia, Est. 8 months,	157,148 84	30,000 00
Steam Boat Inspectors,	1,000 00	1,000 00
Emigration and Emigrants,	573 25	1,200 00
Unforeseen Expenses,	15,305 23	6,000 00
Interest on Ordinary Debt, Est. less S. Banks,	54,863 43	31,000 00
Do. Railway Debt,	69,897 55	155,000 00
Elections,	6,148 84	...
Railway Surveys,	3,861 70	...
Paris Exhibition,	4,000 00	...
	\$811,357 08	\$678,359 00

S. L. TILLEY.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Botsford, with a Bill to amend Chapter 116, Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Bills, Notes, and Choses in Actions'; also Act 12th Victoria, Chapter 39, relating thereto; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill relating to Great Roads.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Adams, of Carleton. Saint John, praying for an investigation into certain matters connected with the exaction of Duties by the United States Government on Lumber exported from this Province.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table; and

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Robertson, Wark, and Steeves, be a Select Committee to report on the prayer of said Petition.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Wetmore, with a Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Act 26th Victoria, Chapter 23, intituled "An Act relating to the admission of Attorneys of the Supreme Court."

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend I. E. Bill, and others, praying for an alteration in the Law relating to the celebration and registration of Marriage in this Province.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 30th May, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Robertson,
 " *Minchin,*
 " *Davidson,*
 " *Wark,*
 " *Ryan,*
 " *Robinson,*

Mr. Kinnear,
 " *Hazen,*
 " *Odell,*
 " *Steeves,*
 " *Hamilton,*
 " *Perley.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Albert Bank, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That Mr. Dibblee do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

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

A Bill to revive and continue the several Acts of Assembly for the repair of the Streets and Highways in part of the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, so far as the same relate to the Upper Woodstock Road District:

A Bill to amend the Law relating to the extension of Saint John Street, in the City of Saint John, on the Eastern side of the Harbour:

A Bill to amend Chapter 116, Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Bills, Notes, and Choses in Action;' also Act 12th Victoria, Chapter 39, relating thereto:

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Act 26th Victoria, Chapter 23, intituled "An Act relating to the admission of Attorneys of the Supreme Court."

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying that a Bill to be presented by the Common Council of the City of Saint John, to compel occupiers of land in the City to pay the Taxes assessed, may not be passed by the Legislature.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from the Rector, Church Wardens and others, of the Parish of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, relative to the Burial Ground at that place.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Bill to incorporate "The Governors of the Wiggins Male Orphan Institution," be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report on all Bills relating to Corporations.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Woodstock Bank.

The Honorable Mr. Perley took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of said Bill, had made further progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Lindsay, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill to authorize the Woodstock Railroad Company to recall and cancel certain Debentures, and issue new Debentures.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Quinton, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to improve the Ferries in the Harbour of Saint John:"

A Bill in addition to the Act to provide for the relief of the sufferers by the late calamitous Fire at Indian Town, in the Parish of Portland:

A Bill further to amend the Acts relating to the Alms House for the City and County of Saint John, with respect to Vagrants and Beggars.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. M'Adam, with a Bill relating to the Firemen of Milltown, in the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear, by leave, presented a Petition from the Saint John Shipbuilders Association, praying the removal of Import Duty on Shipbuilding materials.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Presentations to Parishes in this Province."

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Caie, with a Bill to incorporate the Richibucto Boom Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Act 26th Victoria, Chapter 23, intituled "An Act relating to the admission of Attorneys of the Supreme Court," and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 31st May, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Robertson,
 “ *Minchin,*
 “ *Davidson,*
 “ *Wark,*
 “ *Ryan,*
 “ *Todd,*
 “ *Perley,*

Mr. Kinnear,
 “ *Hazen,*
 “ *Odell,*
 “ *Steeves,*
 “ *Seely,*
 “ *Robinson,*
 “ *Ferguson.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

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

A Bill in addition to an Act intituled “ An Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to improve the Ferries in the Harbour of Saint John :”

A Bill in addition to the Act to provide for the relief of the sufferers by the late calamitous Fire at Indian Town, in the Parish of Portland :

A Bill further to amend the Acts relating to the Alms House for the City and County of Saint John, with respect to Vagrants and Beggars :

A Bill relating to the Firemen at Milltown, in the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, with a Bill to amend an Act intituled “ An Act to provide for the erection of a City Hall in the City of Saint John ;” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Quinton, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House :—

A Bill to authorize an assessment upon the City and County of Saint John, for the purpose of an Agricultural Exhibition therein :

A Bill relating to Paved Side Walks in the City of Saint John :

A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to make certain improvements on the Streets at Carleton, in that part of the City of Saint John on the Western side of the Harbour.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to revive and continue the several

Acts of Assembly for the repair of the Streets and Highways in part of the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, so far as the same relate to the Upper Woodstock Road District.

The Honorable Mr. Steeves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message from His Excellency the Administrator of the Government was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, President of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same, and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council, 30th May, 1867.

HASTINGS DOYLE.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government lays before the Legislative Council, a copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State, dated March 4th, 1867, No. 9.

H. D.

(Copy)—No. 9.

Downing Street, 4th March, 1867.

SIR,—I have received your Despatches, noted in the margin,* relating to a right of patronage, hitherto exercised by the Crown, in respect to benefices in the Province of New Brunswick. I perceive with much pleasure that the Church Wardens of Saint George's Church, in which the present question has arisen, have expressed their readiness to acquiesce in Her Majesty's decision on the matter.

On the particular question I am unable to advise Her Majesty to withdraw an appointment which I cannot but believe to have been lawfully made; and I can only express an earnest hope that, whether by the removal of Mr. Walker, with his own consent, to some other sphere of action, or if this is not at present practicable, by the withdrawal, on the part of the Church Wardens, of their objection to a Clergyman who is in lawful possession of his Cure, and whose moral character is admitted to be unimpeachable, the unsatisfactory feeling which at present appears to prevail in the Parish, will shortly subside.

With regard to the future, I have to state, that I see no reason why the patronage of these Cures should continue to be exercised by the Lieutenant Governor; and I do not doubt that the Crown would be ready to transfer it to the Church of England in the Province, provided only that proper arrangements and regulations are made for its acceptance by any body of persons qualified to represent the Bishop, Clergy, and Laity of that Church.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

CARNARVON.

Major General DOYLE, &c. &c. &c. New Brunswick.

* No. 7, 28th Jan. 1867; No. 8, 28th Jan. 1867; No. 9, 11th Feb. 1867.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Honorable Mr. Robertson be added to the Committee of this House appointed to examine and report on all Bills relating to Corporations.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the Law relating to the extension of Saint John Street, in the City of Saint John, on the Eastern side of the Harbour.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the Report be presented to the House, the Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Hamilton,
Mr. Todd,
Mr. Seely,
Mr. Rice,
Mr. Perley,
Mr. Ferguson.

The Hon. Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Steeves.

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the Trustees of Saint Andrews Church, Chatham, to sell, remove or otherwise dispose of the Building of the old Saint Andrews Church, in the Town of Chatham.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Committee to whom was referred "The Bill to incorporate the Richibucto Boom Company," beg leave to report that they have examined the said Bill, and recommend the same to the favourable consideration of the House.

They would however call the attention of the House to the seventeenth Section, wherein it is stated that the capital stock alone of the Company is liable for any damages that they may incur, especially as the capital is only \$400.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN ROBERTSON,
WM. TODD,

Members of Committee on Corporations.

Committee Room, 31st May, 1867.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon, into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend Chapter 116, Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Bills, Notes, and Choses in Action;' also Act 12th Victoria, Chapter 39, relating thereto.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to repeal Section 4, Chapter 27, of Act 19th Victoria, intituled "An Act relating to the Public Burial Grounds in the Town of Saint Andrews."

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Wark, by leave, presented a Petition from William Sowerby and others, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Richibucto Boom Company.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 1st June, 1867.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Robertson,
 " *Hazen,*
 " *Odell,*
 " *Ryan,*
 " *Hamilton,*
 " *Robinson,*
 " *Perley,*

Mr. Minchin,
 " *Davidson,*
 " *Wark,*
 " *Seely,*
 " *Todd,*
 " *Mitchell,*
 " *Ferguson.*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to authorize the Trustees of Saint Andrews Church, Chatham, to sell, remove or otherwise dispose of the Building of the old Saint Andrews Church, in the Town of Chatham:

A Bill to revive and continue the several Acts of Assembly for the repair of the Streets and Highways in part of the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, so far as the same relate to the Upper Woodstock Road District:

A Bill to amend the Law relating to the extension of Saint John Street, in the City of Saint John, on the Eastern side of the Harbour.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

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

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the erection of a City Hall in the City of Saint John :"

A Bill to authorize an assessment upon the City and County of Saint John, for the purpose of an Agricultural Exhibition therein :

A Bill relating to Paved Sidewalks in the City of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill relating to Great Roads.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to provide for the purchase of Lands and the erection of an Alms House and Work House within the County of Northumberland, and for making rules, orders and regulations for the management of the same.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Richibucto Boom Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson, from the Committee appointed to examine and report on all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Committee to whom was referred "A Bill to incorporate the Governors of the Wiggins Male Orphan Institution," have gone through the said Bill, and recommend the same to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN ROBERTSON,
WM. TODD,

Members of the Committee on Bills of Incorporation.

Committee Room, 1st June, 1867.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next to take the said Bill, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon, into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Wetmore, with the following Resolution:—

"House of Assembly, Saturday, 1st June, 1867.

"Resolved, That this House do agree to join the Honorable the Legislative Council, in the proposed Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, on the subject of the Trade between this Province and the United States of America.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*"

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Robertson, Wark, and Steeves, be a Committee on the part of this House, to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, to prepare the proposed Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen on the subject of the Trade between this Province and the United States of America.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented a Petition from William Thompson, J. V. Troop, George Carvell, George Thomas, and others, praying that an Act may pass for the incorporation of a Bank.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down by this House to the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Albert Bank.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson, from the Committee appointed to examine and report on all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Committee to whom was referred "A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Trades Co-operative Association," beg leave to report that they have gone through the said Bill, and recommend the same to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN ROBERTSON,
WM. TODD,

Members of the Committee on Corporations.

Committee Room, 1st June, 1867.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next to take the said Bill, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon, into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Kerr, with the following Resolution :—

“ House of Assembly, Saturday, 1st June, 1867.

“ Resolved, That the Honorable Mr. Fisher, Mr. Smith, Mr. Kerr, Mr. W. P. Flewelling, and Mr. Wetmore, be a Committee on the part of this House, to join the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council, to prepare the proposed Address to Her Majesty on the subject of Trade between this Province and the United States.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*”

Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, 3rd June, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

*Mr. Minchin,
“ Davidson,
“ Wark,
“ Ryan,
“ Todd,
“ Mitchell,*

*Mr. Hazen,
“ Odell,
“ Steeves,
“ Hamilton,
“ Robinson,
“ Perley.*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill relating to Great Roads :

A Bill to provide for the purchase of Lands and the erection of an Alms House and Work House within the County of Northumberland, and for making rules, orders and regulations for the management of the same :

A Bill to incorporate the Kichibucto Boom Company.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions :

From the City Council of the City of Saint John, to enable the Corporation of Saint John to make certain improvements on the Streets at Carleton, in that part of the City of Saint John on the Western side of the Harbour :

From the same, to authorize an assessment on the City and County of Saint John, for the purpose of an Agricultural Exhibition :

From the same, praying that a Bill may pass in addition to an Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to improve the Ferries in the Harbour of Saint John :

From the same, praying that a Bill may pass relating to Paved Sidewalks in the City of Saint John :

From the same, praying for a Bill to authorize the Corporation of Saint John to purchase Lands to the northward of the Country Market.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the Act to provide for the erection of a City Hall in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize an assessment upon the City and County of Saint John, for the purpose of an Agricultural Exhibition therein.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Presentations to Parishes in this Province."

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Surveyor General, with a Bill to establish an additional Polling place in the County of Carleton; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. M'Adam, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:

A Bill to authorize the erection of a Sorting Boom on Eel River, in the Counties of York and Carleton:

A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Mercantile Marine Assurance Company.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stevens, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill for the further increase of the capital stock of the Saint Stephens Bank, in the County of Charlotte:

A Bill to provide for the more effectually repairing and improving the

Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks in the Lower Highway District in the Parish of Saint Stephen.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Quinton, with a Bill to authorize the City Corporation of Saint John to purchase lands to the northward of the Country Market Place in the City of Saint John.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Act 26th Victoria, Chapter 23, intituled "An Act relating to the admission of Attorneys of the Supreme Court."

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to Paved Sidewalks in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to make certain improvements on the Streets at Carleton, in that part of the City of Saint John on the Western side of the Harbour.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to improve the Ferries in the Harbour of Saint John."

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill further to amend the Acts relating to the Alms House and Work House for the City and County of Saint John, with respect to Vagrants and Beggars.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Woodstock Bank.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to the Act to provide for the relief of the sufferers by the late calamitous Fire at Indian Town in the Parish of Portland.

The Honorable Mr. Robinson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message from His Excellency the Administrator of the Government was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, President of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same, and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council, 3rd June, 1867.

HASTINGS DOYLE.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government lays before the Legislative Council—The Twelfth Annual Report of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works.

H. D.

[*Vide Appendix.*]

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell, President of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, laid before the House—

The Eleventh Annual Report of the Post Office Department.

[*Vide Appendix.*]

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 4th June, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Botsford,
 “ *Hazen,*
 “ *Odell,*
 “ *Steeves,*
 “ *Hamilton,*
 “ *Robinson,*

Mr. Minchin,
 “ *Davidson,*
 “ *Wark,*
 “ *Ryan,*
 “ *Todd,*
 “ *Mitchell.*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to incorporate the Woodstock Bank :

A Bill relating to Paved Sidewalks in the City of Saint John :

A Bill to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to make certain improvements on the Streets at Carleton, in that part of the City of Saint John on the Western side of the Harbour :

A Bill to authorize an Assessment upon the City and County of Saint John for the purpose of an Agricultural Exhibition therein :

A Bill to amend an Act intituled “ An Act to provide for the erection of a City Hall in the City of Saint John : ”

A Bill in addition to the Act to provide for the relief of the sufferers by the late calamitous Fire at Indian Town, in the Parish of Portland :

A Bill further to amend the Acts relating to the Alms House for the City and County of Saint John, with respect to Vagrants and Beggars :

A Bill in addition to an Act intituled “ An Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to improve the Ferries in the Harbour of Saint John : ”

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Act 26th Victoria, Chapter 23, intituled “ An Act relating to the admission of Attorneys of the Supreme Court.”

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled “ An Act relating to Presentations to Parishes in this Province,” was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title of the said Bill be—

An Act relating to Presentations to Parishes in this Province.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

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

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

A Bill to authorize the erection of a Sorting Boom on Eel River, in the Counties of York and Carleton:

A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Mercantile Marine Assurance Company:

A Bill for the further increase of the Capital Stock of the Saint Stephens Bank, in the County of Charlotte:

A Bill to provide for the more effectually repairing and improving the Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks in the Lower Highway District in the Parish of Saint Stephen:

A Bill to authorize the City Corporation of Saint John to purchase Lands to the northward of the Country Market Place in the City of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Governors of the Wiggins Male Orphan Institution, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Steeves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell, by leave, presented a Petition from William R. Bustin and eighty two others, against passage of Railway Bill.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the thirty fourth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to provide for the erecting of a Town Hall in the Parish of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the thirty fourth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill relating to the Firemen of Milltown, in the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said

Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Solicitor General, with a Bill relating to Members of the House of Assembly and Legislative Council; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to establish additional Polling places in the County of Carleton.

The Honorable Mr. Perley took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 5th June, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Botsford,

Mr. Minchin,

" Davidson,

" Odell,

" Wark,

" Steeves,

" Ryan,

" Hamilton,

" Todd,

" Rice,

" Perley.

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to provide for the erecting of a Town Hall in the Parish of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte :

A Bill to incorporate the Governors of the Wiggins Male Orphan Institution :

A Bill relating to the Firemen at Milltown in the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill relating to Members of the House of Assembly and Legislative Council, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to establish additional Polling places in the County of Carleton.

The Honorable Mr. Perley took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Saint John Mercantile Marine Assurance Company.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Export Duty on Lumber.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Skinner, with a Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to amend the Law relating to the collection of Taxes and small debts in the Parish of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to provide for the more effectually repairing and improving the Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks in the Lower Highway District in the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for the further increase of the Capital Stock of the Saint Stephens Bank, in the County of Charlotte.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the erection of a Sorting Boom on Eel River, in the Counties of York and Carleton.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the City Corporation of Saint John to purchase Lands to the northward of the Country Market Place in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Wark took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to repeal Section 4, Chapter 27, of Act 19th Victoria, intituled "An Act relating to the Public Burial Ground in the Town of Saint Andrews."

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made an amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A at the end of the Bill, add the following words—"and the remaining Sections of the said recited Act shall come into operation and be in force from and after the passing of this Act."

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

A Message from His Excellency the Administrator of the Government was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, President of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same, and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council, 5th June, 1867.

HASTINGS DOYLE.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government lays before the Legislative Council a copy of a Circular Despatch of the 24th May 1867, which he has this day received from the Secretary of State, and in which was enclosed Her Majesty's Proclamation for uniting the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick.

H. D.

(Copy)—CIRCULAR.

Downing Street, May 24th, 1867.

SIR.—It affords me much gratification to inform you that a Proclamation for uniting, from the 1st July, 1867, the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, into one Dominion, under the name of Canada, was approved by the Queen in Council on the 22nd instant.

I have the honor to enclose copies of the Gazette containing the Proclamation.

I have, &c. (Signed) BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS.

The Officer Administering the Government of New Brunswick.

[ENCLOSURE.]

Wednesday, 22nd May, 1867.

BY THE QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION

For Uniting the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, into one Dominion, under the name of Canada.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament, passed on the twenty ninth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, in the thirtieth year of Our Reign, intituled "An Act for the Union of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and the Government thereof, and for purposes connected therewith," after divers recitals, it is enacted, that "it shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, to declare, by Proclamation, that on and after a day therein appointed, not being more than six months after the passing of this Act, the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, shall form and be One Dominion under the name of Canada, and on and after that day those Three Provinces shall form and be One Dominion under that Name accordingly:" and it is thereby further enacted, that "such Persons shall be first summoned to the Senate as the Queen, by Warrant under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, thinks fit to approve, and their Names shall be inserted in the Queen's Proclamation of Union:" We, therefore, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, have thought fit to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, and We do ordain, declare, and command, that on and after the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, shall form and be One Dominion, under the name of Canada.

And We do further ordain and declare, that the persons whose names are herein inserted and set forth, are the persons of whom We have, by Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, thought fit to approve as the persons who shall be first summoned to the Senate of Canada.

For the Province of Ontario.

John Hamilton, Roderick Matheson, John Ross, Samuel Mills, Benjamin Seymour, Walter Hamilton Dickson, James Shaw, Adam Johnston Ferguson Blair, Alexander Campbell, David Christie, James Cox Aikins, David Reesor, Elijah Leonard, William MacMaster, Asa Allworth Burnham, John Simpson, James Skead, David Lewis Macpherson, George Crawford, Donald Macdonald, Oliver Blake, Billa Flint, Walter McCrea, George William Allan.

For the Province of Quebec.

James Leslie, Asa Belknap Foster, Joseph Noel Bosse, Louis A Olivier, Jacque Olivier Bureau, Charles Malhiot, Louis Renaud, Luc Letellier de St. Just, Ulric Joseph Tessier, John Hamilton, Charles Cormier, Antoine Juchercan Duchesnay, David Edward Price, Elzear H. J. Duchesnay, Leandre Dumouchel, Louis Lacoste, Joseph M. Armand, Charles Wilson, William Henry Chaffers, Jean Baptiste Guevremont, James Ferrier, Sir Narcisse Fortunat Belleau, *Knight*, Thomas Ryan, John Sewell Sanborn.

For the Province of Nova Scotia.

Edward Kenny, Jonathan McCully, Thomas D. Archibald, Robert B. Dickey, John H. Anderson, John Holmes, John W. Ritchie, Benjamin Wier, John Locke, Caleb R. Bill, John Bourinot, William Miller.

For the Province of New Brunswick.

Amos Edwin Botsford, Edward Barron Chandler, John Robertson, Robert Leonard Hazen, William Hunter Odell, David Wark, William Henry Steeves, William Todd, John Ferguson, Robert Duncan Wilmot, Abner Reid McClelan, Peter Mitchell.

Given at Our Court at Windsor Castle, this twenty second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, and in the thirtieth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Surveyor General, with a Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Woodstock Railway Company;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

A Message from His Excellency the Administrator of the Government was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, President of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same, and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council, 3rd June, 1867.

HASTINGS DOYLE.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government lays before the Legislative Council—

The Sixth Annual Report of the Crown Land Department of the Province.

H. D.

[*Vide Appendix.*]

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 6th June, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Botsford,
 " *Davidson,*
 " *Wark,*
 " *Ryan,*
 " *Todd,*
 " *Perley,*

Mr. Minchin,
 " *Odell,*
 " *Steeves,*
 " *Hamilton,*
 " *Rice,*
 " *Mitchell.*

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to amend the Law relating to the collection of Taxes and small debts in the Parish of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John, and for other purposes in the said Parish:"

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Woodstock Railway Company."

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Perley, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert A. Hay, President of the Woodstock Railway Company, praying that a Bill may pass giving power to the Company to extend their Railway to any point in the Counties of Carleton, Victoria, and York.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to Members of the House of Assembly and Legislative Council.

The Honorable Mr. Steeves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the British and American Telegraph Company in New Brunswick."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Saint John Trades Co-operative Association, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report on all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, report that they have examined "A Bill to incorporate the British and American Telegraph Company in New Brunswick;" and recommend the same to the adoption of the House without amendment.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, 6th June, 1867.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the

whole presently to take the said Bill, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon, into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill engrossed and read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title of the said Bill be—

An Act to incorporate the British and American Telegraph Company in New Brunswick.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 7th June, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Botsford,
 “ *Kinnear,*
 “ *Davidson,*
 “ *Wark,*
 “ *Todd,*
 “ *Perley,*

Mr. Robertson,
 “ *Minchin,*
 “ *Odell,*
 “ *Hamilton,*
 “ *Rice,*
 “ *Mitchell.*

PRAYERS.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the forty fifth and thirty fourth Rules of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Peoples Bank; and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act intituled “An Act to incorporate the Woodstock Railway Company.”

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made an amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

At A insert the words “and the Parish of Southampton, in the County of York.”

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Chandler, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down by this House to the Bill to repeal Section 4, Chapter 27, of Act 19th Victoria, intituled “An Act relating to the Public Burial Grounds in the Town of Saint Andrews.”

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act intituled “An Act to amend the Law relating to the collection of Taxes and small debts in the Parish of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John, and for other purposes in the said Parish.”

The Honorable Mr. Davidson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, with a Bill to facilitate the construction of certain Railways; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

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

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 8th June, 1867.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
“ Kinnear,
“ Davidson,
“ Wark,
“ Todd,
“ Rice,
“ Perley,*

*Mr. Chandler,
“ Minchin,
“ Odell,
“ Hamilton,
“ Seely,
“ Robinson,
“ Mitchell.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Woodstock Railway Company," as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Perley, by leave, presented a Petition from Jonathan Kennedy, John Leary, and others, of Carleton County, praying that a Bill may pass to incorporate the Maduxnikik River Driving Company.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to facilitate the construction of certain Railways, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend Chapter 116, Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Bills, Notes, and Choses in Action;' also Act 12th Victoria, Chapter 39, relating thereto.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made an amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A in Section 1, insert the words "drafts or orders."

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to amend the Law relating to the imposition of Duties for raising a Revenue:

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.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bills, and that the same be severally read a second time presently.

The said Bills were severally read a second time.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to amend the Law relating to the imposition of Duties for raising a Revenue; and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to provide for the repair and improvement of Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services; and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province; and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Chandler, with a Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Deep Sea Wharf and Railway Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stevens, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to amend the second Section of Sub-Chapter 1, of the Act of Assembly 17th Victoria, Chapter 18, intituled “An Act relating to the administration of Justice in Equity:”

A Bill to amend an Act intituled “An Act to incorporate the Saint Stephens Branch Railroad Company.”

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bills, and that the same be severally read a second time presently.

The said Bills were severally read a second time.

ORDERED, That the last entered Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations; and that the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next to take the said first entered Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works, with a Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act in aid of the construction of Railways; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Dr. Dow, with a Bill relating to Gaol Limits; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, report that they have examined “A Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Deep Sea Wharf and Railway Company;” also “A Bill to amend an Act intituled “An Act to incorporate the Saint Stephens Branch Railroad Company;” and recommend the said Bills to the adoption of the House without a nendment.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, 8th June, 1867.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to incorporate the Saint Andrews Deep Sea Wharf and Railway Company; and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Robinson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Act to incorporate the Saint Stephens Branch Railroad Company; and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Robinson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, 10th June, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Botsford,
 “ *Kimnear,*
 “ *Davidson,*
 “ *Wark,*
 “ *Todd,*
 “ *Rice,*
 “ *Perley,*

Mr. Chandler,
 “ *Minchin,*
 “ *Odell,*
 “ *Hamilton,*
 “ *Seely,*
 “ *Robinson,*
 “ *Mitchell.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act in aid of the construction of Railways, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act intituled “An Act to incorporate the Saint Stephens Branch Railroad Company.”

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the second Section of Sub-Chapter 1, of the Act of Assembly 17th Victoria, Chapter 18, relating to the administration of Justice in Equity.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Young, with a Bill to amend Chapter 137, Title xxxvii, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of the jurisdiction of Justices in Civil Suits;’ to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Kerr, with a Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the President, Directors and Company of the Northern Bank; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Solicitor General, with a Bill to incorporate the Maduxnikik River Driving Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear, by leave, presented the following Petitions:

From the Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Jude's Church, in the Parish of Victoria, Saint John, praying that a Bill now before the House, relating to Presentations to Parishes in this Province, may not pass into law:

From the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint Paul's Church, in the Parish of Saint Paul, County of Saint John, with a like prayer:

From the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Saint James Church, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with a Bill to establish County Courts; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Chandler, with a Bill relating to Trade Marks; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

At four o'clock, His Excellency the Administrator of the Government came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable the President, to let the Assembly know—"It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."

The House attended accordingly.

His Excellency then gave his assent to the following Bills, intituled—

An Act to facilitate the construction of certain Railways:

An Act to amend the Law relating to the imposition of Duties for raising a Revenue:

An Act to provide for defraying certain expenses of the Civil Government of the Province:

An Act to provide for the repair and improvement of Roads and Bridges, and other Public Works and Services:

An Act in addition to and in amendment of the Act 28th Victoria, Chapter 23, intituled "An Act relating to the admission of Attorneys of the Supreme Court:"

An Act in addition to the Act to provide for the relief of the sufferers by the late calamitous Fire at Indian Town in the Parish of Portland:

An Act relating to the Export Duty on Lumber:

An Act relating to the Office of Receiver General: and

An Act to incorporate "The Governors of the Wiggins Male Orphan Institution."

The Assembly then withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 11th June, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Botsford,
 “ *Kinnear,*
 “ *Davidson,*
 “ *Wark,*
 “ *Hamilton,*
 “ *Seely,*
 “ *Robinson,*
 “ *Mitchell.*

Mr. Chandler,
 “ *Minchin,*
 “ *Odell,*
 “ *Ryan,*
 “ *Todd,*
 “ *Rice,*
 “ *Perley,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to establish County Courts.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Chandler, with a Bill to repeal an Act intituled “An Act relating to certain exemptions from Duty at the Port of Saint Stephen;” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to Gaol Limits.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made an amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A, Section 2, expunge the remainder of the Section, and insert the words following—“that no confined debtor having the benefit of the limits aforesaid, shall be entitled to support under the said recited Act.”

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Surveyor General, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down by this House to the Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Woodstock Railway Company."

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Botsford, with a Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of "The President, Directors and Company of the Eastern Bank of New Brunswick in the County of Westmorland;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report on all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, report that they have examined "A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of The President, Directors and Company of the Eastern Bank of New Brunswick in the County of Westmorland;" and recommend the said Bill to the favourable consideration of the House without amendment.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, 11th June, 1867.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon, into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message from His Excellency the Administrator of the Government was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Mitchell, President of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same, and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council, 11th June, 1867.

HASTINGS DOYLE.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government lays before the Legislative Council a copy of a Despatch (of the 23th January 1867, No. 4.)

from the Secretary of State, with respect to the Act passed last Session, "to authorize the connexion of Railway Lines, and to provide for the management and regulation of connecting Lines of Railroads in this Province."

H. D.

Downing Street, 28th January, 1867.

SIR,—I have had under my consideration the Act passed in the last Session of the Legislature of New Brunswick, and entitled "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."

Strong remonstrances against this Act have been presented to me by persons in this Country interested in the New Brunswick and Canada Railway; and although I do not feel at liberty to advise that Her Majesty should refrain from leaving to its operation an Act concerning a matter which is of local interest, yet I am bound to state that, in one respect, these remonstrances appear to me to be well founded.

The third Section of this Act appears to provide, that whenever the owners of a main line of Railroad are unable to draw over it the cars of another Railroad connecting with it, the owners of the other Railroad may proceed, without payment of any toll, to draw their cars for themselves over that main line.

Considering that in the case of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway Company, the obligation to draw over their line the cars of another Company is newly imposed, it appears to me that it is highly inequitable, in the event of their inability to perform this obligation, to enable that other Company to use the Railroad without payment except (Sect. 4) for depots. I can only express my hope that the Legislature of New Brunswick will see the justice of amending the law in this respect.

I have &c.

(Signed)

CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of
New Brunswick.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the second Section of Sub-Chapter 1, of the Act of Assembly 17th Victoria, Chapter 18, intituled "An Act relating to the administration of Justice in Equity."

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear, by leave, presented a Petition from Edward Allison, Agent for the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Office, and others, praying that measures may be taken by the Legislature to regulate the sale and manufacture of Petroleum in this Province.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 12th June, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>	<i>Mr. Chandler,</i>
<i>“ Robertson,</i>	<i>“ Kinnear,</i>
<i>“ Minchin,</i>	<i>“ Hazen,</i>
<i>“ Davidson,</i>	<i>“ Odell,</i>
<i>“ Wark,</i>	<i>“ Ryan,</i>
<i>“ Hamilton,</i>	<i>“ Todd,</i>
<i>“ Seely,</i>	<i>“ Rice,</i>
<i>“ Robinson,</i>	<i>“ Perley,</i>
<i>“ Mitchell.</i>	

PRAYERS.

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

A Bill to establish County Courts :

A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of “The President, Directors and Company of the Eastern Bank of New Brunswick in the County of Westmorland.”

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend Chapter 137, Title xxxvii, of the Revised Statutes, ‘Of the jurisdiction of Justices in Civil Suits.’

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received ; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to Trade Marks.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Wetmore, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House :

A Bill in further amendment of the Act relating to the General Public Hospital in the City of Saint John :

A Bill to incorporate the Merchants Bank of New Brunswick.

A Bill to provide for the inspection of Petroleum and Coal Oils and Burning Fluids, and other Oils and Fluids analogous thereto, and to regulate the manufacture and sale thereof :

A Bill to incorporate the International Telegraph Company :

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bills, and that the same be severally read a second time presently.

The said Bills were severally read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the three first entered Bills severally into consideration ; and that the last entered Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with a Bill to incorporate the Western Telegraph Company of New Brunswick ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to incorporate the Merchants Bank of New Brunswick ; and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Botsford, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down by this House to the Bill to amend Chapter 116, Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Bills, Notes, and Choses in Action ;' also Act 12th Victoria, Chapter 39, relating thereto.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stevens, with a Bill relating to Grammar, Superior, and Parish Schools ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to provide for the inspection of Petroleum and Coal Oils, and Burning Fluids, and other Oils and Fluids analagous thereto, and to regulate the manufacture and sale thereof; and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Seely took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made an amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A expunge Section 10, and insert as follows:—

“Provided that the provisions of the seventh Section of this Act shall not be in force until the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven; and also, that the provisions of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth and ninth Sections of this Act shall not be in force until the first day of September one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven.”

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Public Works, with a Bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Albert Railway Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Wetmore, with a Bill to incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge of New Brunswick, and the Subordinate Lodges in connexion therewith; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 13th June, 1867.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Botsford,
 “ *Robertson,*
 “ *Minchin,*
 “ *Harrison,*
 “ *Wark,*
 “ *Ryan,*
 “ *Seely,*
 “ *Robinson,*
 “ *Perley.*

Mr. Chandler,
 “ *Kinnear,*
 “ *Hazen,*
 “ *Odell,*
 “ *Steeves,*
 “ *Todd,*
 “ *Rice,*
 “ *Mitchell,*

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, with a Bill further to facilitate the construction of Railways; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Thompson, with a Bill to alter and amend Chapter 1, Title I, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the division of the Province into Counties and Parishes;' to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Wetmore, with a Bill to incorporate the Inter-National Hotel Company of the City of Saint John; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, report that they have examined "A Bill to incorporate the Western Telegraph Company of New Brunswick;" and recommend the said Bill to the adoption of the House. They have also examined "A Bill to incorporate the Inter-National Telegraph Company." This Bill does not afford the

usual protection to the Corporation for the wilful injury of any of its works. The eleventh Section authorizes the Company to erect lines of Telegraph along the Railway that may be built between the City of Saint John and the Eastern Boundary of the State of Maine, "without paying any thing for the privilege of so doing:" The Committee refer this provision to the consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, 13th June, 1867.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the Bill to incorporate the Inter-National Telegraph Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, into consideration.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to incorporate the Western Telegraph Company of New Brunswick, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon, into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Dr. Dow, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down by this House to the Bill relating to Gaol Limits; and that the Assembly had made a further amendment to the said Bill, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At B add a new Section, as followeth:—

"3. That this Act shall not come into operation or be in force until the first day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty eight."

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said amendment into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said amendment, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time presently.

The said Bill, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Caie, with a Bill to erect part of the Parish of Wellington, in the County of Kent, into a separate Town or Parish; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge of New Brunswick, and the Subordinate Lodges in connexion therewith.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received ; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in further amendment of the Act relating to the General Public Hospital in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to repeal an Act relating to certain exemptions from Duty at the Port of Saint Stephen.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingencies of this House for the present Session, presented the following Report:—

The Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingencies of this House for the present Session, beg leave to report that they have attended to that duty, and submit the amount thereof, amounting to six hundred and seventy five pounds seventeen shillings and six pence.

JOHN ROBERTSON,
W. H. ODELL,

Committee Room, 13th June, 1867.

Legislative Council Contingent Bill, June, 1867.

1. Stationery, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	£236	11	3
2. Telegraph Account,	...	...	...	...	...	86	0	9
3. O'Brien, for attendance and work in recess, \$44,	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	0
4. Robe for Chaplain, \$80,	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0

5. Assistant Clerk,	£25	0	0
6. Engrossing Clerk,	25	0	0
7. Atlas, \$7; paid for Engrossing end last Session, \$15, ...	5	10	0
8. Vavasour, Newspapers,	22	4	3
9. Other Newspapers,	1	15	0
10. Wheeler, \$7.50; Everitt, \$6.35,	3	9	3
11. Paid for Laws, and binding, \$11; M'Donald, \$15.79, ...	6	10	10
12. Myshrall, \$11.36; Davis, \$4.30; Barker, \$11.57, ...	6	16	2
13. Brannen, \$12; Biggs, \$12; Mr. Jouett, \$40,	16	0	0
Expenses connected with the previous Session, not provided for,	210	0	0
	<u>£675</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>6</u>

Adjourned until To-morrow at half-past 9 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 14th June, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Bousford,
 “ *Robertson,*
 “ *Minchin,*
 “ *Davidson,*
 “ *Wark,*
 “ *Ryan,*
 “ *Rice,*
 “ *Muchell,*

Mr. Chandler,
 “ *Kinnear,*
 “ *Hazen,*
 “ *Odell,*
 “ *Steeves,*
 “ *Todd,*
 “ *Robinson,*
 “ *Perley.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Western Telegraph Company of New Brunswick, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Chandler, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill in amendment of and in addition to an Act intituled “An Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Electric Telegraph Company:”

A Bill to revive an Act intituled “An Act to provide for making rules and regulations for the management of the Poor House in the Parish of Saint Andrews.”

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bills, and that the same be severally read a second time presently.

The said Bills were severally read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said first entered Bill into consideration; and that the twenty

ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said last entered Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Robinson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works, with a Bill to provide for the more effectual repairing the Roads and Bridges in the Parish of Hopewell, in the County of Albert; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Steeves took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Perley, with a Bill to incorporate the Oromocto River Driving Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made an amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

At A, Section 2, add as follows :—

“ Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to enable the said Company to raise the water of any of the said Lakes or Rivers in such a manner as to injure any land, trees, lumber, or other thing belonging to individuals, or in any way to interfere with the rights of the owners of such land or other property on or near any of the said Lakes or Rivers, or to affect any right of action of any such owner for any damage occasioned by the overflowing of his property.”

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

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

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Kerr, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down by this House, intituled “ An Act to incorporate the British and American Telegraph Company in New Brunswick,” without making any amendment thereto.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Wetmore, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down by this House to the Bill to provide for the inspection of Petroleum and Coal Oils, and Burning Fluids, and other Oils and Fluids analagous thereto, and to regulate the manufacture and sale thereof ; also

With the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House :—

A Bill relating to the widening of Cross Street in the City of Saint John :

A Bill to amend an Act intituled “ 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 ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bills, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bills were severally read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said first entered Bill into consideration.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the last entered Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. M'Adam,

with a Bill to prevent non-resident Pedlars travelling and selling in this Province without Licence; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stevens, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House :—

A Bill in addition to an Act intituled “ An Act in addition to an Act intituled An Act to incorporate the Saint Stephen Branch Railroad Company :”

A Bill to ratify and confirm the Incorporation of the Brunswick Antimony Company :

A Bill to incorporate the Houlton Branch Railway Company.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bills, and that the same be severally read a second time presently.

The said Bills were severally read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the first entered Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to ratify and confirm the Incorporation of the Brunswick Antimony Company; and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

-After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to incorporate the Houlton Branch Railway Company; and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable the Attorney General, with a Bill to amend Chapter 13, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Fees of certain Public Offices;' to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Wellington, in the County of Kent, into a separate Town or Parish.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made an amendment thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A, Section 1, expunge the remainder of the Section, and insert—

Lying to the west of a line commencing at the mouth of Mill Creek, and following the course of the said Creek up stream to the eastern line of the Grant to John W. Holderness on said Creek, thence along that line to the rear line of said Grant, thence westerly along said line to the western line of the Grant to John Cameron, thence northerly along that line and its prolongation to Mill Creek, thence following the various courses thereof up stream to eastern line of Lot number 101 granted to John M. Eachran, thence along that line and its prolongation to northern line of Lot No. 95 granted to John M. Nairn, thence westerly along the said last mentioned line and its western prolongation to meet the eastern line of Lot No. 138 granted to George Holder, thence along said eastern line and its prolongation in a northerly direction to northern line of Lot No. 110 in Block O, thence along that line in an easterly direction to meet the southern prolongation of the eastern line of Lot No. 52 granted to John Cochrane, thence along said prolongation and eastern line of said last mentioned Grant to the northwestern line of the Parish of Wellington; and on the south side of the River to follow the upper line of the Lot No. 13 granted to Michael Basterash in a southerly direction to the rear line of Lots on the south side of Buctouche River, thence westerly along that line to western line of Lot No 1 granted to Francis King, Junior, thence along that line and its southeastern prolongation to the rear or southeastern line of Lot No. 7 granted to Caleb Finney, thence along that line in a northeasterly direction to the western line of Lot No. 5 granted to Joseph Robicheaux and others, and thence along that line in a southerly direction to the southern line of the Parish of Wellington, shall be and the same is hereby erected into a separate Town or Parish, to be known by the name of the Parish of Saint Mary."

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time presently.

The said Bill, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill in amendment of and in addition to the Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Electric Telegraph Company;" and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Inter-National Telegraph Company, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A, Section 7, expunge remainder of the Section, and insert the following words:—

“But the Government shall have and enjoy, at all reasonable and proper times, and in preference to all others whomsoever, the right and privilege of using the said line of the Electric Telegraph, its branches and extensions, for the transmission of messages relating to the public service only, whether Imperial or Colonial, from or to any Stations with which the said line or any of its branches or extensions shall connect; and the rate of charges therefor shall not in any case exceed the rate of charges made to private individuals and others for the transmission of messages.”

At B, in Section 11, expunge the words “without paying any thing for the privilege of so doing,” and insert the words “on payment of all damages to any person or Company injured thereby.”

At C, at the end of Section 12, add the following words—“on payment of all damages to any person or Company injured thereby.”

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time presently.

The said Bill, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to incorporate the Western Telegraph Company of New Brunswick, together with the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Robertson took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the same, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A, Section 2, strike out the word “either.”

At B, in the same Section, strike out the words “or by adding to the amount of each share.”

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time presently.

The said Bill, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the widening of Cross Street in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to repeal an Act intituled “An Act relating to certain exemptions from Duty at the Port of Saint Stephen.”

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 15th June, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Chandler,
“ *Kinnear,*
“ *Hazen,*

Mr. Saunders, President.

Mr. Robertson,
“ *Minchin,*
“ *Davidson,*

Mr. Odell,
 “ *Steeves,*
 “ *Todd,*
 “ *Robinson,*
 “ *Perley.*

Mr. Wark,
 “ *Ryan,*
 “ *Rice,*
 “ *Mitchell,*

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Lewis, with a Bill to ratify and confirm the Incorporation of the East Albert Mining and Manufacturing Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Botsford, with the Bill sent down by this House, intituled “An Act relating to Presentations to Parishes in this Province,” with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At A strike out all after the words “Lientenant Governor, Legislative Council, and Assembly,” and insert—

“1. That no Minister of the Church of England shall officiate as a Clergyman of that Church, but such as shall be duly licenced by the Bishop, and shall conform to the orders and constitution of the Church of England, whereupon he shall be inducted into any Parish, the Parishioners of which may make presentation of him.

“2. Such Parishioners shall consist of male persons over the age of twenty one years, and being pew owners, or lessees from the Church, of pews, or male persons over such age who shall have been for at least six months of the year preceding the choice for presentation, stated hearers and attendants at the worship in the Parish Church or some Chapel of Ease connected therewith, and who shall not belong to any other denomination, and shall at the time of the meeting have paid and produce a receipt from the Church Wardens and Vestry of the said Church, for the payment of the sum of one dollar or upwards in aid of the funds of the said Church, for the year preceding the day of such meeting; provided that not more than one person shall be entitled to vote on any one pew holding.

“3. On any vacancy occurring in any Parish, the Church Wardens shall call a meeting of the Parishioners to make choice for presentation under

this Act, giving at least ten days notice by affixing a written or printed notice on the door of the Church or Churches, and giving notice in three other public places in such Parish, of the time and place of meeting."

At B in the Preambles and Declaration, expunge the whole thereof down to the words "in this Province," inclusive; and

At C, at commencement of the enacting clauses, expunge the word "and."

The said amendments were read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House go into Committee of the whole on the said amendments presently.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said amendments, and recommended that the said Bill be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Babbit, with a Bill to authorize the opening of Winter Roads in certain cases for Lumbering purposes; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Todd took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Botsford, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down by this House, to the following Bills:—

A Bill to incorporate the Western Telegraph Company of New Brunswick; and

A Bill to erect part of the Parish of Wellington, in the County of Kent, into a separate Town or Parish.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Skinner, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down by this House to the Bill to incorporate the Inter-National Telegraph Company.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Chandler, with a Bill in amendment of 25th Victoria, Chapter 28, intituled "An Act relating to Corporations;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Kinnear took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hibbard, with a Bill to change the place for holding the Elections in the Parish of Lepreaux, in the County of Charlotte; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Skinner, with a Bill in addition to 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; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

It was moved and seconded—That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

Whereupon the House divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Todd,
Mr. Mitchell,
Mr. Perley.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Robinson.

So it passed in the affirmative.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Mitchell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

Adjourned until Monday next at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, 17th June, 1867.

PRESENT :

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders, President.

*Mr. Minchin,
" Davidson,
" Wark,
" Todd,
" Perley.*

*Mr. Hazen,
" Odell,
" Ryan,
" Robinson,*

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Skinner, with a Bill in addition to an Act thirtieth Victoria, intituled "An Act to amend the Law relating to the imposition of Duties for raising a Revenue;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty ninth Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Odell took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Odell, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingencies of this House for the present Session, presented a further Report, as follows :—

The Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingencies of this House for the present Session, further report that they have examined the Accounts herewith submitted, which amount to the sum of forty two pounds three shillings and three pence, for extra engrossing and incidental expenses at close of Session, and recommend the same to be allowed.

The Committee further report, that the Postage Account for the Session amounts to one hundred and five pounds fifteen shillings and nine pence; and that Orr's Account for Coach hire amounts to seventy seven pounds five shillings.

W. H. ODELL.

Committee Room, 17th June, 1867.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and adopted.

At twelve o'clock, His Excellency the Administrator of the Government came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable the President, to let the Assembly know—"It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."

The House attended accordingly.

His Excellency then gave his assent to the following Bills, intituled—

An Act in addition to an Act Thirtieth Victoria, intituled "An Act to amend the Law relating to the imposition of Duties for raising a Revenue:"

An Act to incorporate the Woodstock Bridge Company:

An Act to incorporate certain Societies of Persons called and known by the name of Disciples of Christ, or Christians, in the City of Saint John and elsewhere:

An Act relating to the Saint John Bridge Bonds:

An Act to incorporate the Saint John Mercantile Marine Assurance Company:

An Act further to facilitate the construction of Railways:

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Albert Bank:

An Act to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Grand Falls, in the County of Victoria:

An Act in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to improve the Ferries in the Harbour of Saint John:"

An Act to authorize an assessment upon the City and County of Saint John for the purpose of an Agricultural Exhibition therein:

An Act relating to Members of the House of Assembly and Legislative Council:

An Act to establish an additional Polling place in the Parish of Carleton, in the County of Kent:

An Act to revive and continue the several Acts of Assembly for the repair of the Streets and Highways in part of the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, so far as the same relates to the Upper Woodstock Road District:

An Act to amend the Law relating to the extension of Saint John Street in the City of Saint John, on the Eastern side of the Harbour:

An Act further to amend the Acts relating to the Alms House for the City and County of Saint John, with respect to Vagrants and Beggars :

An Act to establish additional Polling places in the County of Carleton :

An Act relating to the Fredericton Railway Company :

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Woodstock Bank :

An Act to authorize the Woodstock Railway Company to recall and cancel certain Debentures, and to issue new Debentures :

An Act relating to Great Roads :

An Act to incorporate the Saint John Trades Co-operative Association :

An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Deep Sea Wharf and Railway Company :

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the President, Directors and Company of the Northern Bank :

An Act relating to Trade Marks :

An Act to incorporate the Maduxnikik River Driving Company :

An Act to provide for the more effectual repairing and improving the Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks in the Lower Highway District in the Parish of Saint Stephen :

An Act in addition to and in amendment of an Act in aid of the construction of Railways :

An Act relating to Grammar, Superior, and Parish Schools :

An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Stephen Branch Railway Company:"

An Act in addition to and in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Woodstock Railway Company:"

An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act to amend the Law relating to the collection of Taxes and Small Debts in the Parish of Portland, in the City and County of Saint John, and for other purposes in the said Parish:"

An Act to repeal Section 4, Chapter 27, of Act 19th Victoria, intituled "An Act relating to the Public Burial Ground in the Town of Saint Andrews:"

An Act to amend the second Section of Sub-Chapter 1, of the Act of Assembly 17th Victoria, Chapter 18, intituled "An Act relating to the administration of Justice in Equity:"

An Act to amend Chapter 116, Title xxx, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of Bills, Notes, and Choses in Action;' also Act 12th Victoria, Chapter 39, relating thereto :

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Peoples Bank of New Brunswick :

An Act relating to Paved Sidewalks in the City of Saint John :

An Act to authorize the Trustees of Saint Andrews Church, Chatham, to sell, remove, or otherwise dispose of the Building of the old Saint Andrews Church in the Town of Chatham :

An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the erection of a City Hall in the City of Saint John:"

An Act to incorporate the Richibucto Boom Company :

An Act relating to the Firemen of Milltown in the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte :

An Act to enable the County Council of the Municipality of the County of York to aid the Fredericton Railway Company in constructing a line of Railway from Fredericton to Hartt's Mills, to connect with Western Extension :

An Act to empower the City Council of the City of Fredericton to contract a Loan in aid of the Fredericton Railway :

An Act 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, orders and regulations for the management of the same :

An Act to authorize the City Council of the City of Fredericton to raise moneys, by way of Loan, for the erection of a Country Market House and City Hall in said City :

An Act for the further increase of the Capital Stock of the Saint Stephens Bank in the County of Charlotte :

An Act to provide for the erecting of a Town Hall in the Parish of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte :

An Act to enable the Corporation of the City of Saint John to make certain improvements on the Streets at Carleton in that part of the City of Saint John on the Western side of the Harbour :

An Act to authorize the City Corporation of Saint John to purchase Lands to the northward of the Country Market Place in the City of Saint John :

An Act to authorize the erection of a Sorting Boom on Eel River in the Counties of York and Carleton :

An Act to incorporate the Merchants Bank of New Brunswick :

An Act to establish County Courts :

An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of "The President, Directors and Company of the Eastern Bank of New Brunswick in the County of Westmorland :"

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Albert Railway Company :

An Act relating to Gaol Limits :

An Act to alter and amend Chapter 1, Title I, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the division of the Province into Counties and Parishes :'

An Act in further amendment of the Act relating to the General Public Hospital in the City of Saint John :

An Act to revive an Act intituled "An Act to provide for making rules and regulations for the management of the Poor House in the Parish of Saint Andrews :

An Act to incorporate the Inter-National Telegraph Company :

An Act to prevent non-resident Pedlars travelling and selling within this Province without Licence :

An Act to provide for the more effectual repairing the Roads and Bridges in the Parish of Hopewell, in the County of Albert :

An Act to amend an Act intituled "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 in amendment of and in addition to an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Electric Telegraph Company :"

An Act to amend Chapter 13, Title iii, of the Revised Statutes, 'Of the Fees of certain Public Offices :'

An Act to incorporate the British and American Telegraph Company of New Brunswick:

An Act to incorporate the Inter-National Hotel Company of the City of Saint John:

An Act to repeal an Act intituled "An Act relating to certain exemptions from Duty at the Port of Saint Stephen:"

An Act to change the place for holding Elections in the Parish of Lepreaux, in the County of Charlotte:

An Act to incorporate the Houlton Branch Railway Company:

An Act in addition to an Act intituled "An Act in addition to an Act intituled An Act to incorporate the Saint Stephen Branch Railroad Company:"

An Act relating to the widening of Cross Street in the City of Saint John:

An Act to provide for the inspection of Petroleum and Coal Oils, and Burning Fluids, and other Oils and Fluids analagous thereto, and to regulate the manufacture and sale thereof:

An Act to ratify and confirm the Incorporation of the Brunswick Anti-mony Company:

An Act to incorporate the Western Telegraph Company of New Brunswick:

An Act to erect a part of the Parish of Wellington, in the County of Kent, into a separate Town or Parish:

An Act to incorporate the Oromocto River Driving Company:

An Act to ratify and confirm the Incorporation of the East Albert Mining and Manufacturing Company:

An Act in amendment of 25th Victoria, Chapter 28, intituled "An Act relating to Corporations:" and

An Act in addition to an Act intituled "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."

His Excellency was then pleased to close the Session with the following Speech:—

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

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

"I thank you for the attention which you have given to your Legislative duties.

"The several measures which you have passed will, I have no doubt, conduce to the general welfare of the Province.

"The Act to facilitate the extension of the European and North American Railway to the Frontier of the United States, is one of the highest importance to the Agricultural, Commercial and Manufacturing Interests of every portion of New Brunswick. I trust that your liberality in this matter will be soon rewarded by the completion of this necessary work.

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

"The Supplies which you have voted for the Public Service are ample, and you may be assured that due economy will be exercised in the expenditure of the money which you have generously granted.

“ It was with great pleasure that I assented to the Act for removing Duties, which weighed heavily on materials used in Shipbuilding ; and I hope that this important manufacture may soon revive, and again become a prominent source of wealth to New Brunswick.

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

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

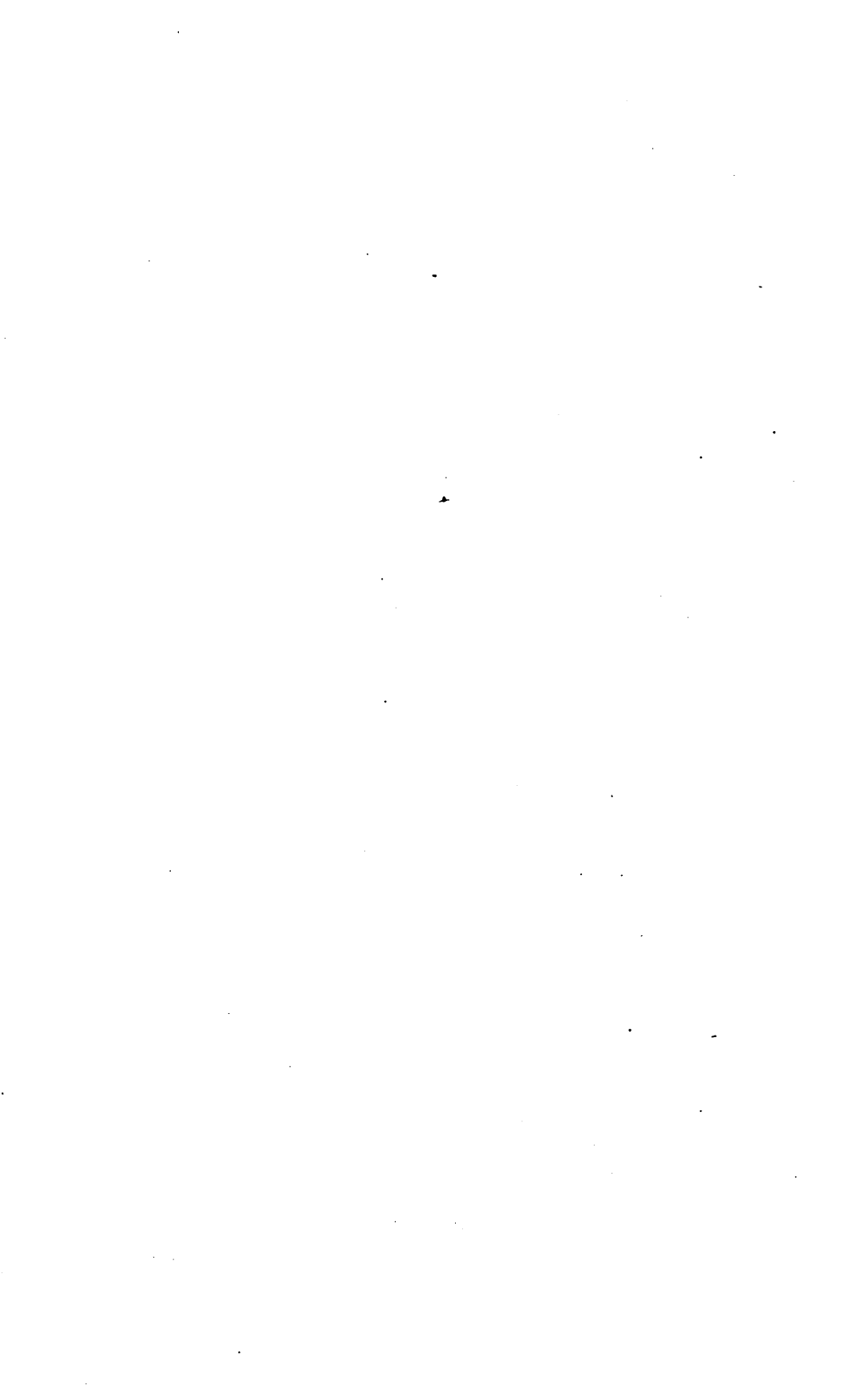
“ Her Majesty the Queen, (as you are aware) has been graciously pleased to issue a Proclamation, uniting Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, on the first of July next ; and I anticipate that great advantages will accrue to this Province from the change, which will be inaugurated on that day, in its position as a portion of the British Empire.

“ I must congratulate you on the readiness with which you have completed the Legislation of the Session ; as I well know that many of you have been called (at great personal inconvenience) by a sense of public duty, from your private business at an unseasonable time of the year.

“ In addressing you, as I do, for the last time, I cannot but express my heartfelt wish that the inhabitants of this Province, whom you represent, may, under Providence, ever prosper, and that you yourselves may individually succeed in those avocations in which you are severally engaged.”

After which, the Honorable the President, by His Excellency's command, declared the Assembly to be prorogued to the third Tuesday in July next.

GEO. BOTSFORD, *Clerk.*



Appendix No. I.

REPORT

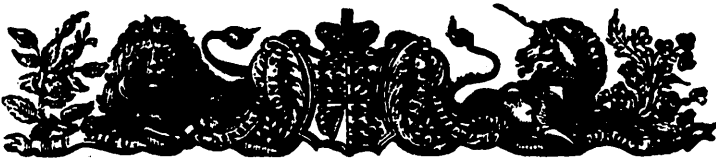
OF THE

AUDITOR GENERAL

ON

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR 1866.



FREDERICTON:

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

1867.

OFFICE OF AUDIT,

FREDERICTON, 1ST JANUARY, 1867.

SIR,

I have the honor to present herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, and the Provincial Legislature, my Report upon the Public Accounts of the Province for the Fiscal Year, from 1st November 1865, to 31st October 1866.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. JOHNSON,
Auditor General.

Hon. S. L. TILLEY, Provincial Secretary.

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ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1866.

Receipts.

IMPORT DUTIES.

Collected at Saint John	by Provincial Treasurer,	...	...	...	\$662,902 59
“ Andover	Francis Tibbits,	...	...	...	445 19
“ Bathurst	Francis Meahan,	...	...	...	9,418 70
“ Bay Verte	Edward Wood,	...	...	...	851 74
“ Buctouche	R. Douglas,	...	...	...	591 70
“ Campbellton	Chipman Botsford,	...	...	...	2,246 10
“ Caraque	J. G. C. Blackhall,	...	...	...	3,405 67
“ Chatham	Daniel Ferguson,	...	...	...	24,704 36
“ Dalhousie	Dugald Stewart,	...	...	...	6,114 95
“ Dorchester	John Hickman,	...	...	...	1,790 26
“ Fredericton	T. R. Robertson,	...	...	...	33,632 84
“ Grand Falls	Charles A. Hammond,	...	...	...	1,262 96
“ Harvey	James Brewster,	...	...	...	53 64
“ Hillsborough	William Wallace,	...	...	...	106 20
“ Moncton	James Robertson,	...	...	...	4,158 16
“ Newcastle	William Parker,	...	...	...	11,760 63
“ North Joggins	Rufus Cole,	...	...	...	70 73
“ Richibucto	Henry Livingston,	...	...	...	6,104 60
“ Shippegan	P. J. N. Dumaresq,	...	...	...	3,233 18
“ Shediac	D. Hanington,	...	...	...	2,169 23
“ Sackville	James Dixon,	...	...	...	4,235 44
“ Saint Andrews	J. H. Whitlock,	...	...	...	21,416 34
“ Saint George	A. J. Wetmore,	...	...	...	2,264 53
“ Saint Stephen	John Grimmer,	...	...	...	35,133 04
“ Woodstock	H. E. Dibblee,	...	...	...	10,718 89
“ West Isles	J. E. Dixon,	...	...	...	3,901 96
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	...	...	...	\$852,693 63

<i>Brought forward,</i>											\$852,693 63
EXPORT DUTIES.											
Collected at Saint John,											\$41,357 95
" Bathurst,											1,034 20
" Buctouche,											1,028 79
" Caraquet,											2 25
" Chatham,											5,085 54
" Dalhousie,											2,245 86
" Dorchester,											226 50
" Fredericton,											52 48
" Harvey,											113 72
" Hillsborough,											98 80
" Moncton,											7 00
" Newcastle,											5,013 50
" Richibucto,											3,130 37
" Shediac,											2,377 91
" Sackville,											131 05
" Saint Andrews,											1,608 65
" Saint George,											1,975 50
											65,485 07
PROVINCE SHARE OF SEIZURES.											
Collected at Saint John,											\$134 36
" Saint Stephen,											62 45
" Woodstock,											267 30
" Caraquet,											75 56
AUCTION DUTY.											
Collected at Dalhousie,											\$4 47
" Saint Andrews,											5 73
" Chatham,											9 13
											539 67
											19 33

RAILWAY IMPOST.											
Collected at Saint John,											\$149,369 45
" Andover,											90 74
" Bathurst,											2,194 23
" Bay Verte,											120 48
" Buctouche,											22 84
" Campbellton,											380 14
" Caraquet,											970 35
" Chatham,											5,281 90
" Dalhousie,											1,474 26
" Dorchester,											412 28
" Fredericton,											3,691 03
" Grand Falls,											61 77
" Harvey,											10 51
" Hillsborough,											20 96
" Moncton,											1,106 31
" Newcastle,											2,792 99
" North Joggins,											20 70
" Richibucto,											1,863 74
" Shippagan,											819 78
" Shediac,											395 42
" Sackville,											978 24
" Saint Andrews,											1,897 47
" Saint George,											121 50
" Saint Stephen,											8,527 08
" Woodstock,											873 42
" West Isles,											719 48
											\$184,217 07
											51,760 46
Net earnings of European and North American Railway for the year,											255,977 53
<i>Carried forward,</i>											\$1,154,715 23

LIGHT HOUSE DUTIES.											\$1,154,715 23
Collected at Saint John,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$16,518 35
" Bathurst,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	453 90
" Bay Verte,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 80
" Buctouche,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	286 15
" Caraquet,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106 15
" Chatham,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,651 40
" Dalhousie,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	701 50
" Dorchester,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104 75
" Hillsborough,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	381 25
" Harvey,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 00
" Moncton,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 55
" Newcastle,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,533 50
" North Joggins,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59 60
" Richibucto,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	951 50
" Shippegan,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73 45
" Shediac,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	897 70
" Sackville,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 80
" Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600 85
" West Isles,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274 95
" Saint George,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	707 70
SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN'S FUND.											25,408 85
Collected at Saint John,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$5,233 20
" Bathurst,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161 48
" Buctouche,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171 15
" Dalhousie,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	247 80
" Dorchester,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 93
" Caraquet,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 78
" Chatham,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	517 53

BUOY AND BEACON FUND.											8,517 21
Collected at Bathurst,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$352 26
" Buctouche,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119 88
" Campbellton,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 40
" Caraquet,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95 92
" Chatham,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,062 52
" Dalhousie,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	319 58
" Newcastle,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	922 08
" Richibucto,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	252 68
" Shippegan,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59 48
" Shediac,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	390 06
" Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182 26
" Saint George,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165 02
CAPE RACE LIGHT.											3,921 64
Collected at Saint John,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$246 12
" Bathurst,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 27
" Buctouche,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 55
" Caraquet,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Carried forward,											\$1,192,562 93

Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1866.—Continued.

<i>Brought forward,</i>		...	...	...	...	...	...	\$1,864,486 28
INTEREST ORDINARY DEBT.								
Received from Commercial Bank,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$2,977 85
Balance of Interest on Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co's. General Account, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57 87
Premium over 8 per cent. on £5,000 sterling, drawn on Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222 22
4 months Interest received from John Rundle, on \$4,000 Debentures sold him,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 00
Interest received on Debentures purchased for Savings Bank Investment,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,097 60
DISTILLERY LICENSES.								
Collected at Fredericton,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,425 54
Received from Estate of late P. M'Phelim,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 00
“ R. Sutton, Newcastle,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 00
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94 13
								<u>\$1,373,255 95</u>

Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1866.—Continued.

Expenditure.

Warrants issued on account of Appropriations of 1866.

CIVIL LIST.

112	Receiver General,	Quarter ending 31st January,	\$14,500 00
211	Do.	30th April,	14,500 00
445	Do.	31st July,	14,500 00
559	Do.	31st October,	14,500 00
			\$58,000 00

LEGISLATIVE.

27	A. S. Phair,	Postages, Audit Office, Quarter ending 31st October, 1865,	\$88 24
29	Charles P. Wetmore,	On account Salary as Clerk of House of Assembly,	400 00
59	J. H. Phair,	do.	50 00
62	George E. Fenety,	Printing Quarter ending 31st October, Legislative Council,	3,090 14
	Do.	do. House of Assembly,	505 51
63	Do.	do. House of Assembly,	2,722 64
114	James S. Beek,	Government Advertising, \$48.33, General Printing,	125 00
130	A. S. Phair,	Librarian, Salary for Quarter ending 31st January,	104 02
138	James S. Beek,	Postages, Audit Office,	400 00
158	George E. Fenety,	Grant for purchase of Books for Library,	73 41
191	Charles Brannen,	Extra Gazettes, Advertising, &c.	88 00
192	Messengers Leg. Council,	Pay as Door Keeper Legislative Council, April,	226 00
196	George W. Day,	Thos. Gill, \$60, Jos. Wallace, \$61.50, M. Brannen, \$40, C. Biggs, \$64.50,	400 00
198	Charles S. Lugin,	Publishing Debates, April Session, House of Assembly,	280 00
200	James S. Beek,	do. Legislative Council,	100 00
203	D. A. Lugin,	Towards paying for Binding Books Legislative Library,	24 00
204	George Botsford,	Stitching, &c., Auditor General's Report,	1,700 00
205	Charles P. Wetmore,	Contingencies Legislative Council, April,	669 08
206	George Botsford,	do. House of Assembly, April,	123 36
208	People's Bank,	To pay Duties on Stationery, Legislative Council,	15,000 00
213	James S. Beek,	Advances on account Members and Officers pay, Legislature, April,	125 00
		Librarian, Salary Quarter ending 30th April,	
			\$23,556 76

Carried forward,

\$58,000 00

219	Francis Beverly,				\$23,566 76
223	Samuel Watts,	Stationery furnished Legislative Council, April,			186 90
224	A. S. Phair,	do.			40 00
227	George W. Day,	Postages House of Assembly,			892 25
231	A. T. Coburn,	Printing 7,000 copies Debates House of Assembly, April,			1,023 00
	Thomas Paisley,	do.			28 50
236	J. March,	Extra Reporting, House of Assembly, April,			30 00
250	H. F. Vavasour,	Stationery, &c. for Reporters,			50 00
256	George E. Fenety,	Printing, Quarter ended 30th April, viz. Legislative Council, \$1,202 45			53 44
257	Do.	do.	House of Assembly, 1,117 45—		2,319 90
266	People's Bank,	Printing—Government Advertising, \$148.62, General Account, \$171.31.			788 53
301	A. S. Phair,	Auditor General's Report, \$468.60,			2,252 30
302	Do.	Postages, Legislative Council, April Session,			377 67
321	Provincial Treasurer,	Do. Audit Office, Quarter ending 30th April,			87 96
333	Commercial Bank,	Advances for Legislative expenses, April,			180 00
342	People's Bank,	Do.	June,		4,067 06
382	Provincial Treasurer,	Do.	do.		5,000 00
383	Commercial Bank,	Do.	do.		1,073 00
384	James S. Beek,	Balance due him as Librarian,			292 00
397	T. R. Robertson,	Advances for Contingencies, House of Assembly, June,			66 00
398	Chief Commissioner Works,	Do.	do.		637 95
399	Provincial Treasurer,	Do.	do.		1,150 35
400	Geo. Botsford,	Contingencies of Legislative Council,			180 60
403	George W. Day,	Printing 10,000 copies Debates House of Assembly, June,			2,108 20
419	A. S. Phair,	Postages, Legislative Council, June,			1,032 00
420	Do.	Do. House of Assembly, do.			100 02
433	People's Bank,	Balance of Advances to Legislature, June Session,			353 62
444	Charles S. Lugin,	Printing Debates Legislative Council,			5,706 20
450	James S. Beek,	Librarian, Salary Quarter ending 31st July,			184 00
464	Thomas Temple, Sheriff,	Services at opening and closing Legislature, April,			125 00
465	Commercial Bank,	Advances to Hon. W. B. Kinnear, and Hon. R. L. Hazen,			40 00
					216 00
					\$58,000 00

473	A. T. Coburn,	Folding and sending Journals House of Assembly,			43 50
474	George Botsford,	Preparing Index Legislative Council Journal, 1866,			160 00
476	Charles Brannen,	Folding and sending Journals, &c., Legislative Council,			19 50
477	Charles Biggs,	do.			19 50
478	Thomas Paisley,	do.			16 50
480	Do.	Sending extra Debates, April Session,			43 50
487	J. Johnson,	Folding and sending Journals House of Assembly, June,			46 28
514	George E. Fenety,	Contingencies of Audit Office,			
		Printing for Quarter ending 31st July, Legislative Council,	\$662 40		
		do.	House of Assembly,	1,160 05—	
515	Do.	Government Printing, Quarter ending 31st July,			1,822 45
521	Thomas Temple, Sheriff,	Services at opening and closing Legislature, June Session,			271 64
532	A. S. Phair,	Postages, Audit Office, Quarter ending 31st July,			40 00
547	D. A. Lugin,	Sitting Laws, 1,650 copies, 1866,			48 45
564-24	James S. Beek,	Librarian, Quarter's Salary, 31st October,			66 00
570	Charles S. Lugin,	Extra copies of Debates of Legislative Council,			125 00
577	R. T. Clinch,	Telegrams for Quarter to 30th September, Audit Office,			300 00
579	James S. Beek,	To pay for Books for Legislative Library,			20 88
					400 00
					\$115,652 41
38	William Wallace,	JUDICIAL EXPENSES.			
39	M. M. Sarjeant,	Jury Fees, Common Pleas, Albert County, November,			\$47 95
57	Edward Bayard, Executor late Sheriff Jones,	Do. Adjourned Circuit Court, Northumberland,			271 20
66	John Robb,	Serving Writs, Queen vs. Sundries, Charlotte,			5 05
76	H. B. Rainsford,	Jury Fees, Common Pleas, December, Westmorland,			131 00
77	W. H. Needham,	Conducting Criminal Business, September, Victoria,			70 00
83	H. W. Baldwin,	do.			100 00
84	Hugh McLean,	Jury Fees, Common Pleas, January, Gloucester,			94 20
86	William Mackay,	do.			42 70
87	F. R. Dibblee,	Do. Circuit Court, \$493.20, Mayor's, \$18.10, St. John,			511 30
100	M. M. Sarjeant,	Taking Felix Clarence to Penitentiary in October,			38 40
101	Blair Botsford,	Jury Fees, Common Pleas, Northumberland,			53 20
		Taking James Kay, L. P. Govang, H. Lockner, and Kenedy, from Dorchester Gaol to Penitentiary,			
105	Robert Wark,	Jury Fees, Common Pleas, Kent,			47 90
					53 70
					\$1,466 60
					57,652 41

Carried forward,

Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1866.—Continued.

		\$1,466 60	\$115,652 41
George Courier,	Jury Fees, Common Pleas, January, Victoria,	78 70	
114-1 Hon. Neville Parker,	Judge Supreme Court, Salary,	800 00	
14 William Carman,	do. do.	800 00	
15 George J. Bliss,	Asst. Clerk, do.	100 00	
21 Hon. J. S. Saunders,	Clerk Crown on Circuits, do.	250 00	
22 Charles Watters,	do. Supreme Court, do.	100 00	
25 Edward O'Brien,	Attendant on Law Courts,	25 00	
124 H. B. Rainsford,	Jury Fees, York, Nisi Prius, \$134.20, January Sessions, \$65.20,	199 40	
126 James Hamilton,	do. Sunbury, Sessions, \$18, Circuit Court, January, \$91.60,	109 60	
129 B. W. Weldon,	Taking Cochran from Bathurst to Penitentiary,	56 00	
134 Thomas Temple,	Taking two Prisoners from Fredericton to Penitentiary,	26 60	
139 Hon. John C. Allen,	Reporting Debates Supreme Court, 1860,	400 00	
140 John Robb,	Jury Fees, Kent, Circuit Court,	223 60	
142 William Mackay,	do. St. John, do.	328 20	
145 Edward O'Brien,	In full of arrears for attending Law Courts,	40 00	
161 Edward Simpson,	Jury Fees, Queen's, January Sessions,	45 00	
167 John Flewelling,	do. do. March do.	48 20	
190 Robert Wark,	do. do. Kent, March Circuit Court,	148 40	
199 William Mackay,	do. do. Saint John, Inferior Court,	21 40	
213-1 Hon. Neville Parker,	To pay Widow of late Wm. Watts, \$20, Joseph Gill, \$20,	40 00	
16 William Carman,	Judge Supreme Court, Salary,	800 00	
17 G. J. Bliss,	do. do.	300 00	
23 Hon. J. S. Saunders,	Clerk of Crown on Circuits, Salary, \$20,	250 00	
24 Charles Watters,	do. do.	100 00	
27 Edward O'Brien,	Attendant on Law Courts,	25 00	
240 James Mitchell,	Taking Prisoners to Penitentiary, 1865-6,	99 52	
241 Edward Simpson,	Jury Fees, Queen's, March Circuit,	225 10	
213 William Mackay,	do. St. John, May Circuit Court,	346 00	
318 J. H. Whitlock,	do. Charlotte, April General Sessions,	78 00	
324 A. R. Wetmore,	Conducting Criminal Business in 1865,	800 00	
335 John Robb,	Jury Fees, Westmorland, Common Pleas, June,	50 20	
337 James Hamilton,	do. Sunbury, June Sessions,	9 40	
	<i>Brought forward,</i>		\$115,652 41

338 Hugh McLean,	Jury Fees, Charlotte, June Sessions,	\$31 20	
340 H. B. Rainsford,	Jury Fees, York, June Sessions,	43 70	
347 Robert Wark,	do. Kent, Common Pleas, June,	38 20	
404 William Mackay,	do. St. John, June Sessions,	14 00	
408 George Currier,	do. Victoria, July do.	68 20	
410 H. B. Rainsford,	do. York, Nisi Prius Sitings, July,	142 00	
416 H. W. Baldwin,	do. Gloucester, General Sessions, July,	63 40	
438 Edward Simpson,	do. King's, do. do.	55 20	
439 Wm. Wallace,	do. Albert, do. do.	48 40	
440 M. M. Sarjeant,	do. Northumberland, do. July,	131 10	
441 John Flewelling,	do. King's, Circuit Court,	215 60	
450-1 Hon. Neville Parker,	Judge Supreme Court, Salary,	800 00	
14 William Carman,	do. do.	300 00	
15 George J. Bliss,	Asst. Clerk, do. do.	100 00	
21 Hon. J. S. Saunders,	Clerk of Crown on Circuits, Salary,	250 00	
22 Charles Watters,	do. do. Supreme Court, Salary,	100 00	
25 Edward O'Brien,	Attendant on Law Courts, do.	25 00	
466 John Robb,	Jury Fees, Westmorland, July,	300 00	
482 C. J. Sayre,	Conducting Crown Suits, Kent,	100 22	
483 W. H. Needham,	Conducting Crown Suits, Carleton and Sunbury,	257 17	
495 Charles Watters,	Conducting Crown Suits and other Professional Services,	400 00	
507 Donald Stewart,	Jury Fees, Restigouche, Circuit Court and Sessions, 1866,	79 80	
518 H. W. Baldwin,	do. Gloucester, do.	96 80	
520 T. R. Wetmore,	Conducting Crown Suits,	116 66	
523 J. W. Chandler,	Conducting Crown Suits in Charlotte, August Circuit,	120 00	
524 George Currier,	Jury Fees, Victoria, Circuit Court,	64 60	
525 M. M. Sarjeant,	do. Northumberland, Circuit Court,	70 70	
534 J. H. Whitlock,	do. Charlotte, Circuit Court, \$187.70, Common Pleas, \$77,	264 70	
540 Mark Young,	Taking John Ryan to Penitentiary,	20 00	
544 Robert Wark,	Jury Fees, Kent, Circuit Court,	158 10	
545 Hugh McLean,	do. Charlotte, do.	303 50	
553 William Mackay,	do. Saint John, Circuit Court and Common Pleas,	525 60	
554 Charles Watters,	On account of Criminal Prosecutions for the Crown,	240 00	
556 John Flewelling,	Jury Fees, King's, Common Pleas, October,	50 20	
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$13,088 97	\$115,652 41

557	Samuel Foster,	\$13,083 97	
564-1	Hon. Neville Parker,	7 00	\$115,652 41
14	William Carman,	800 00	
15	George J. Bliss,	300 00	
21	Hon. J. S. Saunders,	100 00	
22	Charles Watters,	250 00	
25	Edward O'Brien,	100 00	
321	Charles Watters,	25 00	
		321 79	14,987 70

Taking two Prisoners from Kingston to Penitentiary,
 Judge Supreme Court, Salary,
 Clerk, do.
 Asst. Clerk, do.
 Clerk of Crown on Circuits, Salary,
 Clerk of Crown, Supreme Court, Salary,
 Attendant on Law Courts, Salary,
 Balance of Account for conducting Criminal business,

COLLECTION AND PROTECTION OF REVENUE.

114-4	B. Robinson,	\$500 00	
16	William Smith,	275 00	
17	William Clawson,	150 00	
154	I. Woodward & W. J. Starr,	200 00	
213-4	B. Robinson,	500 00	
20	William Smith,	275 00	
21	William Clawson,	150 00	
427	James Barber,	328 00	
450-4	B. Robinson,	500 00	
16	William Smith,	275 00	
17	William Clawson,	150 00	
564-4	B. Robinson,	500 00	
16	William Smith,	275 00	
17	William Clawson,	150 00	
582	L. Woodward & W. J. Starr,	200 00	
585	Province Treasurer,	24,608 94	
587	Do.	369 50	29,406 44

Provincial Treasurer, Salary,
 Controller of Customs, do.
 Clerk to do.
 Appraisers, St. John, do.
 Provincial Treasurer, do.
 Controller of Customs, do.
 Clerk to do.
 Services in Controller's Office, Saint John,
 Provincial Treasurer, Salary,
 Controller of Customs, do.
 Clerk to do.
 Provincial Treasurer, do.
 Controller of Customs, do.
 Clerk to do.
 Salaries as Appraisers, Port of Saint John,
 To pay Salaries, &c., of Clerks and Deputies for year,
 Contingencies of Department for the year,

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

114-2	Hon. W. H. Odell,	\$600 00	
119	Do.	5,000 00	
213-2	Do.	500 00	
5	Hon. John McMillan,	100 00	

Postmaster General, Salary,
 To meet current expenses of his Department,
 Postmaster General, Salary 2½ months,
 Do. do. ¼ do.

214	Hon. John McMillan,	5,000 00	
446	Do.	5,000 00	
450-2	Do.	600 00	
560	Do.	5,000 00	
564	Do.	600 00	22,400 00

To meet current expenses of his Department,
 Do.
 Postmaster General, Salary,
 To meet current expenses of his Department,
 Postmaster General, Salary,

PUBLIC WORKS.

10	Chief Commissioner,	\$5,000 00	
21	People's Bank,	524 76	
27	Andrew S. Phair,	116 09	
53	Chief Commissioner,	4,000 00	
82	John McMillan,	40 00	
114-3	Hon. Geo. L. Hatheway,	600 00	
123	Chief Commissioner,	4,000 00	
130	A. S. Phair,	120 38	
150	Chief Commissioner,	2,417 89	
177	Do.	4,000 00	
213-3	Hon. G. L. Hatheway,	500 00	
6	Hon. A. R. McClelan,	100 00	
225	Chief Commissioner,	10,000 00	
302	A. S. Phair,	112 13	
304	E. Williston,	500 00	
379	Chief Commissioner,	10,000 00	
402	William Doherty,	59 00	
418	R. W. Crookshank,	1,000 00	
450-3	Hon. A. R. McClelan,	600 00	
453	Chief Commissioner,	10,000 00	
457	Bye Roads,	2,148 00	
458	Do.	2,750 00	
459	Do.	4,090 00	
460	Do.	2,270 00	
461	Do.	3,760 00	
462	Do.	4,286 85	
463	Do.	2,700 00	\$75,695 10

To meet current expenses of Department,
 Amount advanced on account of Carleton County Bye Roads,
 Postage Account for Quarter ending 31st October,
 To meet current expenses of Department,
 For Road to a new settlement in Restigouche,
 Chief Commissioner, Salary,
 To meet current expenses of Department,
 Postage Account for Quarter ending 31st January,
 To pay H. B. Crosby balance of Repairs Lunatic Asylum,
 To meet current expenses of Department,
 Chief Commissioner, Salary 2½ months,
 Do. do. ¼ do.
 To meet current expenses of Department,
 Postages for Quarter ending 30th April,
 For Bridge, Tozer's Cove, Northesk,
 To meet current expenses of Department,
 Balance for building Bridge over Mill Pond,
 To pay Fleming & Humbert for Machinery for Penitentiary,
 Chief Commissioner, Salary,
 To meet current expenses of Department,
 Victoria County,
 Carleton County,
 York County,
 Sunbury County,
 Queen's County,
 King's County,
 St. John County,

Carried forward,

\$192,446 61

468	Bye Roads,	\$75,695 10	\$182,446 61
469	Do.	4,500 00	
470	Do.	2,290 46	
471	Do.	3,739 00	
472	Do.	3,959 00	
473	Do.	2,821 00	
474	Do.	2,290 00	
496	Chief Commissioner,	1,500 00	
505	Bye Roads,	2,511 44	
508	Chief Commissioner,	10,000 00	
532	John Prescott,	400 00	
541	A. S. Phair,	107 49	
564-3	Bye Roads,	400 00	
574	Hon. A. R. McClelan,	600 00	
575	Do.	1,092 01	
577	Robert T. Clinch,	10,000 00	
		71 15	121,976 65

Brought forward,

AGRICULTURE.

157	James G. Stevens,	\$600 00
159	George E. Fenety,	403 50
230	James G. Stevens,	600 00
267	Alfred Stevens,	180 00
268	Pharez Constantine,	234 00
269	Alexander Rogers,	180 00
270	James Grover,	598 77
271	Robert Watson,	229 80
272	F. W. Bradford,	180 00
273	Richard M'Gee,	198 00
274	Robert Cookburn,	180 00
275	William Napier,	180 00
276	John S. Legere,	195 00
277	William Raymond,	207 00
278	John Brait,	180 00
	Towards expenses of Board,	
	Printing Report of Board,	
	Salary as Secretary of Board,	
	Towards Funds of Harvey Society,	
	Do. Elgin Society,	
	Do. Albert Society,	
	Do. Carleton Society,	
	Do. St. Croix Society,	
	Do. Charlotte Society,	
	Do. St. George and Penfield Society,	
	Do. St. Patrick Society,	
	Do. Gloucester Society,	
	Do. Caraquet Society,	
	Do. Carleton, Kent County, Society,	
	Do. Kingston, do. Society,	

279	James Fairweather,	180 00
280	Robert M'Leod,	279 00
281	James Cookson,	185 73
282	William Wilkinson,	186 00
283	William Swim,	187 00
284	Alexander M'Laggan,	232 00
285	John M'Leod,	195 00
286	William S. Smith,	180 00
287	Alexander Jardine,	665 00
288	Richard M'Donald,	135 00
289	A. C. Plummer,	600 00
290	George Inch,	267 00
291	Alexander Soucy,	266 50
292	C. H. Hammond,	177 50
293	George Currier,	356 00
294	John A. Beckwith,	800 00
295	John Carey,	175 00
296	David Chapman,	165 00
297	James Dixon,	460 00
345	James G. Stevens,	100 00
	Towards Funds of King's County Society,	
	Do. Sussex and Studholm Society,	
	Do. Union, King's County, Society,	
	Do. Northumberland Society,	
	Do. Blackville, Blissfield, and Ludlow Society,	
	Do. Blackville and Derby Society,	
	Do. Alnwick Society,	
	Do. Restigouche Society,	
	Do. St. John and Golden Grove Society,	
	Do. Loch Lomond Society,	
	Do. Sunbury Society,	
	Do. Queen's Society,	
	Do. Victoria Society,	
	Do. St. Leonard's Society,	
	Do. Grand Falls Society,	
	Do. York Central and Stanley Society,	
	Do. Botsford and Westmorland Society,	
	Do. Dorchester Society,	
	Do. Sackville and Westmorland Society,	
	Towards expenses of Board,	
	To pay Bear Bounties, York,	\$40
	Do. do.	40
	Do. do.	40
	Do. do.	40
	Do. do.	80
	Do. do.	80
	Do. do.	40
	To pay Bear Bounties, Northumberland,	\$80
	Do. do.	80
	Do. do.	40
	Do. do.	40
	Carried forward,	\$240
		\$10,137 80
		\$360 00
		\$10,497 80
		\$304,423 26

		\$240	\$10,497 80	\$304,423 26
168 Samuel Thomson,	To pay Bear Bounties, Northumberland,	40		
307 Do.	do.	40		
325 Do.	do.	40		
336 Do.	do.	40		
409 Do.	do.	40		
430 Do.	do.	40		
452 Do.	do.	40		
467 Do.	do.	40		
499 Do.	do.	40		
504 Do.	do.	40		
517 Do.	do.	40		
528 Do.	do.	40		
542 Do.	do.	40		
3 Edward B. Smith,	To pay Bear Bounties, King's,	\$40	760 00	
6 Do.	do.	40		
436 Do.	do.	40		
11 T. R. Wetmore,	To pay Bear Bounties, Queen's,	\$80	120 00	
31 Do.	do.	40		
111 Do.	do.	40		
12 Charles E. Knapp,	To pay Bear Bounties, Westmorland,	\$40	160 00	
104 Do.	do.	40		
173 Do.	do.	40		
251 Do.	do.	40		
19 A. Barbarie,	To pay Bear Bounties, Restigouche,	\$40	160 00	
498 Do.	do.	40		
40 S. G. Morse,	To pay Bear Bounties, Albert,	\$40	80 00	
49 Theophilus Desbrisay,	To pay Bear Bounties, Gloucester,	\$40	40 00	
103 Do.	do.	40		

117 Theophilus Desbrisay,	To pay Bear Bounties, Gloucester,	80		
172 Do.	do.	40		
320 Do.	do.	40		
327 Do.	do.	40		
500 Do.	do.	40		
60 W. T. Wilmot,	To pay Bear Bounties, Victoria,	\$80	320 00	
100 Do.	do.	40		
108 Do.	do.	40		
133 Do.	do.	40		
110 George J. Bliss,	To pay Bear Bounties, Sunbury,	\$40	200 00	
186 Do.	do.	40		
516 Do.	do.	40		
304 George S. Grimmer,	To pay Bear Bounties, Charlotte,	\$40	120 00	
442 Do.	do.	80		
552 Do.	do.	40		
571 Do.	do.	40		
315 C. J. Sayre,	To pay Bear Bounties, Kent,	\$40	200 00	
551 J. C. Winslow,	To pay Bear Bounties, Carleton,	\$40	40 00	
			40 00	12,737 80
7 John Bennet,	EDUCATION.			
13 John J. Millidge,	To pay Jane D. Russell, Jas. H. Gray, Jane Squires, Isabella Thompson,	\$144	00	
14 John Bennet,	Esther Clark, and Araminta D. Bailey, \$24 each towards Training	200	00	
16 Do.	School expenses,	68	12	
18 James McCoy,	Teaching Queen's County Grammar School, ½ year to 1st November,	48	00	
22 Ronald E. Smith,	To pay for 6 School Libraries,	200	00	
	To pay Annie Armour and Daniel Sadler, \$24 each towards Training	200	00	
	School expenses,			
	Teaching Carleton County Grammar School, ½ year to 1st November,			
	Do. Charlotte County do ½ year to 6th November,			
		\$860	12	\$317,161 06
				<i>Carried forward,</i>

		\$860 12	\$317,161 06
27	A. S. Phair,	206 06	
28	George F. Burpee,	200 00	
32	John Sievwright,	200 00	
33	Michael O'Grady,	200 00	
35	John Raymond,	100 00	
41	Rev. James Baird,	75 00	
47	John Bennet,		
50	Do.	168 00	
52	C. M. Hutchison,	138 37	
61	John Bennet,	200 00	
71	Do.	48 00	
74	William S. Neales,	96 00	
64	George K. Fenety,	200 00	
107	Charles H. Paisley,	7 00	
113	Edward H. Wilmot,	200 00	
114-	John Bennet,	1100 00	
6	George Thompson,	300 00	
7	E. H. Duval,	150 00	
8	E. C. Freeze,	250 00	
9	Thomas W. Wood,	250 00	
10	Daniel Morrison,	250 00	
11	William Mills,	250 00	
12	John Mills,	250 00	
13	Harriet S. Aline,	100 00	
121	John Bennet,	75 00	
125	William Mills,	192 00	
130	A. S. Phair,	69 00	
		112 93	

			\$12,083 58	\$317,161 06
141	John Bennet,	To pay J. E. McKenzie, S. A. Couillard, A. G. Kierstead, D. Forsyth, and John Cunningham, \$24 each, towards Training School expenses,	120 00	
146	John Bennet,	To pay Jane Dove, E. Brown, Elizabeth McNeely, and M. A. Courrier, \$24 each, towards Training School expenses,	96 00	
148	S. R. Miller,	Stationery for Education Office,	74 50	
164	H. W. Fritch,	½ year's allowance Saint John Grammar School,	800 00	
163	Rachael Martin,	Pension as Superannuated Teacher,	80 00	
166	Arthur Manzer,	Teaching King's Grammar School ½ year to 17th March,	200 00	
176	John Bennet,	To pay L. A. Brown, John Shields, H. F. Vincent, M. Webb, C. B. True- man, D. W. Hart, and John Hamilton, \$24 each, towards Training School expenses,	1,100 00	
178	William Mills,	To pay Rent of Training School, Quarter ending 1st April,	168 00	
179	John Hardie,	Teaching Newcastle Grammar School, ½ year to 1st April,	69 00	
202	John Bennet,	To pay for School Libraries,	200 00	
207	John Graham,	Printing Blank Registers,	50 00	
212	Edward H. Wilmot,	University Endowment,	117 00	
213-	John Bennet,	Superintendent of Schools, Salary,	900 00	
8	George Thompson,	Clerk to do.	150 00	
9	Edward H. Duval,	Inspector of Schools,	250 00	
10	E. C. Freeze,	Do.	250 00	
11	Thomas W. Wood,	Do.	250 00	
12	D. Morrison,	Do.	250 00	
13	William Mills,	Teacher Training School,	250 00	
14	H. S. Aline,	Assistant do.	75 00	
15	John Mills,	Do.	100 00	
228	John Bennet,	To pay E. J. Brown, M. E. Brown, A. H. Henderson, and J. O. Fleming, \$24 each, towards Training School expenses,	96 00	
229	John J. Millidge,	Teaching Queen's Grammar School ½ year to 1st May,	200 00	
242	G. M. Hutchinson,	Teaching Restigouche do. ½ year to 7th May,	200 00	
243	Ronald E. Smith,	Teaching Charlotte do.	200 00	
244	James McCoy,	Teaching Carleton do. ½ year to 1st May,	200 00	
245	George F. Burpee,	Teaching Sunbury do. ½ year to 6th May,	200 00	
248	George Thompson,	Two years extra services in Education Office,	240 00	
			\$12,083 58	\$317,161 06

Carried forward,

Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1866.—Continued.

249	John Bennet,	To pay G. Smith, R. A. Humphreys, M. A. Barker, J. E. Murray, and E. B. Sanders, \$24 each, towards Training School expenses,	\$12,033 58	\$317,161 06
252	Michael O'Grady,	Teaching Victoria Grammar School, 1 year to 1st May,	120 00	
254	John M. Allister,	Teaching School on Heron Island, 1 year to 14th March,	200 00	
259	George E. Fenety,	Printing Report, &c., of Board of Education,	80 00	
261	John Bennet,	To pay J. O' Cassidy, & A. Perkins, \$24 each towards Train'g School expenses,	337 85	
263	John Raymond,	Teaching Kent Grammar School, 1 year to 30th April,	48 00	
265	Saint John Grammar School,	Balance of Grant for current year,	200 00	
298	John Bennet,	To pay J. Carpenter, E. Kerr, and James Sullivan, \$24 each, towards Training School expenses,	300 00	
299	John Sievewright,	Teaching Gloucester Grammar School, 1 year to 6th May,	72 00	
302	A. S. Phair,	Postage for Quarter to 30th April,	200 00	
317	Charles H. Paisley,	Teaching Albert Grammar School, 1 year to June,	183 71	
330	John Bennet,	To pay M. A. Sweeney, W. Emery, F. L. Brundage, A. Theal, E. Wetherell, E. Harding, and J. G. Clayton, towards Training School expenses,	200 00	
331	John Bennet,	Teaching Northumberland Grammar School, 1 year to 17th June,	168 00	
334	William S. Neales,	Towards support of Madras Board for 1865,	24 00	
354	Governor and Trustees,	Do. Wesleyan Academics, Sackville,	1,600 00	
355	Reverend H. Pickard, D. D.,	Do. Baptist Seminary, Fredericton,	2,400 00	
356	Rev. Charles Spurden,	Do. Roman Catholic School, Fredericton,	1,000 00	
357	Rev. James M'Devitt,	Do. Milltown Academy,	600 00	
358	Hon. William Todd,	Do. Presbyterian School, Saint Stephen,	150 00	
359	Robert Clark,	Do. Roman Catholic School, Saint John,	600 00	
360	Rev. James Quinn,	Do. Varley School, Saint John,	400 00	
361	Aaron Eaton,	Do. Commercial School, Saint John,	200 00	
362	Samuel D. Millar,	Do. Infant School, Fredericton,	200 00	
363	Mrs. Mary E. Beck,	Do. Roman Catholic Schools, Male & Female, St. Andrews,	300 00	
364	Rev. Richard Vereker,	Do. Poor School, Fredericton,	200 00	
365	Bishop of Fredericton,	Do. Roman Catholic School, Carleton, Saint John,	200 00	
366	Rev. James Quinn,	Do. Roman Catholic School, Chatham,	240 00	
367	Right Rev. James Rogers,	Do. Roman Catholic School, Madawaska,	400 00	
368	Rev. Hugh M'Guirk,	Do. Two Free Schools, Saint John,	400 00	
369	Rev. George Armstrong,		200 00	

370	Rev. Wm. Armstrong,	Towards support of One Free School, Saint John,	70 00	
371	Rev. Thomas Connelly,	Do. Roman Catholic School, Woodstock,	300 00	
372	Reverend James Quinn,	Do. Roman Catholic School, Portland,	200 00	
373	Reverend E. Dunphy,	Do. Roman Catholic School, Milltown,	400 00	
374	Reverend Michael Meloy,	Do. Roman Catholic School, Pathurst,	300 00	
375	John Boyd,	Do. African School, Saint John, 1 year,	150 00	
376	George Kerr,	Do. Presbyterian School, Chatham,	250 00	
377	E. A. Lawrence,	Teaching a School in Saint John, 1865,	70 00	
396	Thomas W. Lee,	Teaching a Classical School, Saint John,	200 00	
401	John Bennet,	To pay 5 Trained Teachers \$24 each,	120 00	
406	William Mills,	To pay Rent of Training School, 1 to 30th June, \$69, Cleaning, &c. \$10,	79 00	
422	Reverend James Bennet,	Towards support of Classical School, Saint John,	150 00	
423	Do.	Do. Woodstock Academy, 1 year,	250 00	
424	Jarvis W. Hartt,	Do. his Academy, Saint John,	200 00	
434	John Bennet,	To pay 5 Trained Teachers \$24 each,	120 00	
449	E. H. Wilnot,	University Endowment,	1,100 00	
450-	John Bennet,	Superintendent of Schools, Salary,	300 00	
6	George Thompson,	Clerk to do.	150 00	
7	E. H. Duval,	Inspector of Schools,	250 00	
8	E. O. Freeze,	Do.	250 00	
9	Thomas W. Wood,	Do.	250 00	
10	Daniel Morrison,	Do.	250 00	
11	William Mills,	Teacher Training School,	250 00	
12	John Mills,	Assistant do.	100 00	
13	H. S. Alline,	Do.	75 00	
456	John Bennet,	To pay M. Cormier, K. A. Kerr, M. E. Polly, and Jane Muir, \$24 each towards Training School expenses,	96 00	
481	John Bennet,	Contingencies Education Office, 1865,	61 95	
492	S. R. Miller,	Stationery furnished Education Office, 1st January to 31st July, 1866,	63 33	
497	John Bennet,	To pay J. Jones, R. Trenholm, J. Murray, E. M. Fenwick, Clara Bradshaw, and Matilda Kilburn, \$24 each towards Training School expenses,	144 00	
511	Do.	To pay M. Hanson, S. C. Brown, T. Carter, M. A. Barker, T. Henderson, and A. H. Wheeler, \$24 each towards Training School expenses,	144 00	
<i>Carried forward,</i>			\$30,200 42	\$317,161 06

512	George E. Fenety,	Printing for Board for Quarter to 31st July,	\$30,200 42	\$317,161 06
529	Arthur Manzer,	Teaching Kings Grammar School, ½ year to 21st September,	9 70	
530	John Raymond,	Teaching Kent Grammar School, ½ year to 10th August,	200 00	
532	A. S. Phair,	Postage for Quarter to 31st July,	100 00	
533	John Hardie,	Teaching Newcastle Grammar School, ½ year to 1st October,	94 96	
537	Reverend Michael Egan,	Towards support of Roman Catholic School, Newcastle,	200 00	
543	E. H. Wilmot,	For purchase of Douglas Gold Medal, University,	300 00	
563	Do.	University Endowment,	40 00	
564—	John Bennet,	Superintendent of Schools, Salary,	1,100 00	
6	George Thompson,	Clerk to do.	300 00	
7	E. H. Duval,	Inspector of Schools,	150 00	
8	E. C. Freeze,	Do.	250 00	
7	Thomas W. Wood,	Do.	250 00	
10	D. Morrison,	Do.	250 00	
11	John Mills,	Assistant Teacher Training School, Salary,	100 00	
12	William Mills,	Teacher Training School, do.	250 00	
13	H. S. Aline,	Assistant Teacher Training School, do.	75 00	
572	John Bennet,	To pay for School Libraries,	45 00	
578	Reverend C. LeFebvre,	Towards support of Memramcook Academy,	400 00	
580	John Bennet,	Travelling expenses from 9th October 1865, to 11th October 1866,	310 00	
586	Maria Niles,	Teaching African School, Woodstock, 1866,	40 00	
		Superior and Parish School Warrants for the Year,	...	34,915 08
				81,277 03
				18,000 00

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

R. W. Crookshank,	To pay for Water supplied by Water Company,	\$150 00
Do.	To meet current expenses,	4,000 00
Do.	do.	4,000 00
Do.	do.	4,500 00
Do.	do.	500 00
Do.	do.	4,500 00
Do.	do.	350 00

PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

R. W. Crookshank,	To meet current expenses,	\$1,800 00
Do.	do.	2,000 00
Do.	do.	1,625 00
Do.	do.	275 00
Do.	do.	1,625 00
Do.	do.	375 00

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Hon. James Davidson,	To meet expenses of Tracadie Lazaretto,	\$800 00
Dr. A. C. Smith,	do. do. Quarter's Salary,	160 00
Dr. William Bayard,	To meet expenses Board of Health, Saint John,	400 00
John Annsley,	Clerk Board of Health, Saint John, Quarter's Salary,	150 00
Hon James Davidson,	To meet expenses of Tracadie Lazaretto,	400 00
Dr. A. C. Smith,	do. do. Quarter's Salary,	160 00
Hon. James Davidson,	To meet expenses of	800 00
Dr. William Bayard,	To meet expenses Board of Health, Saint John,	400 00
John Annsley,	do. do. Quarter's Salary,	150 00
Dr. William Bayard,	To pay services of Members of Board of Health,	100 00
John Annsley,	Extra allowance as Clerk do.	160 00
Dr. A. C. Smith,	Resident Physician, Tracadie Lazaretto, Quarter's Salary,	600 00
Dr. William Bayard,	To meet expenses of Board of Health, Saint John,	150 00
John Annsley,	Clerk to do. do. Quarter's Salary,	600 00
Hon. James Davidson,	To meet expenses of Tracadie Lazaretto,	500 00
Dr. William Bayard,	do. do. Board of Health, Saint John,	150 00
John Annsley,	Clerk to do. do. Quarter's Salary,	160 00
Dr. A. C. Smith,	Resident Physician, Tracadie Lazaretto,	6,340 00

PENSIONS.

George S. Grimmer,	To pay Bertha Pendleton's Pension, Charlotte,	\$40 00
Jane M' Rae,	Widow of an old Soldier, Northumberland, 1865,	40 00
George J. Bibblee,	To pay Pensions of three Widows of old Soldiers, County of York,	120 00
Hannah M' Donald,	Widow of an old Soldier, County of York,	40 00
	Carried forward,	\$240 00
		\$65,398 17

425	Deborah A. Lugin, late King's Printer,	\$240 00	Brought forward,	\$465,393 17
426	Mercy M'Nichol, Widow of an old Soldier, Charlotte,	60 00		
431	Samuel Thomson, To pay E. Ross, Widow of an old Soldier, Northumberland,	40 00		
479	Jane M'Rae, Do.	40 00		
521	Mary M'Donald, Charlotte, 3 years,	40 00		
576	Mary Pratt, Widows of old Soldiers, Charlotte, \$40 each,	120 00		
		160 00		700 00

MILITARY AND MILITIA.

8	George J. Maunsell, Adjutant General, to meet current expenses,	\$1,000 00
26	Do.	500 00
44	Do.	500 00
46	A. S. Phair, Postage Military Commandant, Quarter ending 31st October,	43 38
56	George J. Maunsell, Adjutant General, to meet current expenses,	500 00
65	George E. Fenety, Printing for Department, Quarter ended 31st October,	109 47
67	Bernard M'Kenna, For apprehending John Kefferty, deserter 15th Regiment,	20 00
73	George J. Maunsell, Adjutant General, to meet current expenses,	500 00
118	Do.	500 00
122	Colonel Grierson, To pay Captain Peacock for apprehending J. Cody, deserter 15th Regt.	500 00
149	George J. Maunsell, Adjutant General, to meet current expenses,	500 00
156	Do.	20 00
190	George E. Fenety, Printing General Orders, &c. Militia,	500 00
165	George J. Maunsell, Adjutant General, to meet current expenses,	1,000 00
171	Do.	50 00
175	Do.	1,000 00
181	Do.	3,500 00
185	Do.	3,500 00
188	Do.	4,000 00
193	Do.	2,000 00
194	Do.	5,000 00
201	Do.	5,000 00
	E. L. Ward, Ass. Com. Gen. Quit Rent for use of Gas Pipes, Partridge Island,	3 16

210	George J. Maunsell, Adjutant General, to meet current expenses,	5,000 00		
218	Do.	5,000 00		
220	Do.	5,000 00		
222	Do.	10,000 00		
232	Colonel J. Cole, To reward Captain Brook and party, for apprehending seven desertors from H. M. S. "Niger," 25th April,	140 00		
235	George J. Maunsell, Adjutant General, to meet current expenses,	10,000 00		
253	A. S. Phair, Military Postages for half year to 30th April,	167 69		
255	Colonel J. Cole, To reward party 15th Regt. for apprehending Francis M'Kinney, deserter,	29 00		
258	George E. Fenety, Printing Adjutant General's Report,	270 30		
260	J. G. Byrne, Telegrams for Militia Department, Quarter ending 31st March,	175 00		
264	George J. Maunsell, Adjutant General, to meet current expenses,	10,000 00		
300	Do.	10,000 00		
306	Do.	10,000 00		
309	Colonel J. Harding, To reward party R. A. for apprehending W. Hunter, deserter,	13 33		
310	Leonard Chase, For assisting do.	6 67		
311	Colonel J. Harding, To reward party 22nd Regt. for apprehending Thomas Pollard, deserter,	20 00		
314	George J. Maunsell, Adjutant General, to meet current expenses,	10,000 00		
329	Do.	10,000 00		
332	Cor. Daniels & Pr. W. Suffolk, For apprehending R. Hadwin, deserter 22nd Regiment,	20 00		
350	Paymaster H. M. S. "Fawn," To reward seamen for apprehending Edward Cass and M'Savin, deserters 17th Regiment in May,	22 00		
378	George J. Maunsell, Adjutant General, to meet current expenses,	10,500 00		
411	S. Brock & Geo. Haycock, For apprehending M. Murphy, deserter R. A.	20 00		
412	Captain E. M. Cokesly, For apprehending 4 desertors from 22nd Regiment,	80 00		
414	Adjutant Hammersley, For apprehending John Lemard, deserter 5th Regiment,	20 00		
435	Lieutenant H. Sweeney, Do. P. Pepril & E. Burns, desertors from H. M. S. "Fawn,"	40 00		
455	George J. Maunsell, Adjutant General, to meet current expenses,	10,000 00		
506	R. T. Clinch, Telegrams for Militia Department, Quarter ending 31st July,	300 00		
509	A. S. Phair, Military Postages, do.	52 76		
513	George E. Fenety, Printing General Orders, &c. do.	103 61		
		\$140,727 37	Carried forward,	\$466,093 17

519	George J. Maunsell,	Adjutant General, to meet current expenses,	\$140,727 37	\$466,093 17
531	J. A. Inches,	To pay parties for apprehension of 2 deserters 17th Regiment,	10,000 00	
535	Corporal Benjamin Connell,	For apprehending 2 deserters from 22nd Regiment,	40 00	
501	Capt. F. Howard & Pr. Leary	Do. Patrick O'Brien, deserter 22nd Regiment,	40 00	
		Do.	20 00	
		<i>Brought forward,</i>		150,827 37

INDIANS.

233-1	A. C. Hammond,	To purchase seed, &c. for relief of distressed Indians, Victoria,	\$50 00	
2	Honorable F. Rice,	Do. do.	30 00	
3	John Dibblee,	Do. do.	40 00	
4	George Thompson,	Carleton,	120 00	
5	Daniel Hanington,	York,	60 00	
6	Reverend C. Lefebvre,	Shediac,	60 00	
7	Reverend James Quinn,	Westmorland,	60 00	
8	Reverend F. Gauvreau,	do. do.	30 00	
9	S. L. Bishop & Hickson,	do. do.	40 00	
10	Henry Livingstone,	Bathurst,	40 00	
11	W. Salter & E. Williston,	Richibucto,	120 00	
12	A. Barbarie,	Northumberland,	300 00	
13	Reverend John Quinn,	Restigouche,	80 00	
	Reverend James M-Devitt,	do.	30 00	
421		Salary as Missionary to the Indians, York,	200 00	1,200 00

STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS.

114-18	William M. Smith,	Inspector, Saint John, Salary,	\$200 00	
19	William Dunlop,	Inspector, Miramichi, do.	50 00	
213-18	William M. Smith,	Inspector, Saint John, do.	200 00	
19	William Dunlop,	Inspector, Miramichi, do.	50 00	
450-18	William M. Smith,	Inspector, Saint John, do.	200 00	
19	William Dunlop,	Inspector, Miramichi, do.	50 00	
564-18	William M. Smith,	Inspector, Saint John, do.	200 00	
19	William Dunlop,	Inspector, Miramichi, do.	50 00	1,000 00

EMIGRATION AND EMIGRANTS.

114-20	Robert Shives,	Emigration Agent, Saint John, Quarter's Salary,	\$100 00	
213-22	Do.	do.	100 00	
450-20	Do.	do.	100 00	
564-20	Do.	do.	100 00	400 00

ELECTIONS.

78	Thomas Temple,	Expenses of Election in York, December, 1865,	\$495 60	
147	Blair Botsford,	Do. Westmorland, October, 1865,	160 00	
341	James White,	Expenses of General Election in Sunbury, June, 1866,	191 00	
344	F. R. I. Dibblee,	Carleton, June, 1866,	300 00	
346	John L. Barbarie,	Restigouche, June, 1866,	187 00	
348	James Mitchell,	Northumberland, June, 1866,	450 00	
385	Do.	do.	70 10	
386	B. W. Weldon,	Gloucester,	358 60	
387	Francis M-Phelim,	Kent,	309 90	
388	Blair Botsford,	Westmorland,	325 60	
389	Joseph S. Reed,	Albert,	258 70	
390	James A. Harding,	Saint John,	698 33	
391	Samuel N. Freeze,	King's,	401 60	
392	John Palmer,	Queen's,	368 00	
393	Thomas Temple,	York,	634 30	
394	F. R. I. Dibblee,	Carleton, balance,	74 00	
395	James Thompson,	Victoria,	290 00	
428	Alexander T. Paul,	Charlotte,	403 11	
454	F. R. I. Dibblee,	Expenses of Election in Carleton, July, 1866,	173 00	6,148 84

UNFORESEEN EXPENSES.

23	Hon. A. J. Smith,	Balance of expenses as Delegate to England, 1865,	\$400 00	
42	William Wright,	T. M-Millan's passage to Liverpool, he having lost his hand while in the Penitentiary,	20 00	
54	R. W. Crookshank,	To pay reward and expenses of policemen, &c. in apprehending escaped prisoners from Penitentiary,	282 33	
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$702 33	\$625,669 38

70	People's Bank,	\$702 33	\$625,669 38
102	James Johnson,	150 25	
137	George R. Atherton,	51 75	
182	William Smith,	16 00	
183	Hon. A. J. Smith,	800 00	
184	Hon. R. D. Wilmot,	200 00	
239	John R. Marshall,	120 00	
312	Provincial Treasurer,	856 85	
322	William Smith,	60 00	
323	Provincial Treasurer,	345 33	
343	Hon. A. J. Smith,	293 33	
407	Robert Watson,	523 11	
417	Provincial Treasurer,	150 00	
432	John R. Marshall,	2,433 33	
484	Sarah E. Davidson,	222 28	
491	G. L. Raymond,	500 00	
493	Patrick Daley,	30 00	
494	L. P. Fisher,	223 50	
510	John R. Marshall,	100 00	
526	William Smith,	49 39	
565	Hon. Peter Mitchell,	290 60	
566	Hon. John M. Johnson,	486 66	
568	Hon. R. D. Wilmot,	500 00	
		304 00	8,908 62
99	Walter M. Buck,	\$256 00	
209	Oliver Jones,	313 28	
303	Lewis P. Fisher,	1,728 37	

Brought forward,
 Amount advanced for expenses of Mission to Saint Stephen and Woodstock, in consequence of Despatch from the British Minister at Washington, Travelling expenses, auditing Railway Accounts in June and December, 1865, and Contingencies of Audit Office,
 Extra to Saint John on Government business,
 On account expenses of Mission to the West Indies, &c.
 Do. do. to Washington,
 Do. do. to Canada,
 To pay 5 Detectives on Frontier from 15th March to 1st May,
 Advanced for Maps for Public Departments,
 On account of expenses West India Mission,
 To pay F. Algar subscription to "Canadian News,"
 Balance of expenses of Mission to Washington,
 Advanced on account of expenses of Delegation to Grand Manan, 1866,
 To pay Detectives to 1st August,
 Compensation for injuries received on Railway,
 For his services as Magistrate in Extradition Case,
 Law expenses incurred by him to protect part of his land on boundary line, per Treaty of Washington,
 Services in the Kidder Extradition Case,
 Expense of Trip to United States after Mullin and Gilmour, two convicts escaped from Penitentiary,
 Balance of expenses of West India Mission,
 On account of expenses as Confederation Delegate to England,
 Do. do.
 Services with Trade Commissioners in July,
RAILWAY SURVEYS.
 Services as Engineer of Woodstock Railway Survey,
 Balance of advances to S. P. Tuck, Eastern Extension survey,
 Expense of Survey, Plans, &c. Woodstock Branch Railway,

536-1	Hugh Davidson,	1,052 55
2	Alexander Rogers,	311 50
3	William Wallace,	200 00
		3,861 70

On account of expenses of Surveys of several Lines in Albert County,
 Do. do.
 Do. do.

AMOUNTS PAID ON ACCOUNT OF OLD APPROPRIATIONS.

JUDICIAL EXPENSES.

119	Charles Watters,	...	200 00
162	R. R. Hodgson,	...	...
134	Charles B. Record,	\$1,000 00	
79	Chief Commissioner,	5,000 00	
490	Do.	3,000 00	
		1,700 00	10,700 00
45	George Kerr,	\$250 00	
86	John Boyd,	150 00	
98	Rev. James Bennet,	250 00	
127	John M. Allister,	80 00	
380	Rev. J. C. Cochrane,	...	730 00
9	Luke Byron,	...	300 00
262	R. W. Crookshank,	...	200 00
		...	3,570 02
		...	\$654,139 72

On account of services conducting Crown Suits, 1863-4,

PUBLIC WORKS.

Carriage of Mails per "Princess of Wales," between Prince Edward Island and Shediac, 1865,
 To pay Contractor of Petitcodiac Bridge, being part of Grant of \$20,000 towards that Work,
 To pay Subsidy for stmr. "Island City" coasting to Northern Ports, 1865,
 Balance of Subsidy to steamer "Island City" 1865,

EDUCATION.

Towards support of Presbyterian Academy, Chatham,
 Balance of Grant, 1865, to African School, Saint John,
 Do. to Woodstock Academy,
 Teaching School on Heron Island, 1865,

EDUCATION OF DEAF AND DUMB.

Towards support of Deaf and Dumb Institution, Halifax, 1865,

FISHERIES.

Towards support of Campo Bello Society, 1865,

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Balance due Commissioners and outstanding debts on 31st October, 1865,

Carried forward,

		EMIGRATION.		Brought forward,	
58	Robert Shives,	Contingencies of Office, 1865,	...	...	\$654,139 72
217	L. W. Bailey,	Collecting, Arranging, and Writing Statistics on Coal Mines,	...	...	196 29
			...	...	50 00
128	Ed. Williston & W. Salter,	GEOLOGICAL.			
132	Reverend James Quin,	PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF SPECIAL FUNDS			
429	Hon. Edward Williston,	INDIAN RESERVE FUND.			
538	Dr. J. W. Doherty,	Advances for support of Northumberland Indians,	\$163 00		
539	Dr. F. E. W. Pouliot,	To relieve distressed Indians Saint John County,	30 00		
		Donation to two Indian Chiefs,	40 00		
		Attending sick Indians at Kingston, Kent,	74 10		
		Do. Buctouche, Kopt,	28 00		
		Paid Aboushagan Indians per Order in Council,	...	...	335 10
			...	...	92 00
17	John Murray,	FISHERY FUND.			
30	John Ahern,	Fishery Warden, Saint John, Salary,	\$160 00		
89	Lorenzo Drake,	Do. Northesk, do.	60 00		
90	Warren Fountain,	Do. Grand Manan, do.	100 00		
91	Charles Burpee,	Do. Campo Bello, do.	100 00		
92	R. Hutchison,	Do. Riv. St. John, do.	100 00		
	George Kerr,	To pay Wardens Northumberland, and Printing Regulations,	650 00		
93	Edward Williston,				
94	Hugh Harrison,	Fishery Warden, Tobique, Salary,	100 00		
95	D. G. Maclauchlan,	Do. Bathurst, balance Salary,	75 00		
96	James Hickson,	Do. Gloucester, Salary,	150 00		
97	Alexander Cook,	Do. Restigouche, do.	150 00		
195	Alex. Chamberlain,	Do. Restigouche, do.	200 00		
	James M'Kay,	Do. Boiestown, do.	125 00		

328	Hon. Edward Williston,	To pay balance of Salary due late John Ahern,	80 00		
443	D. G. Maclauchlan,	Fishery Warden, Bathurst, Quarter's Salary,	37 50		
569	Robert Stevens,	On account services Protecting Fisheries, Grand Manan,	540 00		2,627 50
381	Hon. William Todd,	RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.			
573	Do.	Subsidy to Saint Stephen's Branch Railway,	\$25,000 00		
		Do.	34,560 00		59,560 00
68	R. W. Crookshank,	LIGHT HOUSE FUND.			
80	R. Hutchison, John Harley,	Supplies and Salaries for Quarter to 31st December,	\$1,850 00		
174	R. W. Crookshank,	Do. Miscou and Escuminac, 1865,	1,664 55		
226	Chief Commissioner,	Do. for Quarter to 31st March,	2,100 00		
349	R. W. Crookshank,	To pay for furnishing of Gannet Rock Light House,	2,597 98		
415	Do.	Supplies and Salaries for Quarter to 30th June,	1,600 00		
549	Do.	To pay for Oil and Supplies Bay of Fundy Lights,	2,350 00		
558	Do.	Salaries, &c. Keepers, Quarter to 30th September,	1,700 00		
		To meet Winter Supplies, Repairs, &c. Bay of Fundy Lights,	1,400 00		15,262 53
135	Overseers of Poor,	SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.			
143	F. E. W. Pouliot, M. D.	To pay expenses of sick Seamen, Sackville,	\$112 00		
151	W. S. Smith, W. Hamilton,	Attending sick Seamen, Buctouche, 1865,	121 76		
152	H. W. Baldwin,	Expenses of sick Seamen, Dalhousie,	127 26		
	William Napier, and	Expenses of sick Seamen, Bathurst,	98 13		
153	John Ferguson,	Expenses of sick Seamen, Richibucto,	254 04		
169	L. P. W. DesBrisay, R. Wark	Expenses of sick seamen, Albert County,	135 40		
	W. Wallace, J. Brewster,	Expenses of sick Seamen, Dorchester,	193 00		
	G. Wells,	For support of Marine Hospital, Saint Andrews,	300 00		
187	D. L. Hanington,	Expenses of sick Seamen, Shediac,	232 86		
221	John C. Turner,				
	C. E. O. Hatheway,				
	John Welling,				
246	George Harker, and				
	W. J. M. Hanington,				
			\$1,341 50		\$732,263 14

Carried forward,

351	Robert Wark,	To pay Physician of Marine Hospital, Richibucto,	\$1,341 59	\$732,263 14
485	H. W. Baldwin, and William Napier, and John Ferguson,	Expenses of sick Seamen, Bathurst,	200 00	
486	W. Wallace & J. Brewster,	Expenses of sick Seamen, Albert County,	112 64	
502	H. B. Smith,	Commission as Commissioner, Buctouche,	172 25	
548	C. E. O. Hatheway,	For support of Marine Hospital, Saint Andrews,	31 37	
		Paid Commissioners of Marine Hospital, Saint John,	400 00	
			...	2,490 71
			...	4,800 00
4	M. Cranney, G. Parker,	BUOY AND BEACON FUND.		
24	R. C. Scovil,	Commissioners, Miramichi, to pay current expenses,	\$626 00	
34	J. Montgomery, D. Stewart,	Commissioner, Shediac, Expenditure 1865,	49 62	
36	W. Napier, J. Ferguson,	Commissioners, Dalhousie, do.	60 37	
43	George Smith,	Commissioners, Bathurst, Expenditure 1865,	210 14	
55	Francis M. Phelim,	Commissioner, Buctouche, to pay Pilot,	36 00	
75	J. Doran & W. Taylor,	Commissioners, Shippegan, Expenditure,	9 30	
144	William Whitlock,	Commissioner, Saint Andrews, Expenditure,	77 00	
170	D. Wark & S. Powell,	Commissioners, Richibucto, Balance of Expenditure,	26 38	
180	M. Cranney & G. J. Parker,	Do. Miramichi, do.	44 94	
247	J. G. Blackhall & R. Young,	Do. Caraquet, do.	56 32	
316	Zech Chipman,	Commissioner, Saint Stephen, on account of Expenditure,	100 00	
339	James Campbell,	Do. Saint George, Expenditure,	199 10	
	W. Napier, G. Smith,	Commissioners, Bathurst, do.	322 00	
352	John Ferguson,	Commissioner, Richibucto, do.	267 95	
413	David Wark,	Commissioners, Miramichi, do.	990 76	
503	M. Cranney & G. J. Parker,	Do. Buctouche, do.	50 00	
503	H. B. Smith & J. Bowser,	Commissioner, Saint Andrews, do.	75 47	
555	Wm. Whitlock,			
				3,201 35
				\$742,755 20

INTEREST ON ORDINARY DEBT.

On £31,000 Sterling Debentures, January and July,	...	...	...	\$9,017 28
On £28,000 do.	...	...	...	8,144 64
Coupons from Debentures under Act 19 Vic. Cap. 20,	...	...	...	4,116 00
Interest to Savings Banks,	...	...	...	41,854 49
Baring Brothers & Co. Account Stamps, Postages, &c.	...	...	...	30 38
S. J. Scovil, Interest on Bills of Exchange,	...	...	...	46 18
C. K. Fisk, 1 month's Interest on \$10,000 Debentures,	...	...	...	50 00
R. F. Hazen, 2 month's do. \$6,000 Debentures at 4 per cent.	...	...	...	40 00
				63,298 97
				295,083 54
				46,330 88
				11,454 71
				310 50
				199 12
				419 60
				134 44
				\$1,159,987 05

RAILWAY INTEREST.

On £44,000 Sterling New Brunswick and Canada Railway Debentures, ...
 On £932,100 Sterling European & North American Railway Debentures, ...
 On Debentures issued in Currency and sold in the Province.
 Balance of Interest, Bill Stamps, &c. per Account Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.,

DRAWBACKS.

ORDINARY REVENUE.—Paid on Goods Exported, per Account, Saint John, ...
 Do. Out-Ports, ...

RAILWAY IMPOST.—Paid on Goods Exported, per Account, Saint John, ...
 Do. Out-Ports, ...

Amount redeemed during the year, ...

OLD COPPER COIN.

SUMS REFUNDED.

CAPE RACE LIGHT.

COPY RIGHT DUTIES.

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,159,987 05
Paid J. G. Lawrence, Chairman, on account of European & North American Railway,	...	\$10,785 00
Paid for Advertising Debentures,	...	8 80
Series 1856, Act 19 Vic. Cap. 20, redeemed,	...	16,793 80
Excess of Withdrawals over Deposits for the year,	...	64,400 00
	...	42,964 18

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

DEBENTURES.

SAVINGS BANKS.

DEPUTY TREASURERS' COMMISSIONS.

	On Duties.	Savings Banks.
Francis Tibbits,	\$53 57	
Francis Meahan,	800 00	\$36 11
Edward Wood,	98 39	
Robert Douglas,	221 94	
Chipman Botsford,	262 65	
J. G. C. Blackhall,	459 21	
Daniel Ferguson,	800 00	187 60
Dugald Stewart,	800 00	51 71
John Hickman,	256 21	
T. R. Robertson,	800 00	65 41
C. A. Hammond,	132 45	
James Brewster,	20 77	
William Wallace,	72 59	
James Robertson,	529 18	
William Parker,	800 00	124 28
Rufus Cole,	16 60	
H. Livingstone,	800 00	59 43
P. J. N. Dumaresq,	420 41	
Daniel Hanington,	480 00	3 73
James Dixon,	540 87	
J. H. Whitlock,	800 00	161 37

A. J. Wetmore,	548 99		
John Grimmer,	800 00		
H. D. Dibblee,	400 00		
J. E. Dixon,	495 56		
Deputy Treasurers' Contingencies—Postages, Express charges, Commission on Money Orders, &c.	\$11,409 39	\$689 64	— 12,099 03
	...	...	156 28
			\$1,296,400 34

CASUAL AND TERRITORIAL REVENUE.

1	George N. Babbit,	\$201 80
2	William Maxwell,	22 82
3	A. S. Phair,	450 48
4	H. F. Vavasour,	38 72
5	A. K. McDougall,	402 96
6	John A. McCallum,	42 45
7	Israel Stevens,	32 00
8	T. R. Robertson,	100 00
9	H. Chubb & Co.,	148 46
10	William Segoe,	231 75
11	George E. Fenety,	177 05
12-1	Lamont & Son,	\$6 90
2	Jackson Adams,	15 30
3	Barnes & Co.,	4 00
4	John Neill,	30 31
5	C. W. Wetmore,	18 00
6	Sheraton & Co.,	24 84
13	J. G. Byrne,	99 35
		271 18
		\$2,213 02

Carried forward,

\$1,296,400 34

Receipts and Expenditure of the Province of New Brunswick for Fiscal Year ending 31st October 1866.—Continued.

		\$2,219 02	\$1,296,400 34
14—	John M'Closkey,		
15	Edward O'Brien,	112 00	
16	Honorable Bliss Botsford,	1,170 66	
17	George N. Babbitt,	53 65	
	A. S. Phair,		
18	William Segee,	461 46	
19	H. F. Vavasour,	227 00	
20	S. R. Miller,	25 04	
21	Robert Gowan,	148 17	
22	J. Johnson,	23 28	
23	George E. Fenety,	4 22	
24	J. Johnson,	129 02	
25	Robert Gowan,	100 00	
26—	John M'Closkey,	1,134 44	
27	Edward O'Brien,		
28	David Sadler,	112 00	
29	Simeon Johnson,	843 63	
30	John Bradley,	10 50	
31	John Blue,	15 00	
32	Dugald Stewart,	40 00	
33	William Sweade,	20 00	
34	Robert Gowan,	15 56	
		6 00	
35	H. F. Vavasour,	20 50	
36	H. A. Cropley,	58 42	
37	J. McInnes,	144 50	
		3 50	

Brought forward,

Messenger Executive Council and Provincial Secretary's Office, \$100.00,
 Making Fires, &c. in Office of Audit, \$12 00—
 To pay Salaries of Clerks in Crown Land Office,
 Contingencies of Provincial Secretary's Office, Quarter ending 31st January,
 Postage for Quarter ending 31st January—Provincial Secretary, \$185.45;
 Crown Land Office, \$202.96; Deputy Receiver General, \$14.50;
 Executive Council, \$20.93; Clerk Pleas, \$24.48; Atty. Genl. \$13.14,
 Coach hire, including extras, for Quarter ending 19th February,
 Stationery, &c. Crown Land Office,
 Do.
 To pay J. Livingston, \$2.50; A. B. Duncan, \$11.78; D. Elliott, \$1.20;
 M. Ritchey, \$7.80; Contingencies Crown Land Office,
 To pay John Neill, \$1.86; J. McDonald, \$1.56; M'Pherson, 80 cents;
 Contingencies of Office of Audit,
 Printing for Quarter ending 31st January—Provincial Secretary's Office,
 \$18.70; Crown Land Office, \$110.32,
 Extra Clerkship in Office of Audit December & January,
 To pay Salaries of Clerks Crown Land Office, 30th April,
 Messenger Provincial Secretary and Executive Council, \$100 00
 Making fires, &c. in Office of Audit, 12 00—
 Travelling expenses and Contingencies Executive Council,
 Surveying Grant of Land for John Murchy, Restigouche,
 Return of purchase money of Land previously sold,
 Compensation for Land deficient in his purchase, Victoria,
 Return of purchase money of Lot of Land, Carleton County,
 Deduction from Salary April Quarter now allowed,
 Do.
 To pay H. Allen \$2; F. Beverly \$1.50; Acadian \$2; M. A. Swade \$11;
 Gas Company, \$4; Contingencies Crown Land Office,
 Stationery, &c. Crown Land Office, \$51.47; Audit Office, \$6.95,
 Printing Surveyor General's Report for 1865,
 Gas consumed in Audit Office 1 year to 1st of May 1865,

38	J. G. Byrne,	280 98	
39	George E. Fenety,	90 50	
40	J. G. Byrne,	208 30	
41	William Segee,	245 00	
42	A. S. Phair,		
43	F. A. H. Straton,	458 90	
44	George N. Babbitt,	186 93	
45	R. T. Clinch,	100 19	
46—	John M'Closkey,	1,070 55	
47	Edward O'Brien,	112 00	
48	Hon. Charles Connell,	1,150 00	
49	Simon Cummings,	100 00	
50	W. H. Morehouse,	100 00	
	Robert Gowan,		
51	R. T. Clinch,	333 10	
52	William Segee,	873 61	
53	A. S. Phair,	260 00	
54	George E. Fenety,	590 39	
55	John Sullivan,	368 22	
56	Simeon Johnson,	24 00	
57	J. Benson,	15 00	
58	Andrew Inchee,	97 30	
		305 99	
		\$14,068 53	\$1,296,400 34

Telegrams for Quarter ending 31st March—Attorney General, \$44.95;
 Provincial Secretary, \$37.33; Board of Works, \$58.94; Crown Land
 Office, \$41.48; Audit Office, \$4.54; Executive Council, \$94.64.
 Printing for Quarter ending 30th April—Crown Land Office, \$51.71;
 Clerk Pleas, \$16.50; Provincial Secretary, \$22.30,
 Telegrams to and from Government House for Quarter to 31st March,
 Coach hire for Quarter to 19th May and extras,
 Postages for Quarter ending 30th April—Crown Land Office, \$207.36;
 Provincial Secretary, \$170.92; Attorney General, \$15.44; Executive
 Council, \$39.17; Clerk Pleas, \$12.45; Dep'y Receiver Gen'l, \$13.56,
 Travelling expenses and Contingencies Executive Council,
 Contingencies Provincial Secretary's Office Quarter to 30th April,
 Telegrams for Quarter to 30th June—Provincial Secretary, \$147.26;
 Attorney General, \$128.50; Crown Land Office, \$23.67; Board of
 Works, \$40.24; Audit Office, \$7.05; Executive Council, \$723.83,
 Messenger Executive Council and Provincial Secretary, \$100 00
 Attendance at Audit Office, 12 00—
 To pay Salaries of Clerks in Crown Land Office Quarter to 31st July,
 For road in Johnsville Settlement, Carleton,
 Do. Glassville and Knowlesville Settlements,
 To pay Record Office, \$1.50; John Neill, \$14.63; S. R. Miller, \$119.34;
 John Graham, \$160.97; H. F. Vavasour, \$36.66; Contingencies
 Crown Land Office,
 Telegrams to and from Government House, Quarter ended 30th June,
 Coach hire for Quarter to 19th August, and extras,
 Postages for Quarter to 31st July—Attorney General, \$55.28; Solicitor
 General, \$36.87; Prov. Secretary, \$235.98; Surv. General, \$202.80;
 Dep. Rec. General, \$13.25; Ex. Council, \$35.14; Clerk Pleas, \$11.07,
 Printing for Quarter to 31st July—Crown Land Office, \$339.85; Prov.
 Secretary's Office, \$28.37,
 Returned him for deficiency in Grant of Land,
 Purchase money returned, land previously granted,
 Compensation for deficiency in Grant to Thomas Benson,
 To refund amount paid by Maria Snodgrass for land previously granted,

Carried forward,

59	John Glasier, Jr.,	\$14,068 53	\$1,296,400 34
60	George R. Atherton,	200 00	
61	George N. Babbitt,	50 00	
62	T. R. Robertson,	48 19	
63	Do.	200 00	
64	Hon. Charles Connell,	315 98	
65-	1 John McClosky,	1,140 00	
66	2 Edward O'Brien,	112 00	
67	F. A. H. Straton,	400 00	
68	T. R. Robertson,	443 65	
	R. T. Clinch,	764 13	

...	...	...	17,742 54
...	...	...	59,113 07
			<u>\$1,373,255 95</u>
...	...	...	\$59,113 07
...	...	...	183,717 18
...	...	...	\$242,830 25
...	...	...	100,200 00
			<u>\$142,630 25</u>

Brought forward,
 To reimburse cost of Survey and Exploration of Lots not sold,
 Coach hire for Members of Executive Council,
 Contingencies of Provincial Secretary's Office, Quarter to 31st July,
 Advanced L. P. W. Desbrisay, 17th April, on account verdict against Crown,
 Salary as Deputy Receiver General, 1 year, \$200; Contingencies, \$115.98,
 To pay Salaries of Clerks in Crown Land Office, 31st October,
 Messenger Executive Council and Provincial Secretary, \$100
 Attendant at Audit Office, 12—
 Travelling Expenses and Contingencies Executive Council,
 Advanced by him for do.
 Telegrams for Quarter to 30th September—Provincial Secretary, \$72.96;
 Attorney General, \$55.37; Solicitor General \$30; Crown Land Office,
 \$77.35; Executive Council, \$391.33; Government House, \$157.18,

Balance of the year's transactions,

This Account includes all transactions of the year, some of which are unfinished, and others represent a reduction in the public debt. The Balance shewn in favor of the Province would be much greater if confined to ordinary transactions, as the following statement will shew:—
 Balance of General Account brought down,
 Railway Subsidies paid Saint Stephen's Branch,
 Paid European and North American Railway for Construction purposes,
 Provincial Debentures, Ordinary Debt, paid,
 Reduction in Debt to Savings Banks,

Deduct—
 Debentures sold for all purposes,
 Balance in favor of the Province,

		Amount unpaid from 1857 to 1862 inclusive, per Report 1865, page 44,	...	\$2,405 30
1863.	Bye Roads, Chief Com. of Works,	Balance, To pay Duties,	\$10 00 263 22	273 22
1864.	Serj. P. Kerrigan & 2 others, Robert White, Sarah Greenlaw, W. Mills and two others, W. M'Glachin & two others, A. Menzies,	For conviction of Deserters, Service in arresting and convicting Deserters, Pension, Bye Roads, Greenwich, King's, Do. Botsford, Westmorland, Do. Musquash, Saint John,	\$30 00 5 00 40 00 39 00 10 00 10 00	134 00
1862.	Anna Carson, Thadeus Powers, Catherine M'Dowell,	PARISH SCHOOL WARRANTS.	\$8 75 3 00 2 91	
186-53	W. G. T. Simms,	King's,	21 25	
188-30	Matilda N. Cromwell,	Queen's,	20 00	
194-57	D. M'Donald,	York,	3 37	
196-30	Margaret E. Cain,	King's,	3 85	
1864.	Susannah Rogers, Caleb Secord, Isaac Riley, Denis Harrison,	Hillsborough, Albert, Johnston, Queen's, Lepreaux, Charlotte, Hammond, King's,	1 96 37 50 30 00 15 00	147 59
1865.	Samuel Foster, Hon. John M'Millan, Reverend F. Gauvreau, Reverend John Quinn, John Bennet, Board of Works,	OTHER SERVICES.		
26-2		Taking prisoner to Penitentiary,	\$3 50	
98		Amount paid for carriage of Geological specimens,	23 50	
228-8		For relief of sick and distressed Indians,	40 00	
13		Do. do.	30 00	
229		To pay expenses of Teacher at Training School,	24 00	
255-170		Bye Roads, York, balance,	300 00	
			\$421 00	\$2,960 11

Carried forward,

Treasury Warrants of 1865 and prior, remaining unpaid 31st October 1866.—Continued.

	Bye Roads, York, balance, Charlotte,	Brought forward,	\$421 00	\$2,960 11
255-124	William Guion,		60 00	
365-114	Daniel Maxwell,		32 00	
115	M. Middlemast,		50 00	
132	John Haney,		40 00	
366-183	M. Steeves,		5 00	
369-214	Richard Barker,		30 00	
				638 00
244-21	Mary C. Connor,	PARISH SCHOOL WARRANTS.	\$5 83	
248-4	Annie M'Phail,	Dumfries, York,	55 00	
250-10	Alex. M'Quarrie,	Coverdale, Albert,	12 50	
260-1	Blair Hurd,	Grand Manan, Charlotte,	7 50	
		Botsford, Westmorland,		80 83
				\$3,678 94

TREASURY WARRANTS OF SERIES 1866 REMAINING UNPAID 31st OCTOBER 1866.

162	R. R. Hodgson,	For carriage of mails between this Province & P. E. Island during year '65,	...	\$1,000 00
202	John Bennet,	For School Libraries,	...	20 00
209	Oliver Jones,	Balance of Advances made to S. P. Tuck, Engineer of Eastern Extension Line, certified by J. E. Boyd,	...	313 28
227	George W. Day,	Printing Debates last Session,	...	400 00
230	James G. Stevens,	As Secretary of the Board of Agriculture for 1865-6,	...	600 00
233-6	Reverend C. LeFebvre,	For Seed and Relief to distressed Indians,	\$60 00	
8	Reverend F. Gauvreau,	Do.	40 00	
13	Reverend John Quinn,	Do.	30 00	
251	Charles E. Knapp,	Bear Bounties, Westmorland County,	...	130 00
382	Ordinary Revenue,	To reimburse Advances made Reporters and Publishers of Debates,	...	40 00
385	James Mitchell,	For holding Election in Northumberland County,	...	150 00
399-1	Willis & Davis,	Contingencies of the House of Assembly,	...	70 10
2	E. Barnes,	Do.	\$3 00	
4	D. P. Howe,	Do.	3 00	

51	Peter Millar,	Do.	3 00	
6	A. W. Smith,	Do.	3 00	
9 & 13	Thomas Hogg,	Do.	43 00	58 00
407	Robert Watson,	To pay 3 trips of Steamer Queen to Grand Manan,	...	150 00
429	Hon. E. Williston,	Usual Donation to two aged Chiefs in Northumberland,	...	40 00
457-20	Felix Cassidy,	Bye Roads, Victoria,	...	10 00
458-30	To repay Advances,	Do.	...	404 00
44	William Rodgers,	Do.	4 00	
459-48	Board of Works,	Do.	100 00	
52	Hugh M'Ninn,	Do.	100 00	
534	Asa Dow,	Do.	50 00	
55	Alexander Thompson,	Do.	100 00	
56	Geo. Robinson & Asa Dow,	Do.	30 00	
462-92	William Perry,	Do.	...	380 00
463-147	John Kelly,	Do.	20 00	
149	John Moore,	Do.	...	20 00
151	Edward McBride,	Do.	299 25	
153	A. Menzies,	Do.	12 00	
468-115	J. B. Pitts, T. Wooster, & P. Newton,	Do.	30 00	
471-198	Finlay M'Dermott, and James Fitzpatrick,	Do.	20 00	
202	W. M. Kelly,	Do.	...	361 25
497	John Bennet,	Do.	150 00	
501	Cor. F. Howard & Pri. Leary,	Do.	100 00	
505	Chief Com. of Works,	To pay School Teachers' attendance at Training School,	...	250 00
508	John Prescott,	For apprehending a Deserter from the 22nd Regiment,	...	24 00
520	T. R. Wetmore,	To meet current expenses of his Department,	...	20 00
536	William Wallace,	Due him as Commissioner on Road from Shepody Road to Goose Creek, for conducting Criminal Suits,	...	1,000 00
		On account of expenses of Survey from Albert Mines to Shepody River, and from Hillsborough to Turtle Creek,	...	400 00
540	Mark Young,	For taking John Ryan a prisoner to the Penitentiary,	...	116 66
541-2	Thomas Davidson,	Bye Roads, Saint John,	...	200 00
3	Oscar Hanson,	Do.	...	20 00
4	James Galt,	Do.	120 00	
			50 00	
			30 00	
			\$200 00	\$6,377 29

Carried forward,

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

1866

		\$200 00	\$6,377 29
541-	7 John Collins,	70 00	
	9 John M. Brown,	20 00	
546	Hon. James Davidson,	...	290 00
550	Dr. William Bayard,	...	600 00
551	John C. Winslow,	...	500 00
552	George S. Grimmer,	...	40 00
556	John Flewelling,	...	40 00
557	Samuel Foster,	...	50 20
560	Hon. John M. Millan,	...	7 00
561	R. W. Crookshank,	...	5,000 00
562	Do.	...	4,500 00
563	Edward H. Wilmot,	...	1,925 00
564-	1 Hon. N. Parker,	...	1,100 00
	2 Hon. J. M. Millan,	\$800 00	
	3 Hon. A. R. McClellan,	600 00	
	4 Beverley Robinson,	600 00	
	5 John Bennet,	500 00	
	6 George Thompson,	300 00	
	7 E. H. Duval,	150 00	
	9 Thomas Wood,	250 00	
	10 Daniel Morrison,	250 00	
	11 John Mills,	250 00	
	12 William Mills,	100 00	
	13 H. S. Alline,	250 00	
	16 William Smith,	75 00	
	17 William Clawson,	275 00	
	18 William M. Smith,	150 00	
	19 William Dunlop,	200 00	
	20 Robert Shives,	50 00	
	21 Hon. J. S. Saunders,	100 00	
	22 Charles Waters,	250 00	
	23 John Ansley,	100 00	
	24 James S. Beek,	150 00	
571	George S. Grimmer,	125 00	5,525 00
		...	40 00

Brought forward,

1866

REPORT ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

49

574	Chief Com. of Works,	...	1,092 01
575	Do.	\$40 00	6,164 67
576-	1 Mary Pratt,	40 00	
	2 Margaret Grierson,	40 00	
	3 Jane Hawkins,	40 00	
	4 Jane Hamilton,	40 00	160 00
577	R. T. Clinch,	...	92 03
578	Rev. C. Lefebvre,	...	400 00
579	James S. Beek,	...	400 00
580	John Bennet,	...	310 00
581	Charles Watters,	...	321 79
582	I. Woodward & W. J. Starr,	...	200 00
583	R. W. Crookshank,	...	375 00
584	Do.	...	350 00
586	Maria Niles,	...	40 00
		...	\$35,599 99
258-	Jennie C. Brown,	\$35 00	
270-	16 Sylvan Cormier,	45 00	
	39 Juste Hache,	30 00	
272-	67 Harris H. Freeze,	5 00	
	68 Thomas Condell,	11 25	
	96 Charles N. Scott,	75 00	
274-	9 Adam J. Stilwell,	5 84	
280-	1 Elizabeth M'Nelly,	20 42	
	46 John M'Leod,	82 50	
283-	8 John Nugent,	40 00	
284 @	239, Sundry persons,	40,701 88	41,051 89
			\$76,651 88

For Fuel to Government House, Public Offices, &c.

To meet expenses of his Department,
Pension as Widow of old Soldier,

Do.

Do.

Do.

For Telegrams sent and received during Quarter,

For support of Memramcook Academy, 1866,

For Books for Legislative Library,

Travelling expenses during the year,

Balance of his Account for conducting Criminal business,

Salaries as Appraisers at the Port of Saint John,

Balance of Grant towards support of Provincial Penitentiary,

Do. Lunatic Asylum,

For teaching the African School at Woodstock,

Total Warrants of 1866 unpaid 31st October,

PARISH SCHOOL WARRANTS.

Wakefield,

Caracquet,

Do.

Sussex,

Do.

Westfield,

Canning,

Canterbury,

Manners-Sutton,

Johnston,

For half-year ending 30th September,

Carleton,

Gloucester,

do.

King's,

do.

do.

Queen's,

York,

do.

Queen's,

SUMMARY.—Warrants Series 1865 and prior, unpaid, \$3,678 94.—Series 1866, unpaid, \$76,651 88.—\$80,330 82.

Office of Audit.

J. JOHNSON.

A.

ORDINARY REVENUE of New Brunswick in Account with BEVERLEY DR.

To Balance due Consolidated Revenues, 1st Nov. 1865,	...	...	...	\$886,496 86
Amount paid on Warrants, viz :—				
Prior to Series of 1866,	1	\$23,850 66		
Of the Series for the Year 1866,	2	565,364 46		
School Warrants,	3	81,055 61		
Total paid on Warrants, ... ..	...			670,270 73
Amount paid for Interest,	4	...	...	117,203 77
Amount paid for Drawbacks,	5	\$46,202 42		
Amount paid for Copper Coin redeemed,	6	310 50		46,512 92
				\$1,720,484 28

*Treasury, Saint John, New Brunswick,
1st November, 1866.*

A.

ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1865, to 31st Oct. 1866.

CR.

By Amount from Rec. General of Casual Revenue,	7	\$43,127 77	
“ “ Clerk of the Pleas, Supreme Court,	8	3,021 00	
			\$46,148 77
“ “ Province Share of Seizures,	9	\$134 36	
“ “ Sums Refunded,	10	642 17	
			776 53
“ of Import Duties to 31st January 1866,	11	\$109,336 71	
“ “ 30th April “	12	148,214 17	
“ “ 31st July “	13	212,856 92	
“ “ 31st October “	14	192,494 79	
			662,902 59
“ of Export Duties to 31st January 1866,	15	\$9,078 80	
“ “ 30th April “	16	4,740 00	
“ “ 31st July “	17	14,301 75	
“ “ 31st October “	18	13,237 40	
			41,357 95
Received from Deputy Treasurers—			
C. Botsford, Campbellton,	61	\$3,394 33	
Dugald Stewart, Dalhousie,	64	7,048 84	
Francis Meahan, Bathurst,	58	9,797 77	
J. G. C. Blackhall, Caraquet,	62	3,173 51	
P. J. N. Dumaresq, Shippegan,	74	2,969 07	
William Parker, Newcastle,	71	18,154 42	
Richard Sutton, Do.	82	94 13	
D. Ferguson, Chatham,	63	28,771 43	
H. Livingston, Richibucto,	73	8,375 54	
Robert Douglas, Buctouche,	60	1,389 57	
Estate of P. M'Phelim, Do.	83	200 00	
D. Hanington, Shediac,	75	2,648 25	
Edward Wood, Bay Verte,	59	523 62	
James Dixon, Sackville,	76	3,994 86	
Rufus Cole, North Joggins,	72	13 86	
John Hickman, Dorchester,	65	1,767 33	
James Robertson, Moncton,	70	3,705 57	
William Wallace, Hillsborough,	69	138 57	
James Brewster, Harvey,	68	151 36	
T. R. Robertson, Fredericton,	66	28,768 06	
H. E. Dibblee, Woodstock,	80	10,039 14	
Francis Tibbits, Tobique,	57	228 32	
C. A. Hammond, Grand Falls,	67	987 80	
J. H. Whitlock, Saint Andrews,	77	23,566 32	
John Grimmer, Saint Stephen,	79	34,358 44	
A. J. Wetmore, Saint George,	78	3,557 04	
James E. Dixon, West Isles,	81	2,720 10	
			200,537 25
Balance due to Consolidated Revenues, 31st October 1866,			768,761 19
			\$1,720,484 28

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 1.—Account A.
ACCOUNT OF WARRANTS, Series 1865, and prior, paid by BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from
1st November 1865, to 31st October 1866.

No. 1865	Names.	Services, &c.	Amount.
194—	John Bennet,	To pay Thomas H. Demill, attending at Training School,	\$24 00
220—	Do.	Do. Mary A. Mitchell, do	24 00
228—	Francis Rice,	For relief to destitute Indians,	30 00
	A. C. Hammond,	Do.	50 00
	James Quinn,	do.	30 00
327	William O. Smith,	For relief of destitute Emigrants at St. John,	192 07
351—	F. Michard,	Bye Roads, County of Victoria,	40 00
	M. Albert,	Do.	49 00
33	Isaac Wortman,	Do.	20 00
37	A. Morehouse,	Do.	20 00
39	Henry Baird,	Do.	10 00
354—	McLeod & Keith,	County of King's,	100 00
355—170	Board of Works,	York,	300 00
365—	J. Welch & others,	Charlotte,	200 00
121	John Hall,	do.	10 00
362—221	James R. Hartley,	Carleton,	40 00
403—250	R. B. Patteson,	St. John,	50 00
252	Parker & Mackin,	do.	452 23
451—	John Bennet,	do.	24 00
455	Silas Furrow,	To pay Abigail Cleaveland,	3 00
460	Board of Works,	For killing a Bear in Canterbury,	218 45
488—	John Bennet,	Balance of Warrant, to meet expenses,	24 00
	Do.	To pay Lizzie J. Wright,	24 00
	Do.	Isabella Kerr,	24 00
	Do.	C. A. Kierstead,	24 00
489	The Very Rev. M. Egan,	For support of Saint Mary's Academy,	300 00
492	Board of Works,	To meet expenses of that Department,	4,880 00
508	John Flewelling,	Jury Fees,	34 60
518	E. H. Wilmot,	From the University Endowment Fund,	1,100 00

519	Sundry persons,		
		Salaries for Quarter ending 31st October 1865,—	
		No. 1 Hon. Neville Parker,	\$800
		2 Hon. W. H. Odell,	600
		3 Hon. G. L. Hatheway,	500
		4 B. Robinson,	300
		5 John Bennet,	250
		7 E. H. Duval,	250
		8 E. C. Freeze,	250
		9 Thomas Wood,	250
		10 D. Morrison,	250
		11 William Mills,	100
		12 John Mills,	75
		13 Hattie S. Aline,	300
		14 William Carman,	275
		16 William Smith,	150
		17 William Clawson,	200
		18 William Smith,	50
		19 William Dunlop,	100
		20 Robert Shives,	250
		21 J. S. Saunders,	100
		22 Charles Watters,	150
		23 John Ansley,	125
		24 J. S. Beek,	25
		25 Edward O'Brien,	
520	R. W. Crookshank,	For support of the Lunatic Asylum,	5,950 00
521	Dr. William Bayard,	To meet expenses of the Board of Health,	4,000 00
522	Hon. W. H. Odell,	To meet expenses of the Post Office Department,	400 00
524	Lieut. Col. Maunsell,	Amount paid to the Deputy Treasurer, 31st January 1865,	5,000 00
			227 31
			\$23,850 66

Treasury, St. John, 31st October 1866.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 2.—Account A.

Whole amount of Treasury Warrants for 1866, exclusive of School Warrants,	\$656,586 17
Remaining unpaid 31st October, per List, ...	\$35,599 99
Paid by Prov. Treasurer, and charged as follows:—	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	3,125 88
Bay of Fundy Lights,	12,201 14
Gulf Lights,	1,664 55
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ...	2,318 46
Indian Reserve Fund,	74 10
	54,984 12
	\$601,602 05
Warrants on Special Funds unpaid,	\$1,675 72
Amount short drawn on several Warrants, \$2 65	
Less—Amount overdrawn,	0 78
	1 87
	\$1,677 59
Warrant 573, to pay Subsidy to Saint Stephen's Branch Railway,	34,560 00
	36,237 59
Charged to Ordinary Revenue, per Account A,	\$565,364 46

The amount charged to Ordinary Revenue, includes \$25,000 Subsidy to Saint Stephen's Railway, which is to be transferred to Railway Subsidy Account.

The Provincial Treasurer's List of Warrants paid is omitted, because they are all included in the General Account of Expenditure furnished by this Office.

J. JOHNSON.

Office of Audit.

ACCOUNT of School Warrants, Series 1866 and prior, paid by B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1865 to 31st Oct. 1866.

226- 3 John Keenan,	\$7 50	249-12 Alexr. McLauchlan,	\$75 00
277-28 Lucy A. Hartt,	55 00	13 Margaret McGlynn,	46 67
230- 7 John Keenan,	30 00	14 Francis S. Holmes,	70 00
236-17 John Keenan,	15 00	15 Melb. McMonagle,	45 00
243- 2 Blair Hurd,	45 00	16 Charles O'Donnell,	12 50
244-29 Lucy A. Hartt,	55 00	17 M. L. Beardsley,	35 00
246-13 John Keenan,	24 37	18 Alexander Harron,	45 00
41 Giles V. Smith,	37 50	19 Samuel L. Crawford,	37 50
42 P. Bellivott,	35 62	20 Edward Irvine,	48 50
248- 1 James Seely,	67 50	21 Sarah J. Henderson,	42 00
2 John Barrett,	45 00	22 Donald Morrison,	45 00
3 Mary Stevens,	11 25	23 Moody McGuire,	45 00
5 Rossella M. Perrigo,	35 00	24 Sarah Van Tassell,	18 33
6 Jane V. Read,	55 00	25 Mary McGlynn,	7 50
7 Ruth Hopper,	45 00	26 H. S. Wolhaupter,	24 37
8 Sarah J. Gray,	67 50	27 Richard Wheeler,	75 00
9 John Wilson,	30 00	28 Lucy A. Carvill,	55 00
10 William M'Kenzie,	45 00	29 Allen Jones,	33 75
11 John Pearson, (Bal.)	5 63	30 W. Cook Holyoke,	75 00
12 William D. Reed,	22 50	31 George Stickney,	82 50
13 James W. Bishop,	60 00	32 Kate A. Cunningham,	17 50
14 Zora E. Kinnie,	35 00	33 Mary J. Wolhaupter,	26 25
15 Mary E. Read,	45 00	34 Mamre Hammond,	52 50
16 John Cairns,	45 00	35 Robert Boyd,	75 00
17 Mary J. Stevens,	22 50	36 Mary Ann Collins,	45 00
18 William J. Steeves,	75 00	37 Matilda J. Raymond,	35 00
19 Rachel Steeves,	45 00	38 Richard Ahern,	75 00
20 Jane C. Duffy,	35 00	39 Hugh McGrath,	45 00
21 George Barnett,	45 00	40 John Wallace,	45 00
22 Howard Steeves,	75 00	41 M. L. Beardsley,	35 00
23 George W. Beatty,	22 50	42 Isabel S. Williams,	29 16
24 Maggie K. Smith,	35 00	43 Emma C. Clements,	55 00
25 Lucinda J. Allen,	45 00	44 Olive A. Watson,	55 00
26 Chipman Bishop,	75 00	45 Robella Joyner,	55 00
27 Sam. C. Wilbur,	82 50	46 Eliza A. Smith,	55 00
28 Andrew F. Weldon,	75 00	47 Helen Philips,	45 83
29 William King,	64 06	48 Nathan B. Millberry,	60 00
30 Leo A. Hoyt,	75 00	49 William Reid,	64 12
31 Walter W. Gladstone,	30 00	50 Mary Eliza Clark,	45 00
32 Edward S. Godfrey,	40 00	51 James Hartin,	37 50
249- 1 Irena L. Dow,	45 00	52 Elizabeth J. McIndoe,	35 00
2 Elizabeth Brymer,	35 00	53 Mary A. Glenn,	35 00
3 James H. Crawford,	22 50	54 Maria Niles,	58 33
4 William Taylor,	75 00	250- 1 Dollie Wilson,	55 00
5 Georgia Doucett,	45 00	2 Elizabeth Peaslee,	50 42
6 Richard Sutton,	54 37	3 Agnes Taylor,	22 50
7 Henrietta A. Barker,	35 00	4 Lavicy E. Case,	33 75
8 Catherine A. Bubar,	35 00	5 Roswell Wilbur,	75 00
9 Ellen Mahon,	35 00	6 Mary S. Bell,	11 47
10 William E. Summers,	33 75	7 Anna M. Andrews,	29 16
11 James L. Simpson,	82 50	8 Samuel McCartney,	24 37

250-79	William S. Cronk,	\$37 50	250-64	Charles W. Hayes,	\$30 00
11	George H. Laskey,	60 00	65	Charlotte M. Robinson,	29 16
12	David L. Miller,	37 50	66	James Brown,	15 00
13	Mary J. Gatecomb,	35 00	67	Robert Clark,	45 00
14	Alfred Rowley,	5 00	68	John McGarrigle,	75 00
15	Sarah Murphy,	36 66	69	Charlotte M. Casewell,	37 50
16	Thomas O'Malley,	60 00	70	Inez G. Webber,	45 00
17	Jacob S. Smith,	75 00	71	Mary S. Veazey,	45 00
18	John Thompson,	60 00	72	Jane Alexander,	38 95
19	Joseph Robinson,	30 00	73	Ascah Upton,	35 00
20	Eliza J. Grant,	55 00	74	Lydia M. Randall,	35 00
21	M. M. Campbell,	55 00	75	Harriet E. Barter,	35 00
22	Leah M. Hayes,	100 83	76	Gilbert S. Wall,	75 00
23	Harriet J. Gilley,	55 00	77	Eliza E. Fuller,	35 00
24	B. Louisa Morrison,	45 00	78	Sarah J. McNamara,	35 00
25	Katherine A. Morrison,	35 00	79	Jane McSweeny,	45 00
26	Robert Glenn,	75 00	80	James Dow,	75 00
27	Mary A. Fitzgerald,	55 00	81	Eliza Carlyle,	22 50
28	William Logue,	49 50	82	Emma D. Andrews,	45 00
29	Janet D. Carter,	23 33	83	Daniel C. Rose,	22 50
30	James King,	10 00	84	W. A. McNeil,	29 79
31	Sarah R. Thompson,	30 00	85	Margaret E. Justason,	35 00
32	Elizabeth Eills,	15 00	86	Caroline L. Dixon,	55 00
33	Edgar McNichol,	75 00	87	John Williams,	60 00
34	Sarah A. Ragon,	30 62	251- 1	Mary Brown,	35 00
35	Julia E. Crocker,	52 50	2	Elizabeth Doucett,	35 00
36	Eliza Carlyle,	8 00	3	Lucy Doucett,	35 00
37	Mary E. Clark,	23 33	4	James D. Skelly,	45 00
38	Neil Campbell,	60 00	5	Cornelius Coughlan,	45 00
39	Adelaide A. Young,	40 32	6	A. Russell,	35 00
40	Mary Helen Maxwell,	45 00	7	Letitia Miller,	45 00
41	Samuel McGowan,	67 50	8	Robert Brown,	45 00
42	Barbara A. McLeod,	45 00	9	Hannah Melloy,	35 00
43	Miriam Morrison,	35 00	10	Horatia G. Howard,	45 00
44	Margaret Irvine,	38 50	11	Jerome Boudreau,	60 00
45	Emily Brown,	58 20	12	Jane D. Russell,	60 00
46	James Brown,	41 25	13	Isabella Kerr,	65 62
47	Julia Sullivan,	11 75	14	Theottrine Blanchard,	45 00
48	Annie M. McCallum,	45 00	15	Louis Haché,	45 00
49	Michael Kelly,	60 00	16	Juste Haché,	45 00
50	Patrick O'Donnell,	22 50	17	Prosper J. Dupont,	45 00
51	Mary W. Hill,	45 00	18	Henry Renouard,	60 00
52	Adora Anna Kelly,	45 00	19	Guillaume Brand,	60 00
53	Daniel Larkin,	60 00	20	Thomas O'Kane,	75 00
54	David B. White,	52 50	21	Narcisse Parlier,	33 75
55	James Gaffrey,	75 00	22	John Hornibrook,	45 00
56	Hugh Copeley,	52 50	23	Rachael Forbes,	35 00
57	Mary McWilliams,	35 00	24	Annie Brown,	45 00
58	Annie M. Wescott,	35 00	25	Mary Russell,	35 00
59	Tryphenia Sinclair,	58 33	26	Elizabeth Henry,	35 00
60	Sarah A. Carson,	33 75	27	Jane Peters,	35 00
61	Hannah Mann,	55 00	28	Ann Ellis,	35 00
62	Catherine Green,	32 09	29	Annie E. Eagan,	35 00
63	Adelaide A. Young,	4 58	30	John W. O'Corcoran,	45 00

251-31 Henry A. Sormany,	\$45 00	253-11 Clarissa M'Naught,	\$45 00
252- 1 Catherine M. Dwyer,	55 00	12 Peter Brennan,	10 00
2 John Le Blanc,	45 00	13 Sarah H. Crawford,	85 00
3 Damien Bourgeois,	45 00	14 P. Eliza Vincent,	55 00
4 David Glendenning,	60 00	15 Frederick S. Sharp,	66 00
5 Joseph Bristol,	45 00	16 John Keenan,	20 53
6 John Wiseman,	45 00	17 Hannah Raymond,	45 83
7 Theophilus Bilodeau,	37 50	18 Edmund Outram,	60 00
8 Cyprian Dionne,	45 00	19 Eleanor Patterson,	110 00
9 Andrew Poirier,	45 00	20 Hannah M. Spence,	67 50
10 Calixte Richard,	37 50	21 Dorothea Murphy,	39 37
11 E. Maillet,	55 00	22 Jane Brown,	90 00
12 Osith Maillet,	37 50	23 George C. Keith,	45 00
13 Robert Richard,	45 00	24 Susan M. Keith,	11 67
14 Jane Babinault,	36 66	25 Philip Carey,	45 00
15 Maria Barriault,	35 00	26 David J. Dunham,	45 00
16 Jane E. Marter,	29 16	27 Stephen L. Wiggins,	41 25
17 Mary Agnes Gifford,	55 00	28 David A. Keith,	33 75
18 Thomas Stothart,	60 00	29 James E. Flaherty,	47 50
19 Isabella Kane,	45 00	30 Thomas H. Demill,	45 00
20 Isabella B. Maine,	55 00	31 Charlotte B. Phipps,	45 00
21 John W. Harnett,	60 00	32 H. A. Vradenburgh,	50 00
22 Sarah Forster,	55 00	33 Robert H. Davis,	9 38
23 Jessie K. Leishman,	55 00	34 Amelia H. Peatman,	35 00
24 Cane Spillane,	45 00	35 James Roe,	60 00
25 Sarah E. Powell,	4 58	36 John Megaw,	45 00
26 Mary E. Glendenning,	55 00	37 Geo. J. Fairweather,	45 00
27 George P. Davis,	45 00	38 David P. Wetmore,	75 00
28 Richard Jackson,	45 00	39 Simon M. M. Kendrick,	60 00
29 Alexis Theodore,	45 00	40 Amelia Peters,	55 00
30 John Murray,	60 00	41 Margaret Goreham,	23 33
31 Sarah G. Glendenning,	38 50	42 Anna E. Nutter,	35 00
32 Sarah E. Powell,	50 42	43 Susie E. Perkins,	29 16
33 Kate L. Dwyer,	55 00	44 George Smyth,	60 00
34 Eliza Ann Graham,	50 42	45 John C. P. Frazer,	56 25
35 Caroline R. Grierson,	45 00	46 George Dunfield,	75 00
36 James Kaye,	3 75	47 Daniel Robertson,	75 00
37 Amanda Moffatt,	55 00	48 George C. Stanley,	41 25
38 Auguste Renaud,	45 00	49 Susie E. McLeod,	29 16
39 Mary McPhail,	87 08	50 William Wetmore,	45 00
40 Margaret Wright,	27 50	51 Mary A. Pickle,	45 00
41 W. C. Gladstone,	37 50	52 Fanny Pickle,	29 16
42 Charles Gosselin,	45 00	53 Elisha W. Case,	37 50
43 Celestin Herbert,	45 00	54 R. Murray Boyd,	60 00
253- 1 Benjamin Williamson,	10 00	55 Daniel J. Gillis,	50 00
2 Philip Walsh,	75 00	56 Abigail Clark,	55 00
3 Margaret S. Purdy,	45 00	57 Mary J. Ogilvie,	45 00
4 Mary A. McLeod,	55 00	58 William A. Campbell,	5 00
5 Jacob M. Pitt,	75 00	59 Amasa Kennedy,	60 00
6 Clarissa M'Naught,	45 00	60 Martha Gosline,	35 00
7 Catherine Lockhard,	35 00	61 George F. Johnston,	15 00
8 Joseph L. Smith,	60 00	62 Thomas W. Musgrove,	75 00
9 Edward Henderson,	45 00	63 Lois A. Snider,	35 00
10 John V. Tabor,	45 00	64 Margaret E. Ryan,	35 00

253-65	Rebecca J. Rowse,	\$45 00	254-23	Elizabeth Orr,	\$35 00
66	Louisa M. Nowlan,	45 00	24	John Leishman,	60 00
67	Agnes Murray,	45 83	25	Isabella Burchill,	35 00
68	Cynthia M. Fraser,	55 00	26	Kate Cameron,	17 50
69	Daniel O'Connell,	82 50	27	Lizzie J. Wright,	11 25
70	Emma B. Frost,	55 00	28	William Noble,	45 00
71	Martha Pennington,	55 00	29	John M. Cougran,	57 50
72	David A. Keith,	5 62	30	George Johnson,	75 00
73	Patrick Casey,	18 75	31	Margaret A. M'Manus	59 58
74	Ruth Wetmore,	55 00	32	John Flanagan,	45 00
75	Sarah E. Flewelling,	55 00	33	John Ferguson,	45 00
76	Thomas Condell,	20 63	34	Elizabeth Morrison,	70 00
77	Margaret J. Bates,	35 00	35	Mary Witherell,	55 00
78	Benjamin A. Herritt,	40 00	36	Margaret Lawler,	55 00
79	Jane Stevenson,	55 00	37	Sarah Bird,	50 42
80	Caleb Secord,	75 00	38	Mary Kavanagh,	45 00
81	Sabina Bolton,	45 00	39	Sarah J. M'Gee,	35 00
82	Isaac Tranten,	45 00	40	Elizabeth Drixen,	35 00
83	Margaret Demill,	50 42	41	Helena Hergan,	45 00
84	Wm. Joseph Timms,	120 00	42	Donald Bell,	41 25
85	Martin C. O'Malley,	45 00	43	Daniel Magher,	45 00
86	Ann Jane M'Carron,	55 00	255-1	Abbie M. Sinnott,	17 50
87	Harris H. Freeze,	52 50	2	Charlotte A. Faulkner,	45 00
88	George Coates,	13 12	3	Henrietta Crandall,	55 00
89	Alfred S. Baxter,	60 00	4	Deborah A. Chapman,	35 00
90	Amelia Raworth,	55 00	5	Sarah E. Watts,	45 00
91	Edward C. M'Creedy,	55 00	6	Henry D. Mott,	62 50
92	Levi S. Johnson,	60 00	7	Robert Black,	60 00
93	Sarah E. Purdy,	35 00	8	John C. Mott,	75 00
94	William M'Rae,	45 00	9	Rebecca Crandall,	91 67
95	Hugh Morris,	45 00	10	Joseph H. M'Donald,	60 00
96	Charles N. Scott,	60 00	11	William M'Clintock,	45 00
254-1	William H. Grindley,	60 00	12	James A. Bulyea,	47 50
2	John Curran,	87 50	13	Samuel Knight,	60 00
3	John Hinchey,	60 00	14	Maude Eliza Mosher,	55 00
4	Michael Ready,	45 00	15	William Milroy,	75 00
5	Rowland Crocker,	67 50	16	Uphemia Murray,	45 00
6	James Rosborough,	75 00	17	Michael Donnelly,	10 00
7	Margaret J. Bamford,	45 00	18	Margaret S. Fraser,	45 00
8	Margaret A. Miller,	32 09	19	John Fraser,	60 00
9	Mary Harrington,	55 00	20	Elizabeth F. Elliott,	35 00
10	Sarah B. Wynne,	55 00	21	Thomas Earls,	48 75
11	Ann Quinlan,	55 00	22	Caroline A. Magee,	82 50
12	Mary A. Williston,	35 00	23	Margaret T. Holland,	52 50
13	Archibald McKenzie,	60 00	24	Foster M'Farlane,	68 75
14	Mary Shaw,	17 50	25	Eleanor A. Musgrove,	35 00
15	James Henderson,	45 00	26	Benjamin Hayes,	40 00
16	Catherine Tweedie,	35 00	27	Josiah Murphy,	60 00
17	Bridget Flannagan,	35 00	28	Mary Conner,	35 00
18	Charles Anthony,	45 00	29	John Nugent,	20 00
19	Charles S. Ramsay,	60 00	30	Sarah Taylor,	18 33
20	Michael Flinn,	50 00	31	Richard Thompson,	40 00
21	Peter Kelly,	45 00	32	Magdaline B. Clark,	78 75
22	Donald Fraser,	45 00	33	William Somerville,	60 00

255-34 Charles Cody,	\$60 00	257-17 Ann Jane Moore,	\$55 00
35 Mrs. C. W. Pearce,	46 87	18 Joseph A. Wetmore,	60 00
36 John A. Boyce,	45 00	19 Ebenezer M. Scribner,	60 00
37 Ella Johnson,	35 00	20 John V. Roberts,	60 00
38 William Mitchell,	39 00	21 John Brooks,	60 00
39 Fannie Kelly,	35 00	22 John King,	60 00
40 Catherine Gray,	67 50	23 Eugene Rogan,	60 00
41 Annie Sheahan,	45 00	24 Robert M'Cann,	60 00
42 William Tilley,	60 00	25 George B. Phelan,	30 00
43 William J. Rolsten,	75 00	26 Rebecca Riddell,	45 00
44 James Kinbey,	45 00	27 Jane Cunard,	45 00
45 Emily E. L. Griffith,	35 00	28 Jane Godard,	41 25
46 Hannah Snodgrass,	55 00	29 John M. Curt,	45 00
47 Susan C. Wiggins,	89 37	30 Samuel M'Dermott,	45 00
48 Rachel Reid,	50 42	31 William Kerr,	37 50
49 John O'Mar,	112 50	32 Elizabeth Crawford,	35 00
50 Susan Wasson,	18 33	33 Ann Jane Mott,	35 00
51 Manfred H. M'Donald,	45 00	34 Frederick K. Blatch,	10 00
52 Alfred M'Donald,	45 00	35 James M'Clintock,	50 00
53 Emiline M'Donald,	45 00	36 Eliza Duncan,	55 00
54 David G. Hendry,	45 00	37 John Finen,	75 00
256- 1 James B. M'Kenzie,	11 25	38 Thomas Simpson,	75 00
2 James B. M'Kenzie,	50 00	39 Charles Kinsey,	75 00
3 Samuel O'Brien,	40 00	40 John L. M'Innis,	75 00
4 Donald Cook,	45 00	41 Isabel A. M'Innis,	45 00
5 Donald Stewart,	37 50	42 William Kearney,	60 00
6 John M'Alister,	45 00	43 David P. Chisholm,	60 00
7 Arch. Cameron,	40 62	44 Mary Miller,	55 00
8 Mary P. Gilbraith,	35 00	45 Janet E. Maxwell,	29 16
9 Nathaniel Parrett,	45 00	46 Olivia L. Smith,	9 17
10 James B. M'Kenzie,	12 50	47 Olivia L. Smith,	45 83
11 Clarissa Raymond,	48 12	48 Sarah S. Lockhart,	89 37
12 Elizabeth Nash,	46 67	49 Margaret A. Watts,	55 00
13 John Prime,	45 00	50 Elizabeth Esty,	55 00
14 John Little,	57 50	51 S. Caroline Frost,	55 00
15 Donald Downie,	82 50	52 Mary E. Wright,	55 00
16 Donald M'Alister,	45 00	53 Maria D. Wilson,	45 00
17 Charles Lindsay,	45 00	54 M. Matilda Wesley,	45 00
257- 1 Mary M. Wallace,	55 00	55 Amelia Thompson,	45 00
2 William C. Simpson,	75 00	56 Hepzibah Chipman,	45 00
3 Charles White,	75 00	57 Abigail Williams,	45 00
4 Sophronia Q. Nason,	55 00	58 Timothy Murphy,	45 00
5 Caroline E. Davidson,	55 00	59 Catherine J. Peters,	32 09
6 Arthur Park,	60 00	60 Margaret A. M'Curt,	35 00
7 Fannie Graham,	45 00	61 Dorcas A. Turner,	135 00
8 Catherine Given,	45 00	62 Kate Sugrue,	35 00
9 Marie E. Tilton,	45 00	63 Julia E. Pryor,	35 00
10 Bernard B. Smith,	45 00	64 George E. Baxter,	40 62
11 John Donaldson,	45 00	65 Granville F. Foster,	27 08
12 Jane Brundage,	82 50	66 James Ritchie,	75 00
13 Elizabeth M'Cann,	35 00	67 Joseph E. N. Holder,	75 00
14 Jessie Baizley,	35 00	68 Michael Donovan,	75 00
15 Elizabeth Baizley,	45 00	69 John Kinneally,	75 00
16 Thomas E. Burke,	75 00	70 John M. Intosh,	75 00

257-71	Rebecca Porter,	\$55 00	258-11	Jonas Clarkson,	\$75 00
72	Anne Duncan,	55 00	12	Cornelius Launey,	45 00
78	Mary Ann Walsh,	55 00	13	Sarah Davis,	55 00
74	Sophia E. Cooper,	55 00	14	Emily Sanders,	35 00
75	Sarah French,	55 00	15	Fannie E. Mayes,	35 00
76	Mary A. Henderson,	55 00	16	William W. Skinner,	35 00
77	Deborah A. Thompson,	55 00	17	Charles M. Stevens,	45 00
78	Charlotte Baldwin,	110 00	18	John P. Stewart,	45 00
79	Isabel Cosgrove,	45 00	19	Ann Barns,	55 00
80	Rebecca J. Neil,	45 00	259- 1	Wayman A. Smyth,	11 25
81	Joanna Harrigan,	45 00	2	S. C. E. Maclauchlan,	41 25
82	Catherine Ferrie,	35 00	3	James M'Crea,	45 00
83	Kezia E. Gorbell,	35 00	4	Robert Caldwell,	75 00
84	Helen Maria Boyd,	35 00	5	Elizabeth M'Lauchlan,	46 67
85	Matilda Duncan,	17 50	6	Sarah Hutchison,	35 00
86	Eliza R. Walker,	41 25	7	Etienne Couture,	60 00
87	Robert H. Davis,	30 00	8	Louis Gagnon,	45 00
88	Andrew Charlton,	60 00	9	Julia A. Sirois,	35 00
89	Sarah A. Bowser,	50 42	10	Francis Leveque,	45 00
90	Harriet E. Berry,	30 00	11	Neal Donahoe,	45 00
91	Elizabeth M'Gowan,	45 00	12	Jules C. H. Morayain,	47 50
92	Patrick Bennett,	45 00	13	Murray B. Cox,	45 00
93	Mary A. Gordon,	26 25	14	Narcisse Gagnon,	45 00
94	Anna H. Wilson,	35 00	15	Louisa Gagnon,	23 33
95	Mary Patterson,	35 00	16	Thomas Chassé,	45 00
96	Hannah H. Fownes,	58 33	17	Dorothea Estabrooks,	8 75
97	Catherine Nugent,	35 00	18	George Gagné, }	33 75
98	William Kerr,	9 37	19	George Gagné, }	45 00
99	Marie E. Fowler,	27 50	20	Matthias Nadeau,	45 00
100	Maggie E. Hutchings,	91 67	21	R. S. Pelletier,	45 00
101	Patrick Shanahan,	37 50	22	Meloine A. Cyr,	35 00
102	Thomas Crawford,	45 00	23	Sophia Cyr,	35 00
103	Michael M'Girr,	60 00	24	Hermengilde Couillard,	37 50
104	John Farrell,	48 75	260- 2	Warren C. Perrigo,	17 50
105	Denis Hanifen,	45 00	3	Jane Crawford,	35 00
106	James Doherty,	26 25	4	Henry Legere,	45 00
107	Jane H. Bell,	35 00	5	Margaret Mayers,	55 00
108	Rachel Trimble,	20 42	6	John W. Wall,	55 00
109	Sarah Murphy,	41 25	7	Patrick O'Bert,	45 00
110	Sarah Carland,	35 00	8	Benjamin Corrigan,	104 00
111	Margaret M'Girr,	35 00	9	Olivia E. Oulton,	55 00
112	Mary Morrisay,	30 63	10	Sarah A. Chubbuck,	55 00
113	Rebecca Cunningham,	23 33	11	C. VanBuskirk,	45 00
114	Annie E. Lovatt,	35 00	12	Frederick K. Platch,	50 00
258- 1	Charles M. Stevens,	22 50	13	Margaret E. Weldon,	45 00
2	James L. Kimball,	45 00	14	Emeline Dernier,	35 00
3	David P. Harris,	67 50	15	Ann King,	45 00
4	Counsel T. Hendry,	46 87	16	Fidele Belliveau,	45 00
5	Ann Flewelling,	35 00	17	Anselm LeBlanc,	45 00
6	Phebe M. Watts,	45 00	18	Andrew Belliveau,	60 00
7	Charlotte L. Street,	35 00	19	Honori LeBlanc,	45 00
8	S. C. T. Dennison,	35 00	20	Maximillian F. Richard,	45 00
9	Ellen Lynch,	35 00	21	Thomas C. Chapman,	45 00
10	Maria A. Townsend,	55 00	22	Edward V. Tait,	75 00

260-23	Thomas A. LeBlanc,	\$45 00	260-77	Isabella Copp,	\$52 50
24	Howard Trenholm,	45 00	78	Sarah J. Gooden,	45 00
25	Michael M'Sweeney,	45 00	79	Rufus W. Gooden,	75 00
26	Martha M'Farlane,	35 00	80	George R. Dixon,	67 50
27	Sarah Weldon,	55 00	81	William A. Barnes,	75 00
28	Narcesse Gculd,	45 00	82	James C. King,	131 25
29	Miriam E. Hillson,	52 00	83	Rufus C. Wry,	60 00
30	Helen C. Chapman,	32 09	84	Charlotte Costin,	32 09
31	Dominic Legere,	25 00	85	Theophilus Cowdell,	45 00
32	Edward Groundwater,	37 50	86	W. Thos. A. Somers,	45 00
33	Adeline A. Sherman,	5 83	87	Narcisse Gould,	22 50
34	Donald M'Intosh,	16 25	261- 1	Mary M. Yerxa,	4 38
35	Maria Christal,	35 00	2	Maggie O'Brien,	35 00
36	Alison Nesbet,	55 00	3	John Furlong,	33 75
37	Catherine Hennessy,	55 00	4	Catherine Blair,	55 00
38	A. L. B. Wortman,	55 00	5	Luke Lawson,	40 00
39	Mary Read,	55 00	6	Thomas Crawley,	60 00
40	Ellen Perigo,	55 00	7	Martha M'Lauchlan,	35 00
41	James Bentley,	60 00	8	Andrew Mageehan,	45 00
42	DeLancy M. Trites,	60 00	9	Emeline R. Smith,	35 00
43	Mary J. Harris,	35 00	10	Lydia Parent,	35 00
44	Olivia A. Parkin,	35 00	11	Mrs. Jane T. Yerxa,	37 50
45	Amasa Bourgeois,	43 12	12	Matilda A. Myles,	45 00
46	Giles V. Smith,	7 50	13	Mary A. M'Kay,	45 00
47	Mary R. Towse,	45 00	14	John Lynch,	60 00
48	Herbert Black,	41 25	15	Cyrus Perkins,	45 00
49	James Doyle,	60 00	16	Adeline Thomas,	35 00
50	Martha A. Calhoun,	35 00	17	John N. Smith,	57 50
51	Marremetta Jenks,	55 00	18	John R. Eagau,	75 00
52	Ellen A. Wells,	89 37	19	Catherine M'Glinchy,	41 25
53	Mary J. Chapman,	35 00	20	Charles S. Ingraham,	68 12
54	Julia A. Chapman,	35 00	21	John Timmins,	45 00
55	Enoch B. Phelan,	60 00	22	Charles H. Jacobs,	60 00
56	Eliza Jane Coats,	35 00	23	Albert C. Smith,	55 00
57	Walter W. Gladstone,	15 00	24	Margaret Gillman,	9 17
58	Frances J. Dobson,	35 00	25	Vivian W. Tippet,	53 12
59	Edward A. Tingley,	45 00	26	David J. Holder,	75 00
60	Anna G. Flaherty,	29 16	27	Annie E. Currie,	55 00
61	Isabella R. Murphy,	43 53	28	Joanna Peters,	55 00
62	Sarah Ann M'Inerny,	35 00	29	Mary H. Hopkins,	55 00
63	James Plume,	31 50	30	C. Maria Treadwell,	55 00
64	Margaret A. Duhy,	55 00	31	Mary T. Carman,	55 00
65	Fannie Fraser,	45 00	32	Honora T. M'Glinchey,	45 00
66	Josephine Wetmore,	22 50	33	Louisa C. Marsh,	35 00
67	Hypolite Godet,	45 00	34	Mary M. Cunningham,	55 00
68	John W. M'Manus,	82 50	35	Catherine Esty,	17 50
69	Sophia M. Nesbet,	55 00	36	Jessy Bonnell,	35 00
70	Annie Nesbet,	110 00	37	Eleanor Wright,	35 00
71	Edward Withers,	75 00	38	Thomas Howell,	45 00
72	Hypolite LeBlanc,	39 37	39	James Brysand,	45 00
73	P. Bellivolt,	46 88	40	Catherine M'Glinchey,	9 17
74	Damien Bristol,	45 00	41	Thomas Gammill,	68 75
75	Neil M'Dougal,	45 00	42	Charles W. S. Barker,	60 00
76	Jane Christal,	26 25	43	Owen M'Lauchlan,	45 00

261-44	Emily S. Hammond,	\$36 66	262-13	Robert Aitkin,	\$150 00
45	Sarah J. Myles,	45 00	14	Charles H. Tucker,	150 00
46	Victoria Smith,	55 00	15	John Montgomery,	150 00
47	John M'Leod,	82 50	16	George Stewart,	250 00
48	Rebecca A. Armour,	45 00	17	James G. M'Curdy,	150 00
49	Teresa Thompson,	55 00	18	Tobias Addy,	150 00
50	Thomas Doughan,	33 75	19	Nathan Smith,	125 00
51	William M'Knight,	7 50	20	Caleb R. Palmer,	118 75
52	James Laird,	40 00	263- 1	Nehemiah Ayer,	101 46
53	Mary Smith,	29 16	264- 1	A. John Wiseman,	48 75
54	John W. Loan,	50 00	2	John Pearson,	33 75
55	Andrew Lounsbury,	7 50	3	Earnest H. Hoyt,	15 00
56	Mathew Barnett,	75 00	4	H. A. Hoar,	30 00
57	Charles M'Brierty,	45 00	5	H. Thad. Stevens,	21 87
58	George D. Carter,	55 00	6	Martha Hoar,	35 00
59	John Moody,	45 00	7	Caroline Lockwood,	35 00
60	George M'Leod,	60 00	8	Richard S. Bowser,	75 00
61	Wm. H. Hamilton,	60 00	9	Mary C. Watson,	45 83
62	John A. Gunter,	3 75	10	Elizabeth K. Poole,	38 50
63	John S. P. Kelly,	70 00	11	Lydia E. Williams,	52 50
64	Sarah A. Webb,	43 75	12	Alfred Rowley,	40 00
65	John Watson,	41 25	13	Margaret M. Campbell	27 50
66	James Wallis,	60 00	14	Mary Morrison,	23 33
67	Arthur C. Bully,	45 00	15	S. Agnes Algar,	45 00
68	Miles H. Stevens,	10 00	16	Mary H. Mitchell,	33 69
69	Elizabeth Wheeler,	14 89	17	Jennie M'Diarmid,	32 09
70	James H. Cromwell,	30 00	18	Eliza Ash,	35 00
71	James W. Smith,	52 50	19	Catherine Carson,	17 50
72	Donald Buchanan,	57 50	20	Elizabeth Kerr,	35 00
73	Hugh A. Mount,	41 25	21	Maggie M'Carthy,	55 00
74	Elizabeth Johnston,	17 50	22	John M'Minn,	45 00
75	Aaron S. Hartt,	60 00	23	Mary E. Hetherington,	45 83
76	Henrietta C. Fletcher,	55 00	24	Emma DeMill,	45 38
77	Matilda J. Carman,	35 00	25	Thomas Condell,	22 50
78	Martha E. Nevers,	55 00	26	Catherine Burchill,	29 16
79	Charles Shelton,	17 50	27	Jonathan Carmault,	30 00
80	Jennie M. Brown,	11 60	28	Charles S. Ramsay,	25 00
81	William Melly,	45 00	29	John Z. Currie,	50 00
82	George Parker,	56 25	30	Adrianna J. Stilwell,	29 16
83	Charles A. Miles,	60 00	31	Rebecca A. Foy,	82 50
84	Jane Taylor,	35 00	32	Michael Donnelly,	35 00
85	Annie A. S. Buchanan,	27 50	33	Mary Murphy,	29 16
262- 1	Ivory Kilburn,	150 00	34	Ellen Belmain,	35 00
2	William M'Intosh,	126 00	35	Michael O'Grady,	12 50
3	Rev. John Home,	150 00	36	Louisa Gagnon,	2 33
4	Gideon Duncan,	150 00	37	Thomas Chasse,	4 50
5	Caleb R. Palmer,	10 42	38	Susan Albert,	35 00
6	Harris H. Freeze,	5 00	39	Sarah Baker,	30 62
7	Edwin N. Sharp,	150 00	40	Mary Nina Kregan,	17 50
8	John Caulfield,	112 50	41	Lucy A. Hartt,	55 00
9	James D. Phinney,	150 00	42	Eliza A. Howell,	33 75
10	James Mitchell,	100 00	43	Rebecca A. Armour,	4 50
11	Robert Pool,	150 00	44	Martha S. Howell,	18 96
12	M. Allen Wall,	150 00	265- 1	Lavinia M. Latchey,	30 60

265-	2	Mary J. Helms,	\$55 00	268-	5	Charles Rogers,	\$56 25
	3	Mary E. Neill,	32 09		6	Henrietta A. Barker,	35 00
	4	Mary Parret,	35 00		7	Richard Sutton,	37 50
	5	Mary C. O'Conner,	35 00		8	Martha Cox,	41 25
	6	John Nugent,	40 00		9	Patrick Casey,	115 62
	7	Eliza Russell,	35 00		10	Margaret M'Glynn,	32 09
	8	Thomas Chasse,	4 50		11	Alex. M'Lauchlan,	75 00
	9	Louisa Gagnon,	5 10		12	James L. Simpson,	82 50
266-	1	Annie L. Berry,	20 42		13	Joseph Smalley,	50 62
	2	Mary H. Mitchell,	9 62		14	Sarah J. Henderson,	11 00
	3	George E. Baxter,	25 00		15	Sarah Crawford,	35 00
	4	James Nelson,	41 25		16	Moody M'Guire,	45 00
	5	James Nelson,	45 00		17	Samuel Crawford,	75 00
267-	1	Abigail Cleaveland,	35 00		18	M. A. E. Hammond	20 42
	2	William D. Reed,	45 00		19	John Laverty,	24 37
	3	James Seely,	45 00		20	Lucy A. Carvill,	55 00
	4	Thomas Morrisay,	30 00		21	John Geddes,	45 00
	5	Huldah A. Hoar,	15 00		22	Joseph L. Mullen,	60 00
	6	Earnest H. Hoyt,	40 00		23	Allen Jones,	45 00
	7	Ruth M. Hopper,	45 00		24	Richard S. Bowser,	75 00
	8	Isaac S. Ereeze,	60 00		25	Harriet S. Wolhaupter,	13 12
	9	Jane V. Read,	55 00		26	Mary C. Watson,	27 50
	10	John Wilson,	22 50		27	Lydia G. Fletcher,	45 00
	11	Amos Parkin,	45 00		29	Alexander Harron,	45 00
	12	Maggie K. Smith,	35 00		30	William C. Holyoke,	75 00
	13	William M'Kenzie,	45 00		31	George Stickney,	82 50
	14	Walter W. Gladstone,	45 00		32	Mary A. Collins,	45 00
	15	Mary C. O'Reagan,	35 00		33	James Boyd,	60 00
	16	Anna B. Reid,	45 83		34	George M'Leod,	50 00
	17	Isaiah B. Kinney,	28 50		35	Daniel M'Auliffe,	60 00
	18	Abigail Cleaveland,	17 50		36	William E. Summers,	33 75
	19	Edward S. Godfrey,	60 00		37	Mary E. Boyer,	45 00
	20	John Cairns,	45 00		38	Hugh M'Grath,	45 00
	21	Jane C. Duffey,	18 96		39	John Wallace,	45 00
	22	Rachael Steves,	45 00		40	Matilda L. Beardsley,	35 00
	23	Lavinia M'Latchey,	15 00		41	Jennie M. Brown,	45 00
	24	Jane A. Steeves,	35 00		42	Elizabeth J. Cupples,	64 17
	25	Maggie Duffey,	35 00		43	Emma C. Clements,	55 00
	26	Michael Gross,	60 00		44	Nathan B. Milberry,	60 00
	27	William S. Steeves,	75 00		45	Mary Eliza Clark,	45 00
	28	LeBaron Godard,	60 00		46	Robella Joyner	55 00
	29	Cecelia G. Dawson,	45 00		47	Maria Niles,	35 00
	30	Sarah R. Calhoun,	35 00		48	Helen Phillips,	55 00
	31	Leo. A. Hoyt,	75 00		49	James Hastin,	43 12
	32	Chipman Bishop,	75 00		50	Eliza Ann Smith,	55 00
	33	Lucinda Allan,	22 50		51	Mary A. Glenn,	35 00
	34	Sabina A. Shaw,	55 00		52	William Reid,	60 00
	35	Lucy E. Stiles	64 17		53	Elizabeth J. M'Indoe,	35 00
	36	A. Fletcher Weldon,	75 00		54	Catherine A. Bubar,	26 25
	37	William King,	75 00		55	Kate A. Cunningham,	23 33
268-	1	Irena L. Dow,	45 00	269-	1	Elizabeth Peaslee,	50 42
	2	James H. Crawford,	45 00		2	John Williams,	50 00
	3	William Taylor,	75 00		3	Dollie Wilson,	55 00
	4	Joseph M'Leod,	45 00		4	Sarah A. Carson,	30 00

269-	5 Samuel M'Carthy,	\$45 00	269-59	Janetta Morrison,	\$55 00
	6 Anna M. Wescott,	73 33		60 Alexander Greenlow,	30 00
	7 David L. Miller,	39 37		61 Abner Gaskill,	40 00
	8 Alfred Rowley,	5 00		62 Daniel C. Rose,	60 00
	9 Lydia E. Williams,	35 00		63 David Sadler,	52 50
	10 Sarah Murphy,	55 00		64 Alex. M'Quarrie,	107 50
	11 Jacob S. Smith,	6 25	270-	1 Mary Brown,	35 00
	12 Thomas O'Mally,	60 00		2 Cornelius Coughlan,	22 50
	13 Mary A. Johnson,	37 50		3 Elizabeth Doucett,	26 25
	14 Neil Lockary,	30 00		4 Lucy Doucett,	29 16
	15 Harriet J. Gilley,	55 00		5 John M'Minn,	45 00
	16 Sarah Agnes Algar,	45 00		6 Maggie M'Carthy,	55 00
	17 Robert Glenn,	75 00		7 James D. Skelly,	45 00
	18 B. Louisa Morrison,	45 00		8 Ann Russel,	35 00
	19 Catherine A. Morrison,	35 00		9 Letitia Miller,	45 00
	20 Mary A. Fitzgerald,	55 00		10 Elizabeth Kerr,	29 16
	21 James F. Mulligan,	40 00		11 Jane D. Russel,	35 00
	22 Mary E. Clark,	35 00		12 Joseph R. Doucett,	100 00
	23 James King,	30 00		13 Isabella Kerr,	45 00
	24 Eliza Carlyle,	30 00		14 Jerome Boudreau,	60 00
	25 Mary E. Neill,	29 16		15 Horatio G. Howard,	55 00
	26 Barbara M'Diarmid,	35 00		17 Theotine Blanchard,	45 00
	27 Edgar M'Nichol,	41 25		18 Onisime Blanchard,	78 75
	28 Annie M. M'Callum,	45 00		19 Prosper Pauline,	75 00
	29 Annie Mann,	30 62		20 Martin Hache,	82 50
	30 David B. White,	61 87		21 Louis Hache,	45 00
	31 Daniel Larkin,	60 00		22 Henry Renouard,	60 00
	32 Margaret A. Keogh,	45 83		23 Guilleaume Brand,	60 00
	33 Robert A. Stewart,	112 50		24 Thomas O'Kane,	75 00
	34 Hugh Copley,	45 00		25 Prosper J. Dupont,	45 00
	35 Thomas O'Rielly,	46 87		26 Elizabeth Henry,	17 50
	36 Matilda A. Walker,	60 50		27 John Hornibrook,	45 00
	37 Matilda A. Walker,	60 50		28 Rachel Forbes,	35 00
	38 Margaret Irvine,	25 66		29 Ann Ellis,	35 00
	39 Miriam Morrison,	30 62		30 Mary Russell,	35 00
	40 Eliza Ash,	25 29		31 Jane Peters,	35 00
	41 James Brown,	82 50		32 Annie Brown,	45 00
	42 Mary H. Mitchell,	47 45		33 Cornelius Coughlan,	22 50
	43 John M'Garrigle,	75 00		34 John W. Corcoran,	45 00
	44 Emma D. Andrews,	15 00		35 Charles F. Brison,	73 12
	45 Barbara Bothwick,	55 00		36 James G. Allain,	75 00
	46 Charlotte M. Casewell,	45 00		37 Henry A. Sormany,	45 00
	47 Inez A. Webber,	45 00		38 Mederic Bourgeois,	67 50
	48 Sarah J. M'Namara,	35 00	271-	1 Kate L. Dwyer,	55 00
	49 Charles W. Hayes,	62 50		2 Catherine M. Dwyer,	55 00
	50 Mary A. Nannery,	45 00		3 John LeBlanc,	35 62
	51 Lydia M. Randall,	35 00		4 Emily Saindon,	45 00
	52 Mary Helen Maxwell,	33 75		5 John Wiseman,	30 00
	53 Jane Alexander,	55 00		6 Damien Bourgeois,	45 00
	54 Charlotte M. Robinson,	38 50		7 Joseph Bristol,	45 00
	55 Jane Stevenson,	55 00		8 Cyprian Dionne,	45 00
	56 Sarah Eills,	35 00		9 Alexis Theodore,	45 00
	57 James Dow,	75 00		10 Andrew Poirier,	45 00
	58 G. Scanlin Wall,	78 12		11 Calixte Richard,	52 50

271-12 Emelienne Maillet,	\$27 50	272-25 Zena A. M'Quinn,	\$55 00
13 Osith Maillet	45 00	26 H. A. Vradenburgh,	75 00
14 Robert Richard,	30 00	27 Ellen M'Dougall,	35 00
15 Isabella R. Main,	18 33	28 Cornelia O. Whelpley,	55 00
16 Richard Jackson,	45 00	29 Susie Perkins,	5 83
17 Elizabeth Richard,	35 00	30 George J. Fairweather,	52 50
18 Mary E. Hetherington,	36 66	31 David P. Wetmore,	75 00
19 Maria Barriault,	35 00	32 Amelia A. Peters,	55 00
20 Mary A. Gifford,	55 00	33 Margaret Gorham,	32 09
21 Cane Spillane,	45 00	34 Mathew L. M'Farlane,	30 00
22 Thomas Stothart,	60 00	35 Simon M. M'Kendrick,	60 00
23 Isabella Kane,	45 00	36 Charlotte B. Phipps,	45 00
24 Caroline R. Grierson,	37 50	37 George Smyth,	60 00
25 John W. Harnett,	60 00	38 Susie M'Leod,	41 25
26 Eliza A. Graham,	18 33	39 George C. Stanley,	45 00
27 Rebecca L. Dwyer,	35 00	40 George U. Hay,	90 00
28 Sarah E. Powell,	55 00	41 Daniel Robertson,	75 00
29 Sarah J. Glendenning,	38 50	42 George Dunfield,	75 00
30 John Murray,	60 00	43 Elizabeth M'Naught,	35 00
31 Margaret Wright,	27 50	44 William Wetmore,	45 00
32 Margaret Wright,	27 50	45 Mary E. P. Davis,	55 00
33 Mary E. Hetherington,	9 17	46 Mary A. Case,	45 00
34 James Kaye,	45 00	47 Richard Thompson,	60 00
35 Auguste Renaud,	45 00	48 Fannie J. Pickle,	32 50
36 Mary M'Phail,	55 00	49 Samuel Cromwell,	80 00
37 John C. Vantour,	60 00	50 Daniel J. Gillies,	60 00
38 William C. Gladstone,	60 00	51 Mary J. Ogilvie,	45 00
39 Jerome Belliveau,	45 00	52 Elisha W. Case,	60 00
40 Elizabeth Dixon,	35 00	53 R. Murray Boyd,	75 00
41 Celestin Harbert,	45 00	54 George W. Holmes,	45 00
272-1 Philip Walsh,	75 00	55 Louisa M. Nowlin,	16 87
2 Louisa A. Peatman,	82 50	56 Susan M. Johnson,	35 00
3 Mary A. M'Leod,	55 00	57 Jane Murray,	45 00
4 Jacob K. Pitt,	45 00	58 Eliza A. Weyman,	45 00
5 Sarah A. Flewelling,	110 00	59 Lois A. Snider,	35 00
6 Benjamin Williamson,	50 00	60 Thomas W. Musgrove,	75 00
7 Joseph L. Smith,	60 00	61 Rebecca J. Rowse,	45 00
8 John V. Tabor,	45 00	62 James H. Gray,	45 00
9 Edward Henderson,	45 00	63 Jane F. Squiers,	45 00
10 Hannah Raymond,	9 17	64 Daniel O'Connell,	60 00
11 Sarah H. Crawford,	35 00	65 Maggie E. Ryan,	35 00
12 P. Eliza Vincent,	55 00	66 Emma B. Frost,	55 00
13 Emma DeMill,	28 87	69 Margaret Demill,	22 91
14 Peter Brennen,	60 00	70 Caleb Secord,	7 37 50
15 Edmund Outram,	60 00	71 Ruth Wetmore,	55 00
16 John Keenan,	45 00	72 Sarah E. Flewelling,	55 00
17 David A. Keith,	11 25	73 Margaret J. Bates,	35 00
18 Charlotte A. Wright,	17 50	74 James Lang,	45 00
19 Martha N. Goslin,	35 00	75 William Campbell,	45 00
20 Thomas H. DeMill,	45 00	76 Sabina Bolton,	45 00
21 James Flaherty,	60 00	77 Ann Jane M'Caron,	45 83
22 James E. Keith,	45 00	78 Edmund Puddington,	47 50
23 Stephen L. Wiggins,	45 00	79 James Mulholland,	62 50
24 Anna G. Flaherty,	29 16	80 Benjamin A. Herritt,	57 50

272-81	Martin C. O'Mealy,	\$45 00	273-38	Donald Bell,	\$3 75
82	Patrick O'Donnell,	31 87	39	Elizabeth Drinan,	35 00
83	John Barrett,	45 00	40	Catherine H. Tweedie,	35 00
84	Catherine Lockhard,	35 00	41	Helena Horgan,	45 00
85	Isaac Tranten,	45 00	42	Daniel Meagher,	45 00
86	Thomasine V. Fownes,	55 00	274- 1	Sarah Taylor,	52 70
87	Esther Howe,	55 00	2	Matilda S. Austin,	35 00
88	Alfred S. Baxter,	60 00	3	Sarah E. Watts,	45 00
89	Edward C. M'Cready,	60 00	4	Samuel Knight,	30 00
90	Amelia Raworth,	27 50	5	Henry D. Mott,	60 00
91	Lavinia Sherwood,	55 00	6	Robert Black,	60 00
92	Amelia J. Laskey,	67 50	7	Joseph H. M'Donald,	50 00
93	Araminta D. Bailey,	23 33	8	William M'Clintock,	45 00
94	George Coates,	30 00	10	Eliza M'Laughlan,	110 00
95	William Kerr,	45 00	11	Tamar A. Huestis,	67 50
97	William M'Rea,	45 00	12	Euphemia Murray,	45 00
98	Frederick S. Sharp,	100 00	13	Margaret S. Fraser,	45 00
273- 1	Catherine Burchill,	5 84	14	John Fraser,	60 00
2	Sarah Tweedy,	85 00	15	Thomas Wright,	55 00
3	John Kelly,	45 00	16	Thomas Earls,	45 00
4	John Hinchey,	60 00	17	Foster M'Farlane,	75 00
5	William H. Grindley,	60 00	18	Jemima C. M'Leod,	55 00
6	Rowland Crocker,	45 00	19	Eleanor A. Musgrove,	35 00
7	Margaret A. Miller,	2 91	20	Mary Connor,	35 00
8	James Henderson,	45 00	21	Josiah Murphy,	60 00
9	Mary Ann Williston,	35 00	22	John Nugent,	20 00
10	Ann Quinlan,	55 00	23	John M'Kenna,	45 00
11	Sarah B. Wynne,	55 00	24	Isaac Hetherington,	45 00
12	Catherine Tweedie,	35 00	25	William Somerville,	60 00
13	Mary Shaw,	35 00	26	Charles Cody,	60 00
14	Bridget Flanagan,	35 00	27	William Frith,	60 00
15	Mary Harrington,	55 00	28	Fannie Kelly,	35 00
16	Charles S. Ramsay,	60 00	29	Benjamin Ilayes,	60 00
17	Michael Flinne,	60 00	30	Emily C. L. Griffith,	35 00
18	Peter Kelly,	45 00	31	Robert Derragh,	35 00
19	Donald Fraser,	45 00	32	James Kinsley,	45 00
20	Kate Cameron,	35 00	33	William Tilley,	60 00
21	Catherine M. Kelly,	82 50	34	William J. Rolston,	75 00
22	Elizabeth Orr,	85 00	35	Annie Sheahan,	37 50
23	Isabella Burchill,	35 00	36	Isabella M. Pender,	58 33
24	John Z. Currie,	10 00	37	Margaret Holland,	26 25
25	George Johnson,	75 00	38	Isabella D. M'Lean,	45 00
26	William Noble,	45 00	39	Hannah Snodgrass,	55 00
27	Charles Anthony,	41 25	40	John Clark,	45 00
28	Lizzie J. Wright,	45 00	41	Lucinda J. Reece,	45 00
29	John Flanagan,	45 00	42	William Milroy,	75 00
30	Jonathan Carmalt,	67 50	43	Jane Reid,	55 00
31	Margaret M'Manus,	55 00	44	Emeline M'Donald,	45 00
32	John Ferguson,	45 00	45	Manfred H. M'Donald,	45 00
33	Sarah J. M'Gee,	35 00	46	David G. K. Hendry,	60 00
34	Sarah Bird,	59 58	275- 1	Donald M'Lean,	60 00
35	Margaret Lawlor,	55 00	2	Donald Cook,	45 00
36	Mary Kavanagh,	45 00	3	John M'Allister,	45 00
37	Mary Wetherall,	55 00	4	Daniel M'Millan,	50 00

275-	5 John Hamilton,	\$27 50	276-41	Isabella A. M'Innis,	\$45 00
	6 James B. M'Kenzie,	75 00	42	David P. Chisholm,	60 00
	7 Clarissa Raymond,	55 00	43	William Kearney,	60 00
	8 Mary P. Gilbraith,	35 00	44	Patrick Cullinan,	75 00
	9 Elizabeth Nash,	35 00	45	Margaret Ann Watts,	55 00
	10 Nathaniel Parrot,	45 00	46	S. Caroline Frost,	55 00
	11 John Prime,	45 00	47	Elizabeth Estey,	55 00
	12 William Gray,	45 00	48	Mary Miller,	55 00
	13 John Little,	60 00	49	Sarah E. Lockhart,	55 00
	14 Donald Downie,	45 00	50	Eliza Duncan,	55 00
	15 Donald M'Allister,	45 00	51	Maria Theal,	29 79
	16 Angus M'Lean,	33 75	52	Olive L. Smith,	55 00
	17 Charles Lindsay,	45 00	53	Grace M'Millan,	50 42
	18 Arch. M'Kenzie,	64 50	54	Maria DeW. Nelson,	45 00
276-	1 Alice M. Flaherty,	13 12	55	Charlotte E. Hartt,	90 00
	2 Kate E. Carr,	35 00	56	Amelia Thompson,	45 00
	3 Isabella Humphrey,	45 00	57	Mary M. Wesley,	45 00
	4 Fannie Graham,	45 00	58	Hepzibah Chipman,	45 00
	5 Arthur Park,	60 00	59	Abigail Williams,	45 00
	6 Esther Clark,	35 00	60	Timothy Murphy,	45 00
	7 Bernard B. Smith,	45 00	61	Dorcas A. Turner,	35 00
	8 Charles White,	75 00	62	Julia A. Pryor,	35 00
	9 Mary M. Wallace,	55 00	63	Catherine J. Peters,	35 00
	10 John Donaldson,	45 00	64	Kate Seegrue,	35 00
	11 Sarah E. Whipple,	55 00	65	John M'Intosh,	75 00
	12 William C. Simpson,	75 00	66	Joseph E. N. Holder,	75 00
	13 Samuel M'Dermott,	9 37	67	Michael Donovan,	75 00
	14 Thomas E. Burke,	75 00	68	James Ritchie,	75 00
	15 Eugene Rogan,	50 00	69	George E. Baxter,	75 00
	16 John V. Roberts,	60 00	70	Charlotte Baldwin,	55 00
	17 John Brooks,	60 00	71	Mary Ann Walsh,	55 00
	18 George B. Phalon,	60 00	72	Sarah French,	55 00
	19 Joseph A. Wetmore,	60 00	73	Deb. A. Thompson,	55 00
	20 John King,	60 00	74	Harriette Green,	64 17
	21 Ebenezer M. Scribner,	60 00	75	Sophia E. Cooper,	55 00
	22 Robert M'Cann,	60 00	76	Rebecca Porter,	55 00
	23 Margaret J. M'Gorlick,	55 00	77	Anne Duncan,	55 00
	24 Ann Jane Moore,	55 00	78	Joanna Harrigan,	45 00
	25 Caroline E. Davidson,	42 78	79	Catherine Farrill,	35 00
	26 Jane Cunard,	45 00	80	Isabella Cosgrove,	45 00
	27 Elizabeth Baizley,	45 00	81	Rebecca J. Neill,	45 00
	28 Jane Godard,	45 00	82	Helen M. Boyd,	35 00
	29 Rebecca Riddell,	45 00	83	Elizabeth Brown,	35 00
	30 John M'Curt,	45 00	84	Kezia E. Gorbell,	35 00
	31 Hugh Morris,	45 00	85	Ann M'Affee,	35 00
	32 Elizabeth M'Cann,	35 00	86	Isaiah B. Kinney,	18 75
	33 Ann Jane Mott,	35 00	87	Hattie E. Berry,	15 00
	34 Jessie Baizley,	34 00	88	Catherine Nugent,	17 50
	35 Elizabeth Crawford,	35 00	89	Sarah A. Bowser,	52 70
	36 John Kinneally,	75 00	90	Robert H. Davis,	60 00
	37 Thomas Simpson,	75 00	91	Louisa Kierstead,	45 00
	38 John Finen,	75 00	92	Rachel C. Howard,	55 00
	39 Charles Kinsley,	75 00	93	Mary A. Gordon,	35 00
	40 John L. M'Innis,	75 00	94	Patrick Bennet,	30 00

276-95	Andrew Charlton,	\$60 00	278-12	Jules Tremblay,	\$60 00
96	Edward Irvine,	25 00	13	Angeleque Gagnon,	35 00
97	Elizabeth M'Gowan,	45 00	14	Thomas Chasse,	49 50
98	Michael Donnelly,	60 00	15	Louise Gagnon,	35 00
99	Patrick Shanahan,	15 00	16	Susan Violette,	35 00
100	Margaret M'Girr,	17 50	17	Renny S. Pelletier,	45 00
101	Rebecca Cunningham,	14 59	18	Susan Albert,	35 00
102	Rachel Trimble,	14 59	19	George Gagné,	45 00
103	Isabella Thompson,	35 00	20	Sophia Cyr,	35 00
104	Grace Murphy,	28 12	21	Francis LeVeque,	41 25
105	James Doherty,	45 00	22	Mary Nina Keegan,	35 00
106	Marg. A. Hitchings,	52 70	279- 1	William Foxlow,	45 00
107	Samuel M'Dermott,	28 12	2	Sarah A. Chubbuck,	27 50
108	Robert Williams,	72 50	3	Jane Crawford,	35 00
109	Jane H. Bell,	35 00	4	Henry Legere,	45 00
110	Denis Hanifen,	45 00	5	William H. Hardie,	45 00
111	Sarah Carland,	35 00	6	Margaret Myres,	55 00
112	Mary Morrissey,	35 00	7	Frederick K. Blatch,	60 00
113	Michael M'Girr,	60 00	8	Patrick O'Bert,	45 00
277- 1	Elizabeth C. Smith,	45 00	9	Colin VasBuskirk,	38 48
2	Phebe A. Hartt,	35 00	10	Benjamin Corrigan,	55 00
3	Phebe A. Smith,	45 00	11	Fidele Belliveau,	45 00
4	William M'Knight,	45 00	12	Ann King,	61 87
5	Orran Smith,	80 00	13	Margaret E. Weldon,	67 50
6	Ann S. Flewelling,	35 00	14	Charles E. F. France,	45 00
7	Ella Johnston,	35 00	15	Margaret N. Fawcett,	45 00
8	Elizabeth A. Peterson,	35 00	16	W. T. A. Sommers,	30 00
9	Counsel T. Hendry,	75 00	17	Honora LeBlanc,	18 75
10	David W. Hartt,	44 10	18	Sarah B. Weldon,	45 83
11	Mary Murphy,	5 83	19	Francis Cormier,	18 75
12	Phebe M. Watts,	45 00	20	Narcisse Gold,	41 25
13	Jonas Clarkson,	75 00	21	Helen C. Chapman,	35 00
14	Cornelius Lawney,	33 75	22	Thomas C. Chapman,	45 00
15	Ellen Lynch,	35 00	23	Max. F. Richard,	45 00
16	Charlotte L. Street,	26 25	24	Thomas A. LeBlanc,	45 00
17	Wm. W. Skinner,	52 50	25	Howard Trenholm,	45 00
18	Sarah Davis,	50 42	26	Edward V. Tait,	75 00
19	William Brannen,	45 00	27	Michael M'Sweeny,	45 00
20	Daniel M'Namara,	45 00	28	Martha C. Perrigo,	35 00
21	C. Miles Stevens,	60 00	29	Maria Christal,	35 00
22	Julia M. Barker,	45 83	30	Amasa Bourgeois,	45 00
23	A. M'Nutt Taylor,	56 25	31	Olive A. Parkin,	35 00
24	Newton Burpee,	45 83	32	Mary Read,	55 00
278- 1	S. C. E. MacIauchlan,	45 83	33	Mary J. Harris,	35 00
2	Hilkiah Hiscock,	33 00	34	Delancy M. Trites,	60 00
3	Richard Ahern,	75 00	35	Eliza E. Fuller,	26 25
4	Jonathan H. Brewer,	30 00	36	Catherine Hennessey,	55 00
5	Robert Coldwell,	75 00	37	Allison Nesbit,	55 00
6	E. MacIauchlan,	35 00	38	Matthew Collins,	45 00
7	Etienne Couture,	60 00	39	Mary A. Lyons,	55 00
8	Jules C. L. Morazain,	60 00	40	Mary B. Towse,	45 00
9	Neal Donahoe,	45 00	41	Julia A. Cahill,	56 87
10	Murray B. Cox,	45 00	42	Mary J. Chapman,	35 00
11	Narcisse Gagnon,	45 00	43	Marriemetta Jenks,	43 53

279-44	Enoch B. Phalon,	\$60 00	280-17	John N. Smith,	\$60 00
45	Rebecca Black,	67 50	18	Charles H. Jacob,	60 00
46	William T. Brownell,	35 62	19	Mary A. McKay,	27 50
47	Julia A. Ward,	35 00	20	Matilda A. Myles,	45 00
48	Ellen A. Wells,	55 00	21	George D. Carter,	47 50
49	Nehemiah Ayer,	68 75	22	Mary M. Yerxa,	35 00
50	Anna G. Flaherty,	5 83	23	Solomon Denton,	100 00
51	Mrs. C. A. Kierstead,	35 00	24	Mary Denton,	46 67
52	Abbie M. Sinnott,	35 00	25	Jas. W. H. Cromwell,	60 00
53	Edward A. Tingley,	18 75	26	Lucy A. Hartt,	55 00
54	William J. Timms,	27 50	27	Joanna Peters,	55 00
55	Sarah A. McInerney,	35 00	28	Annie E. Currie,	55 00
56	James Plume,	45 00	29	Mary H. Hopkins,	55 00
57	Isabella B. Murphy,	50 42	30	C. Maria Treadwell,	55 00
58	Jane Christal,	7 29	31	Mary T. Carman,	55 00
59	Hyppolyte Godet,	45 00	32	Mary M. Cunningham,	55 00
60	Anselm LeBlanc,	45 00	33	Catherine Estey,	21 87
61	Alice M. Flaherty,	45 00	34	Honora T. McGlinchy,	45 00
62	John W. Manus,	45 00	35	James Brisand,	45 00
63	Sophia M. Nesbit,	55 00	36	Thomas Howell,	45 00
64	Pacifique Bellivott,	45 00	37	Louisa C. Marsh,	35 00
65	Damien Bristol,	45 00	38	Jessie Bonnell,	35 00
66	Edward Withers,	75 00	39	Eleanor Wright,	35 00
67	Hyppolyte LeBlanc,	45 00	40	Eliza A. Howell,	11 25
68	Neil M'Dougall,	45 00	41	Emily S. Hammond,	55 00
69	Annie Nesbit,	55 00	42	Mary E. Hennessy,	17 50
70	Charlotte Costin,	20 41	43	Mary Smith,	5 83
71	Laura S. Gallagher,	45 00	44	James Laird,	20 00
72	Ella J. Chappell,	52 50	45	John W. Loan,	55 00
73	Theophilus Cowdell,	30 00	47	Victoria Smith,	55 00
74	Rufus W. Gooden,	75 00	48	Teresa Thompson,	43 53
75	George R. Dixon,	45 00	49	Alexander Hay,	45 00
76	Blair Hurd,	22 50	50	Thomas Dougan,	45 00
77	Rufus C. Wry,	60 00	51	Charles M'Briarty,	50 00
78	Isabella Copp,	35 00	52	Hannah A. Barker,	35 00
79	James C. King,	75 00	53	John Moody,	45 00
80	William A. Barnes,	75 00	54	Annie Armour,	26 25
81	Edward Groundwater,	40 00	55	John S. P. Kelly,	50 00
82	Arthur W. Bent,	41 25	56	John A. Gunter,	33 75
280-	2 Thomas Crowley,	61 25	57	Samuel Webb,	68 75
3	Catherine Blair,	55 00	58	Arthur C. Bully,	45 00
4	John Furlong,	52 87	59	John Watson,	45 00
5	Catherine M'Glinchy,	9 17	60	William Melly,	28 12
6	John Timmins,	8 75	61	Sarah A. Carman,	35 00
7	Emeline R. Smith,	23 33	62	Elizabeth Johnston,	17 50
8	James L. Kimball,	45 00	63	James W. Smith,	60 00
9	Adaline Thomas,	35 00	64	Henrietta C. Fletcher,	55 00
10	Daniel Boyle,	33 75	65	Donald Buchanan,	57 50
11	John Lynch,	60 00	66	Hugh A. Mount,	33 75
12	Albert C. Smith,	60 00	67	Thomas Gemmell,	75 00
13	James Laird,	30 00	68	Matilda J. Carman,	29 16
14	John R. Eagan,	75 00	69	Aaron S. Hartt,	60 00
15	Cyrus Perkins,	45 00	70	Miles H. Stevens,	60 00
16	Charles S. Ingraham,	75 00	71	Martha E. Nevers,	35 00

280-72 David P. Harris,	\$68 75	282-15 Martha M. Barlow,	\$39 38
73 Charles Shelton,	50 00	16 John Hamilton,	50 00
74 Jane Taylor,	35 00	17 Tavis M. Morrison,	37 50
75 Charles A. Miles,	60 00	18 George Lawrence,	37 50
76 George Parker,	75 00	19 Maria A. Townsend,	45 83
281- 1 Ivory Kilburn,	150 00	20 John A. Boyce,	45 00
2 Charles W. Colter,	157 50	21 Helen Cooke,	35 00
3 William M. Intosh,	136 00	22 James Sugrue,	48 75
4 Charles H. Lugin,	115 00	23 Maude E. Mosher,	41 25
5 Gideon Duncan,	150 00	24 Jonathan H. Brewer,	3 00
6 Edwin N. Sharp,	150 00	25 Sarah Baker,	32 09
7 John Caulfield,	112 50	26 William A. Barnes,	12 50
8 Caleb R. Palmer,	31 25	27 Hazen Faulkner,	47 50
9 William M. Robbie,	92 00	28 Wm. M. Hamilton,	57 50
10 James Mitchell,	54 00	29 Olive L. Courser,	26 25
11 Robert Pool,	143 75	30 Margaret Gillman,	36 66
12 Helen Busted,	33 53	31 James Roe,	40 00
13 M. Allen Wall,	150 00	32 Caleb R. Palmer,	106 25
14 Robert Aitken,	150 00	283- 1 Jane Moore,	8 34
15 Charles H. Tucker,	150 00	2 George H. Laskey,	47 50
16 John Montgomery,	150 00	3 Benj. B. Lawrence,	30 00
17 George Stewart,	150 00	4 George Cruikshank,	45 00
18 W. W. B. Anderson,	150 00	5 James Porteous,	30 00
19 James G. M. Curdy,	150 00	6 Patrick O'Donnell,	13 12
20 Tobias Addy,	150 00	7 Susannah M. Keith,	24 79
21 John M. Congram,	99 00	9 James A. S. Mott,	122 50
282- 1 John Pearson,	45 00	10 Archibald M. Kenzie,	1 50
2 Sarah J. Gray,	11 66	11 James M. Clintoek,	75 00
3 Jane Moore,	29 16	12 Eliza O. Jordan,	55 00
4 C. Augustus Baird,	30 62	13 Grace M. Millan,	34 37
5 Walter Gilly,	30 00	14 Margaret Brittain,	135 21
6 Charles W. Hayes,	5 25	15 John Ferrel,	28 12
7 Robert Clarke,	33 75	16 Mary S. Taylor,	55 00
8 Jane D. Russell,	10 00	17 Eliza A. Howell,	33 75
9 Matilda M. Kenna,	35 00	18 Maxime Lebell,	15 00
10 Robert Brown,	37 50	19 Mittie Barnes,	35 00
11 Fred. S. Sharp,	10 00	20 Catherine Esty,	13 13
12 Anna E. Nutter,	30 62	21 John Home,	150 00
13 Ruth Wetmore,	27 50		
14 Thomas Condell,	37 50		
			<u>\$81,055 61</u>

Series 1865 and prior,	...	...	...	\$40,830 47
Series 1866,	...	...	...	40,225 14
			Total paid,	<u>\$81,055 61</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

Abstract of School Warrants issued in 1866.

County.	Parish Schools.	Superior Schools.	Total.
Albert,	\$3,551 44	... ..	\$3,551 44
Carleton,	5,648 23	\$725 50	6,373 73
Charlotte,	7,318 70	265 00	7,583 70
Gloucester,	3,719 56	300 00	4,019 56
Kent,	3,746 61	... ..	3,746 61
King's,	8,908 62	1,406 00	10,314 62
Northumberland,	3,852 81	92 00	3,944 81
Queen's,	5,929 42	54 00	5,983 42
Restigouche,	1,728 67	327 28	2,055 95
Saint John,	11,630 96	1,200 00	12,830 96
Sunbury,	2,017 83	300 00	2,317 83
Victoria,	2,099 58	300 00	2,399 58
Westmorland,	7,659 19	600 00	8,257 19
York,	7,653 63	244 00	7,897 63
	<u>\$75,463 25</u>	<u>\$5,813 78</u>	<u>\$81,277 03</u>
Paid in 1866,			\$40,225 14
Unpaid 31st October, 1866,			41,051 89
			<u>\$81,277 03</u>

J. JOHNSON.

Office of Audit.

No. 4.—Account A.

ACCOUNT of Sums received and paid for Interest by BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1865, to 31st Oct. 1866.

Dr.

Paid S. J. Scovil Interest of Bill of Exchange,	\$13 64
“ do. do. do.	32 54
Baring Brothers & Co's Advertising, £1 16 9; Royal Mint, £1; Postages, £3 3 10; Bill Stamps, 6s.; Stg. £6 6 7,	30 38
C. K. Fisk, 1 month's Interest on \$10,000 Debentures,	50 00
R. F. Hazen, 2 month's Interest on \$6,000 do. at 4 per cent.	40 00
Interest on £31,000 Stg. Debentures, to 1st January,	\$4,508 64
Do. £31,000 do. to 1st July,	4,508 64
Do. £28,000 do. to 1st January,	4,072 32
Do. £28,000 do. to 1st July,	4,072 32
	<u>17,161 92</u>

Coupons from Debentures—

No. 54, 59, Nov. 1864, No. 50, 54, 59, May 1865, 5 @ £3,	\$60 00
No. 222,	24 00
No. 1 @ 80, Nov. 1865, 80 @ £3,	960 00
201 @ 224, 24 @ £6,	576 00
313 @ 320, 8 @ £15,	480 00
1 @ 80, May 1866, 80 @ £3,	960 00
201 @ 224, 24 @ £6,	576 00
313 @ 320, 8 @ £15,	480 00
	<u>4,116 00</u>

Paid Interest to Savings Banks, viz:—

Saint John,	{ \$30,333 03 }	\$31,019 74
Fredericton, \$498 45	686 71	Newcastle, 1,093 46
Saint Andrews, 3,198 85		Chatham, 3,266 90
Restigouche, 786 03		Kent, 1,540 60
Gloucester, 471 02		Shediac, 69 44
		<u>41,854 49</u>

Amount carried to Railway Impost Account, for deficiency in meeting
Interest due on Debentures,

62,340 34

\$125,639 31

Cr.

By Interest from Commercial Bank, 1st Quarter,	\$563 00
Do. do. 2nd do.	659 85
Do. do. 3rd do.	771 93
Do. do. 4th do.	983 07
Baring Bros. & Co., Balance of Interest in their general Account, £12 1 2, Additional Premium on Bill of Exchange for £5000 stg. drawn on Messrs. Baring Bros & Co.	222 22
Received from John Rundle, 4 months Interest on \$4000 Debentures sold him, Interest received on Debentures purchased on Savings Bank investment,—	80 00
Six months Dividends on £17,300, 1st January,	2,491 20
Do. do. 400, 1st April,	57 60
Do. do. 17,300, 1st July,	2,491 20
Do. do. 400, 1st April,	57 60
Balance to Ordinary Revenue,	117,203 77
	<u>\$125,639 31</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 5.—Account A.

ACCOUNT OF DRAWBACKS paid by BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1865, to 31st October 1866.

\$41,619 00	Ad-valorem,	@ 1 per cent.	...	...	...	...	\$416 19
321,755 68	"	" 12½	"	...	...	...	40,219 46
2,617 60	"	" 15	"	...	...	...	392 64
477	gals. Wine,	@ 90	cts. per gal.	...	...	...	429 80
855	" do.	" 80	"	...	...	...	684 00
3	" do.	" 50	"	...	...	...	1 50
389	" do.	" 30	"	...	...	...	116 79
497	" Brandy,	" 80	"	...	...	...	397 80
1,206	" Whiskey, &c.	" 60	"	...	...	...	723 80
144	" Cordials,	" 50	"	...	...	...	72 00
2,262	" Alcohol,	" 35	"	...	...	...	791 70
1	" Lemon Syrup,	" 20	"	...	...	...	0 20
2,649	" Malt Liquors,	" 10	"	...	...	...	264 90
46	" Rum,	" 80	"	...	...	...	13 80
20,911	" Molasses,	" 2	"	...	...	...	418 22
16,028	lbs. Brown Sugar,	" 1½	cts. per lb.	...	...	...	200 35
3,410	" Crushed Sugar,	" 2	"	...	...	...	68 20
500	" do.	" 1 4-5	"	...	...	...	9 00
12,084	" Tea,	" 4	"	...	...	...	488 36
5,531	" Tobacco,	" 4	"	...	...	...	221 24
136	" do.	" 5	"	...	...	...	6 80
8,230	" Dried Fruit,	" 2	"	...	...	...	164 60
1,128	" Coffee,	" 2½	"	...	...	...	28 20
86	" Sperm Candles,	" 6	"	...	...	...	5 16
6	" Tallow Candles,	" 2	"	...	...	...	0 12
6	" Soap,	" 1	"	...	...	...	0 06
192	" Axes,	" 30	cents each,	...	...	...	57 60
11	bbls. Pork,	" \$1	per bbl.	...	...	...	11 00
82	gals. Oil,	" 6	cts. per gal.	...	...	...	4 92
							<hr/>
							\$46,202 42
\$2,459 60	Railway Impost at 2½ ct.	...	...	...	...	\$61 49	
3,796 10	do. at 3 "	...	...	...	...	11,388 30	
							<hr/>
							\$11,449 79
							<hr/>
							\$57,652 21

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 6.—Account A.

COPPER COIN redeemed, in Account with BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer.

1865.									
November	23.	To D. Ferguson,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$30 25
"	30.	Cash,	...	...	...	...	...	...	69 00
December	18.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 50
"	30.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 00
1866.									
January	3.	William Parker,	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 50
March	19.	Cash,	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 00
May	11.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 00
June	13.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 00
"	30.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 00
July	11.	H. E. Dibblee,	...	...	...	...	...	...	47 25
August	18.	Cash,	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 00
September	30.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 00
October	18.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 00
"	19.	William Parker,	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 00
									\$310 50

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

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. 1865, to 31st Oct. 1866.

Date.	From whom received.	Amount.
1864. Oct. 31.	{ From the Receiver General of the } Gross proceeds, { Casual and Territorial Revenue, } Surplus Civil List Fund,	\$29,762 84
		13,364 93
		\$43,127 77

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 8.—Account A.

ACCOUNT of Supreme Court Fees paid into the hands of BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1865, to 31st Oct. 1866.

Date.	From whom received.	Amount.
1865. Jan. 31. July 28. Oct. 31.	From William Carman, Esq., Clerk of the Pleas, Supreme Court,	\$421 00
		1,300 00
		1,300 00
		\$3,021 00

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

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 1865, to 31st October, 1866.

No.	Date of Sales accounted for.	Net Proceeds.	Paid Seizing Officers.	Credited to the Province.
1	25th November, 1865,	\$159 30	\$79 65	\$79 65
2	17th October, 1866,	109 42	54 71	54 71
		\$268 72	\$134 36	\$134 36

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 10.—Account A.

BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, in Account for Sums refunded, received, and paid, from 1st November 1865, to 31st October 1866.

1865.		RECEIPTS.		
Nov.	18.	From Hon. J. Robertson, Duties short paid ex Eleanor, May 1864,		\$32 50
Dec.	13.	Moiety of Profit on sale of Iron Safes,		12 40
	29.	A. W. Masters, Errors discovered by him in Entries made on his behalf some months since,		27 22
Feb'y	21.	Amount of Warrant 134 paid into Ordinary Revenue by Hon. J. C. Allen, sum overdrawn by him from Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. when on Delegation to England,		400 00
	22.	Part of Warrant No. 509 (1865) credited Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. for Commission & Interest on Advances, no Commission charged, and Interest adjusted in Interest Account,		79 28
April	28.	Sale of Goods abandoned for Duties,		42 71
May	5.	T. R. Jones for Duties short paid,		16 97
June	22.	Moiety of Profit on sale of Goods taken for short valuation,		148 66
July	21.	Hon. J. Robertson, Duty short paid at Fredericton on 2 Casks of Wine sent in Bond,		33 00
Oct.	18.	P. Mosher, unexpended on Bye Road Grant,		2 73
	24.	Sale of old Office Papers, 1764 lbs. @ 2½ cents,		44 10
		G. Styrest, 1 month discount on Drawback @ 6 per cent.		1 72
				\$841 29

1865.		PAYMENTS.		
Nov.	4.	No. 1. A. M'Cullough, Return Duties,		\$4 60
	8.	2. J. Read & Co., "		5 46
Dec.	5.	3. Logan & Lindsay, "		5 64
	13.	4. Robert M'Afee, "		1 70
1866.				
Feb'y	28.	5. J. W. Nicholson, "		3 50
March	1.	6. Berton Brothers, "		0 88
April	17.	7. James S. May, "		4 05
	28.	8. Robinson Brothers, "		3 40
May	8.	9. Barnes & Co. "		5 06
	21.	10. Thomas R. Jones, "		1 38
	29.	11. Magee Brothers, "		5 59
	30.	12. L. H. DeVeber & Sons, "		4 80
June	8.	13. Taylor & Trueman, "		2 20
	20.	14. Daniel & Boyd, "		19 61
July	2.	15. Cudlip & Snider, "		4 22
	4.	16. Logan & Lindsay, "		7 92
	6.	17. Ennis & Gardner, "		7 26
	13.	18. Aaron Armstrong, "		4 00
	30.	19. William M'Lean, "		48 30
		20. Amos Patterson, "		1 80
Oct.	8.	21. Lawton & Vassie, "		5 55
	10.	22. Thomas R. Jones, "		7 90
		23. do. "		8 89
	13.	24. J. Armstrong & Co. "		33 44
	24.	25. Thomas R. Jones, "		1 97
	31.	Balance carried to Ordinary Revenue,		642 17
				\$841 29

No. 11.—Account A.

SUMMARY of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint John for the Quarter ended 31st January 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$116,844 00	1 per cent.	\$1,168 44
Do.	323,371 60	12½ “	40,421 45
Do.	23,540 20	15 “	3,531 03
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	3,947 gals.	30 cents.	1,184 10
Do.	1,180 “	80 “	944 00
Do.	614 “	90 “	552 60
Brandy,	6,561 “	80 “	5,248 80
Gin and Whiskey,	24,760 “	60 “	14,856 00
Cordials,	1,561 “	50 “	780 50
Rum and Alcohol,	41,701 “	35 “	14,595 35
Tincture & other Spirits,	67 “	30 “	20 10
Lemon Syrup,	17½ “	20 “	3 50
Malt Liquor,	2,306 “	10 “	230 60
Molasses,	149,220 “	2 “	2,984 40
Brown Sugar,	417,900 lbs.	1¼ “	5,223 75
Crushed Sugar,	118,473 “	2 “	2,369 46
Tea, Black,	165,091 “	4 “	6,603 64
Tea, Green,	66 “	8 “	5 28
Coffee,	25,124 “	2½ “	628 10
Tobacco,	112,708 “	4 “	4,508 32
Dried Fruit,	148,504 “	2 “	2,970 08
Soap,	4,951 “	1 “	49 51
Candles, Sperm,	260 “	6 “	15 60
Candles, Common	356 “	2 “	7 12
Leather,	6,652 “	4 “	266 08
Sheep Skins,	172½ doz.	60 “	103 50
Calf Skins,	54½ “	120 “	65 40
			<u>\$109,336 71</u>
Railway Impost on \$720,370 00, @ 3 per cent.		... ..	\$21,611 10
Do.	569 20, “ 2½ “	... ..	14 23
			<u><u>\$21,625 33</u></u>

No. 12.—Account A.

SUMMARY of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint John for the Quarter ended 30th April 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$240,038 00	1 per cent.	\$2,400 38
Do.	749,163 68	12½ “	93,645 46
Do.	31,996 60	15 “	4,799 49
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	2,019 gals.	30 cents.	605 70
Do.	1,015 “	80 “	812 00
Do.	482 “	90 “	433 80
Brandy,	3,910 “	80 “	3,128 00
Gin and Whiskey,	18,273 “	60 “	10,963 80
Cordials,	1,128 “	50 “	564 00
Rum and Alcohol,	24,470 “	35 “	8,564 50
Lemon Syrup,	8 “	20 “	1 60
Malt Liquor,	4,808 “	10 “	480 80
Molasses,	218,801 “	2 “	4,376 02
Sugar, Brown,	513,116 lbs.	1½ “	6,413 95
Sugar, Crushed,	145,654 “	2 “	2,913 28
Tea, Black,	101,999 “	4 “	4,079 96
Tea, Green,	57 “	8 “	4 56
Coffee,	17,230 “	2½ “	430 75
Tobacco,	74,296 “	4 “	2,971 84
Dried Fruit,	18,540 “	2 “	370 80
Soap,	1,805 “	1 “	18 05
Candles, Sperm,	325 “	6 “	19 50
Candles, Common,	48 “	2 “	0 96
Leather,	2,448 “	4 “	97 92
Sheep Skins,	54 1-12 doz.	60 “	32 45
Calf Skins,	70½ “	120 “	84 60
			<u>\$148,214 17</u>
Railway Impost on \$1,242,089 00 @ 3 per cent.			\$37,262 67
Do. 2,511 20 “ 2½ “			62 78
			<u><u>\$37,325 45</u></u>

No. 13.—Account A.

SUMMARY of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint John for the Quarter ended 31st July 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$336,502 00	1 per cent.	\$3,365 02
Do.	659,332 16	12½ “	82,416 52
Do.	59,078 40	15 “	8,861 76
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	6,800 gals.	30 cents.	2,040 00
Do.	1,402 “	80 “	1,121 60
Do.	735½ “	90 “	661 95
Brandy,	9,389 “	80 “	7,511 20
Gin and Whiskey,	27,705 “	60 “	16,623 00
Cordials,	1,393½ “	50 “	696 75
Rum and Alcohol,	142,332 “	35 “	49,816 20
Lemon Syrup,	30 “	20 “	6 00
Malt Liquor,	12,226 “	10 “	1,222 60
Cider,	115 “	5 “	5 75
Molasses,	241,699 “	2 “	4,833 98
Sugar, Brown,	705,916 lbs.	1½ “	8,823 95
Do. Crushed,	169,506 “	2 “	3,390 12
Do. Loaf,	1,156 “	2½ “	28 90
Tea, Black,	248,353 “	4 “	9,934 12
Do. Green,	263 “	8 “	21 04
Coffee,	53,060 “	2½ “	1,326 50
Tobacco,	177,178 “	4 “	7,087 12
Do.	22,790 “	5 “	1,139 50
Dried Fruit,	46,121 “	2 “	922 42
Soap,	1,237 “	1 “	12 37
Candles, Common,	576 “	2 “	11 52
Leather,	9,575 “	4 “	383 00
Sheep Skins,	204 5-12 doz.	60 “	122 65
Calf Skins,	190½ “	120 “	228 60
Mineral Oils,	1,518 gals.	6 “	91 08
Beef and Pork,	150 bbls.	100 “	150 00
Hams,	170 lbs.	1 “	1 70
			\$212,856 92

Railway Impost on \$1,448,368 00 @ 3 per cent. \$43,451 04
 Do. 9,874 40 “ 2½ “ 246 86
\$43,697 90

No. 14.—Account A.

SUMMARY of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint John for the Quarter ended 31st October 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$184,410 00	1 per cent.	\$1,844 10
Do.	992,716 72	12½ “	124,089 59
Do.	59,537 40	15 “	8,930 61
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	5,377 gals.	30 cents.	1,613 10
Do.	940 “	80 “	752 00
Do.	724 “	90 “	651 60
Brandy,	6,938 “	80 “	5,550 40
Gin and Whiskey,	20,410 “	60 “	12,084 00
Cordials,	571 “	50 “	285 50
Rum and Alcohol,	13,782 “	35 “	4,823 70
Lemon Syrup,	14½ “	20 “	2 90
Malt Liquor,	13,714 “	10 “	1,371 40
Molasses,	191,674 “	2 “	3,833 48
Sugar, Brown,	602,064 lbs.	1½ “	7,525 80
Do. Crushed,	179,526 “	2 “	3,590 52
Do. Loaf,	228 “	2½ “	5 70
Tea, Green,	107 “	8 “	8 56
Do. Black,	141,115 “	4 “	5,644 60
Coffee,	25,374 “	2½ “	634 35
Tobacco,	93,676 “	5 “	4,683 80
Dried Fruit,	44,014 “	2 “	880 28
Soap,	2,264 “	1 “	22 64
Candles, Sperm,	174 “	6 “	10 44
Do. Common,	125 “	2 “	2 50
Leather,	15,754½ “	4 “	630 18
Sheep Skins,	156 1-12 doz.	60 “	93 65
Calf do.	186½ “	120 “	223 80
Mineral Oils,	24,326½ gals.	6 “	1,459 59
Beef and Pork,	1,208 bbls.	100 “	1,208 00
Hams,	600 lbs.	1 “	6 00
Horses,	3 no.	8 “	24 00
Cattle under 3 years,	4 “	2 “	8 00
			<u>\$192,494 79</u>
Railway Impost on \$1,556,471 00 @ 3 per cent,		... ..	\$46,694 13
Do.	1,065 60 “ 2½ “	... ..	26 64
			<u>\$46,720 77</u>

RECAPITULATION

Of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint John for the Year
ended 31st October 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$77,794 00	1 per cent.	\$8,777 94
Do.	2,724,584 16	12½ "	340,573 02
Do.	174,152 60	15 "	26,122 89
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	18.143 gals.	30 cents.	5,442 90
Do.	4.537 "	80 "	3,629 60
Do.	2.555½ "	90 "	2,299 95
Brandy,	26.798 "	80 "	21,438 40
Gin and Whiskey,	90.878 "	60 "	54,526 80
Cordials,	4.653½ "	50 "	2,326 75
Rum and Alcohol,	222,285 "	35 "	77,799 75
Tinctures,	67 "	30 "	20 10
Lemon Syrup,	70 "	20 "	14 00
Malt Liquor,	33,054 "	10 "	3,305 40
Cider,	115 "	5 "	5 75
Molasses,	801.394 "	2 "	16,027 88
Sugar, Brown,	2,238,996 lbs.	1½ "	27,987 45
Do. Crushed,	613.169 "	2 "	12,263 38
Do. Loaf,	1,384 "	2½ "	34 60
Tea, Green,	493 "	8 "	39 44
Do. Black,	656.558 "	4 "	26,262 32
Coffee,	120.788 "	2½ "	3,019 70
Tobacco,	364.182 "	4 "	14,567 28
Do.	116.466 "	5 "	5,823 30
Dried Fruit,	257.179 "	2 "	5,143 58
Soap,	10,257 "	1 "	102 57
Candles, Sperm,	759 "	6 "	45 54
Do. Common,	1,105 "	2 "	22 10
Leather,	34,429½ "	4 "	1,377 18
Sheep Skins,	587 1-12 doz.	60 "	352 25
Calf do.	502 "	120 "	602 40
Mineral Oils,	25.841½ gals.	6 "	1,550 67
Beef and Pork,	1,358 bls.	100 "	1,358 00
Hams,	770 "	1 "	7 70
Horses,	3 no.	800 "	24 00
Cattle under 3 years,	4 "	200 "	8 00
			\$662,902 59

Railway Impost on \$4,967,298 00 @ 3 per cent. \$149,018 94
Do. 14,020 40 " 2½ " 350 51

\$149,369 45

Nos. 15 to 18.—Account A.

MONTHLY and QUARTERLY Statements of Export Duty collected at the Port of Saint John for the Fiscal Year 1866.

Month.	Tons of Pine at 20 cents.	Tons of Birch. &c. at 15 cents.	Superficial feet sawn Lumber at 20 cents @ M	Duty.	
November,	1,433½	1,438½	17,123½	\$3,927 10	
December,	1,261½	630	11,594½	2,665 65	
January,	96	697½	11,811½	2,486 05	
	2,791	2,765½	40,528½	\$9,078 80	
February,	148	280	5,946	\$1,260 80	
March,	348	212	6,813	1,464 00	
April,	361½	459½	9,370	2,015 20	
	857½	951½	22,129	\$4,740 00	
May,	193½	868½	16,579½	\$3,484 90	
June,	10	1,281	24,924½	5,179 05	
July,	4,039½	1,228½	23,228	5,637 80	
	4,243½	3,378	64,732	\$14,301 75	
	Hacmatac knees 40 cts.				
August,	125	4,239½	2,617½	30,396	\$7,319 75
September,	125	2,559½	1,156	14,865½	3,708 45
October,	125	1,754½	340½	9,036	2,209 20
	125	8,554	4,114	54,297½	\$13,237 40

RECAPITULATION.

Quarter ended—					
31st January,	...	2,791	2,765½	40,528½	\$9,078 80
30th April,	...	857½	951½	22,129	4,740 00
31st July,	...	4,243½	3,378	64,732	14,301 75
31st October,	125	8,554	4,114	54,297½	13,237 40
	125	16,445½	11,209	181,687½	\$41,357 95

125 Tons Hacmatac Knees,	@ 40 cents per ton.	\$50 00
16,445½ " Pine Timber,	" 20 "	3,289 15
11,209 " Birch Timber,	" 15 "	1,681 35
181,687½ M. feet Sawn Lumber,	" 20 "	36,337 45

\$41,357 95

B.

BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial-Treasurer, in Account for the CONSOLIDATED REVENUES of New Brunswick to 31st October 1866.

Dr.

To Balance of Account—		No.		
Baring Brothers & Co. £3,836 19 8, Stg. ...	...	19	\$18,417 52	
Bay of Fundy Lights, ... ..	...	27	40,889 67	
Gulf Lights, .. ..	...	28	26,250 12	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	...	29	3,296 78	
Indian Reserve Fund, ... ..	...	30	3,348 44	
Cape Race Light Impost, ... ..	...	31	388 31	
Copy Right Duties, ... ..	...	32	79 75	
Sinking Fund, ... ..	...	33	16,678 85	
Railway Construction, ... ..	...	26	6,006 20	
				\$115,355 64
Buoys and Beacons—				
Campbellton, ... ..	...	34	\$23 36	
Dalhousie, ... ..	...	35	1,160 89	
Bathurst, ... ..	...	36	360 22	
Caraquet, ... ..	...	37	105 98	
Shippegan, ... ..	...	38	93 95	
Miramichi, ... ..	...	39	963 87	
Richibucto, ... ..	...	40	2,638 45	
Buctouche, ... ..	...	41	321 15	
Shediac, ... ..	...	42	788 34	
Charlotte County, ... ..	...	43	358 04	
				6,814 25
Savings Bank—				
Saint John, ... ..	...	44	\$516,162 73	
Restigouche, ... ..	...	45	17,013 20	
Gloucester, ... ..	...	46	6,334 99	
Newcastle, ... ..	...	47	24,716 57	
Chatham, ... ..	...	48	64,030 62	
Richibucto, ... ..	...	49	22,394 99	
Shediac, ... ..	...	50	1,584 11	
Saint Andrews, ... ..	...	51	63,394 95	
Fredericton, ... ..	...	52	9,969 10	
				725,601 26
Debentures for—				
N. B. and Canada Railway, £44,000 Stg. ...			\$211,200 00	
E. & N. A. Railway, £932,100 Stg. and } \$49,000 currency, }		*	4,523,080 00	
Per Act 19 V. c. 20, sold in London and here,			151,600 00	
" 25 V. c. 14, sold in London, £25,000,			134,400 00	
" 28 V. c. 10, sold in the Province, ...	24		68,400 00	
				5,088,680 00
Amount held on Acc't of Rec. Gen.—				
Surplus Civil List, ... ..	...	53	\$9,426 16	
Gross Proceeds, ... ..	...	54	1,266 59	
Fishery Fund, ... ..	...	55	2,149 28	
				12,842 03
Remittances in excess of Balance by—				
F. Meahan, Deputy Treasurer, ... ..	...		\$78 11	
H. Livingston, do. ... ..	...		55 46	
				133 57
Outstanding Checks not presented at the Bank,				700 00
				\$5,950,126 75

B.

BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, in Account for the CONSOLIDATED REVENUES of New Brunswick to 31st October 1866.

C.R.

By Balance of—		No		
Ordinary Revenue Account, ... ..	...	A	\$768,761	19
Dividends Account, (Baring Brothers & Co.)	...	20	75,579	89
£15,745 16 2 sterling, ... ..	...	21	14,656	50
Fredericton Fire Loan, ... ..	...		86,875	20
Investment of Savings Bank Deposits, ...	...		
				\$945,872 78
By Amount of Bonds Fredericton Fire Loan in hands of Provincial Treasurer, ... ..	...	22	\$5,200	00
Do. do. in hands of Attorney General, ...	...	23	30,800	00
Amount of Stock in N. B. and Canada Railway, £50,000 sterling, ... ..	...		240,000	00
Amount invested in E & N. A. Railway, ...	...	25	4,514,080	00
Amount of Bond due by George Botsford, Esq., Do. do. by Wm. Hayward & Son, ... ..	...		3,120	00
			3,148	12
				4,796,348 12
Amount of Balance due by Commercial Bank, ...	...	56	\$200,091	84
Do. Cash in Office, ... ..	...		113	14
Do. Bronze Coin on hand, ... ..	...		7,700	87
				207,905 85
Railway Impost Account C has no balance.				
Sub-Account to do. do.				

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1866.

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 correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

B. ROBINSON.

Sworn to before me, at Saint John, this third day of December, 1866,

A. M. L. SEELY, M. L. C. }

\$5,950,126 75

* This amount includes \$9000 Debentures sold to pay Railway Subsidies, and \$4,514,080 E. & N. A. Railway. The Treasurer charged \$25,000, paid Subsidy to Saint Stephens Branch Railway, to Ordinary Revenue, and by transfer this will be placed to debit of that service in next year's Accounts. Had the amounts been so entered, the credit side of this Account would then have shown the following additional balances:—

Railway Subsidy Account, \$16,000 00
St. Stephens Branch Railway, Debentures, 9,000 00

and the balance of Ordinary Revenue Account would be \$25,000 less than above stated.

J. JOHNSON.

No. 19.—Account B.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co. in Account with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1865 to 31st October 1866.

1865.		DR.			
Nov. 1.	To Balance due per Account of this date,	£78	15	5	
1866.					
Feb. 22.	Part of Warrt. No. 579 (1865) credited to them for estimated Commission and Interest on advances, no Commission charged and Interest adjusted in their Interest Account to 31st December 1865,	16	10	4	
	Balance of Interest Account 31st December 1865,	12	1	2	
	Dividends to 1st January 1866, received on £17,300 stg. Debentures, 6 months, 3 per cent.	519	0	0	
April 1.	Dividends to this date on £400 stg. 6 months, 3 pr. ct.	12	0	0	
July 1.	Dividends to this date on £17,300 stg. do. do.	519	0	0	
Oct. 1.	Dividends to this date on £400 stg. do. do.	12	0	0	
31.	Balance due to Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.	3,836	19	8	
		<u>£5,006</u>		<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>

1866.		CR.			
Feb. 22.	By Sundry contingent expenses charged to their Account to 31st December 1865,	£6	6	7	
March 31.	Bill of Exchange drawn by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and sold to Commercial Bank,	5,000	0	0	
		<u>£5,006</u>		<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, St John, 1st November, 1866.

No. 20.—Account B.

DIVIDENDS ACCOUNT (Baring Bros. & Co.) in Account with BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1865 to 31st Oct. 1866.

1865.		DR.			Sterling.	
Nov.	1.	To Balance due from B. B. & Co. per Account of this date,			£5,683	1 0
	7.	Bill of Exchange remitted,	...	...	£6,000	
	20.	do.	...	...	6,000	
Dec.	4.	do.	...	...	5,000	
	18.	do.	...	...	6,000	
1866.						
Feb.	26.	do.	...	...	4,000	
April	23.	do.	...	...	5,000	
May	7.	do.	...	...	5,000	
	21.	do.	...	...	5,000	
July	2.	do.	...	...	2,500	
	16.	do.	...	...	2,500	
	30.	do.	...	...	2,500	
Aug	13.	do.	...	...	2,500	
	27.	do.	...	...	2,500	
Sept.	10.	do.	...	...	4,000	
	22.	do.	...	...	5,000	
Oct.	8.	do.	...	...	5,000	
	24.	do.	...	...	5,000	
Total remitted,					73,500	0 0
					£79,183	1 0
1865.		CR.			Sterling.	
Dec.	2.	By paid Coupons on £7,000 Sterling Debentures,			£212	2 0
1866.						
Jan.	1.	do.	856,900	do.	25,964	1 5
		do.	59,000	do.	1,787	14 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.	59,000	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.	59,000	do.	1,787	14 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.	59,000	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 to 31st December, 1865, ...					675	4 8
By Stamps on Bills of Exchange, do. ...					34	19 0
31.		By Balance due to this Account from Messrs B. B. & Co.			15,745	16 2
					£79,183	1 0

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1866.

REPORT ON ACCOUNTS Nos. 19 & 20.

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co's General and Dividend Accounts.

Dr.

Balance due by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. 31st October 1865, ...	\$27,656 75
Bills of Exchange remitted during the year. £73,500 Sterling, ...	352,800 00
Dividends on £17,700 Stg. Debentures held against Savings Bank Debt, ...	5,097 60
Adjustment of Interest Account, 1865, ...	137 15
	<u>\$385,691 50</u>

Cr.

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 Sterling, ...	271,129 26
£31,000 Stg. Debentures on Account of Provincial Debt, Ordinary Revenue, £1,878 12s. Sterling, ...	9,017 29
\$28,000 Stg. Debentures, Loan 1862, £1,696 16s. Stg., ...	8,144 63
Balance of Interest, Stamps, &c., 1865, ...	3,408 88
Contingent Expenses, ...	30 38
Bill of Exchange, £5,000 Sterling, drawn and placed in Commercial Bank, ...	24,000 00
	<u>328,529 14</u>
Net Balance due by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., ...	<u>\$57,162 36</u>

Balance due by them per Dividends Account, ...	£15,745 16 2 Stg.
Deduct—Due to them per General Account, ...	3,836 19 8
	<u>£11,908 16 6</u>
	<u>\$57,162 36</u>

J. JOHNSON.

No. 21.—Account B.

FREDERICTON FIRE LOAN in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1865 to 31st October 1866.

1865.		Dr.	Cr.
Nov. 1.	To Balance due per Account, ...	\$16,155 99	
1866.			
May 12.	By Received from Thos. Stewart, on Bond No. 13,		\$120 00
Aug. 4.	Do. Wm. Grieves, do. 12,		120 00
Oct. 26.	Do. Solicitor General Williston, ...		180 00
29.	Do. Board of Works, for Rents and Buildings sold, ...		1,079 49
31.	By Balance due to the Consolidated Revenue, ...		14,656 50
		<u>\$16,155 99</u>	<u>\$16,155 99</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 22.—Account B.

LIST of Fredericton Fire Loan Bonds held by BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, shewing the amount of Interest due and unpaid on the 31st October 1866.

Bonds.		Names of Obligors.	Amount of Bonds.	Interest due.
No	Date.			
	1861.			
4	July 16.	Margery Johnson,	\$2,000 00	\$240 00
12	Aug. 11.	William Grieves, Jr.	2,000 00	...
14	Oct. 23.	Michael Colter,	1,200 00	216 00
			\$5,200 00	\$456 00

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 23.—Account B.

LIST of FREDERICTON FIRE LOAN BONDS in the hands of the Attorney General.

Bonds.		Names of Obligors.	Amount of Bond.
No	Date.		
	1861.		
1	July 16.	Patrick Sweeney,	\$2,000 00
2	"	J. G. Harding,	2,000 00
3	"	Robert Irving,	2,000 00
6	"	James Martin,	2,000 00
7	"	Martin Bendelier,	1,200 00
8	Aug. 8	Robert Winter,	2,000 00
9	11.	J. Weade and Alexander Ross,	2,000 00
10	9	David Morgan,	2,000 00
13	Oct. 23	Thomas Stewart,	2,000 00
15	Nov. 25.	Martin Bendelier,	800 00
16	13.	John Magee,	800 00
17	"	Robert Lipsett,	2,000 00
	1852.		
18	Feb. 18.	Thomas M-Sorley,	2,000 00
19	"	Patrick M-Loon,	2,000 00
20	"	Michael Bryson,	2,000 00
21	April 12.	W. H. Wetmore,	2,000 00
22	June 1.	Joseph Colter,	2,000 00
23	July 3.	Barnard M-Caffery,	1,200 00
27	Oct. 15.	John F. Lawrence,	2,000 00
			\$34,000 00
	Aug. 20.	Received from the Hon. E. Williston, Solicitor General, on account of the above, without details, ...	3,200 00
			\$30,800 00

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 24.—Account B.

DEBENTURE ACCOUNT in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1865 to 31st October 1866.

1865.		DR.	CR.
Nov. 1.	By Balance,		\$5,052,880 00
1866.			
Oct. 31.	Debentures sold under 28 Vic. Cap. 11, ...		22,800 00
	Do. do. 28 " " 10, ...		68,400 00
	Do. do. 27 " " 3, ...		9,000 00
To Debentures redeemed, issued in 1856 under 19 Vic. Cap. 20,—			
	No. 1 @ 8, 8 Debentures, @ \$400 each,	\$3,200 00	
	12 " 80, 69 Do. do.	27,600 00	
	201, 1 Do. \$800,	800 00	
	203 @ 218, 16 Do. @ \$800 each,	12,800 00	
	220 " 224, 5 Do. do.	4,000 00	
	313 " 320, 8 Do. @ \$2000 each,	16,000 00	
	To Balance,	5,088,680 00	
		\$5,153,080 00	\$5,153,080 00

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 25.—Account B.

EASTERN RAILWAY in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Prov. Treasurer.

1865.		DR.	CR.
Nov. 1.	To Balance at this date,		\$4,491,280 00
1866.			
Oct. 31.	To Debentures sold,		22,800 00
			\$4,514,080 00

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 26.—Account B.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer.

1865.		DR.	CR.
Nov. 1.	To Paid for Advertising Debentures,	\$8 80	
Dec. 21.	To Paid J. G. Lawrence, Commissioner,	19,000 00	
1866.			
May 22.	By Amount returned by J. G. Lawrence,		\$10,920 00
Sept. 29.	To Paid J. G. Lawrence,	8,705 00	
Oct. 31.	By Debentures sold,		22,800 00
	To Balance due,	6,006 20	
		\$33,720 00	\$33,720 00

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 27.—Account B.

BAY OF FUNDY LIGHTS in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1865 to 31st October 1866.

Dr.

To Amount paid—

Warrants No. 68,	...	...	...	...	\$1,850 00
Do. 174,	...	...	...	...	2,100 00
Do. 201,	...	...	...	...	3 16
Do. 226,	...	...	...	...	2,597 98
Do. 349,	...	...	...	...	1,600 00
Do. 415,	...	...	...	...	2,350 00
Do. 548½,	...	...	...	...	1,700 00

Balance due from Consolidated Revenue, \$12,201 14

40,889 67

\$53,090 81

Cr.

By Balance due from Consolidated Revenue per Account 1st Nov. 1865, \$34,618 54

Amount collected at Saint John, viz:—

Per Account 31st January,	\$2,450 55
Do. 30th April,	3,715 85
Do. 31st July,	5,726 75
Do. 31st October,	4,625 20

16,518 35

By Remittances from Deputy Treasurers, viz:—

At Sackville,	76,	\$45 72
North Joggins,	72,	52 64
Dorchester,	65,	94 28
Moncton,	70,	14 00
Hillsborough,	69,	267 25
Harvey,	68,	25 20
West Isles,	81,	247 46
Saint Andrews,	77,	570 43
Saint George,	78,	636 94

1,953 92

\$53,090 81

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 28.—Account B.

GULF LIGHTS in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1865 to 31st October 1866.

DR.		
To pay Warrant No. 80, to pay Keepers of the Escuminac and Miscou Light, &c.,	...	\$1,664 55
To Balance due this Fund,	...	26,250 12
		<u>\$27,914 67</u>

CR.		
By Balance due from Consolidated Revenue per Account 1st Nov. 1865,		\$21,365 76
By Remittances from Deputy Treasurers, viz:—		
At Campbellton, (1865),	...	\$25 47
Bathurst,	...	58, 453 90
Dalhousie,	...	64, 701 50
Caraquet,	...	62, 95 54
Shippegan,	...	74, 66 11
Newcastle,	...	71, 1,533 50
Chatham,	...	63, 1,645 29
Richibucto,	...	73, 951 50
Buctouche,	...	60, 257 54
Shediac,	...	75, 807 94
Bay Verte,	...	59, 10 62
		<u>6,548 91</u>
		<u>\$27,914 67</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 29.—Account B.

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN'S FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1865 to 31st October 1866

DR.		
To paid Warrants—		
No. 135, in favor Commissioners	Sackville, ...	\$112 00
143, " "	Buctouche, ...	121 76
151, " "	Dalhousie, ...	127 26
152, " "	Bathurst, ...	98 13
153, " "	Richibucto, ...	254 04
169, " "	Albert County, ...	135 40
187, " "	Dorchester, ...	193 00
221, " "	Saint Andrews, ...	300 00
246, " "	Shediac, ...	232 86
351, " "	Richibucto, ...	200 00
485, " "	Bathurst, ...	112 64
502, " "	Buctouche, ...	31 37
548, " "	Saint Andrews, ...	400 00
		<u>\$2,318 46</u>
Amount paid Commissioners of the Marine Hospital,—		
2nd November 1865,	...	\$1,500 00
20th April 1866,	...	2,000 00
31st October 1866,	...	1,300 00
		<u>4,800 00</u>
Balance due this Fund,	...	3,296 78
		<u>\$10,415 24</u>

		Cr.				
By Balance as per Account 1st November 1865,		\$3,093 47
By Amount collected at Saint John—						
Per Account 31st January,	\$769 35	
" 30th April,	1,127 66	
" 31st July,	1,838 82	
" 31st October,	1,497 37	
						5,233 20
By Amount received from Out-Bays, viz :—						
Campbellton, (1865,)	\$16 42	
Bathurst,	58,	125 82	
Dalhousie,	64,	104 91	
Caraquet,	62,	12 02	
Shippegan,	74,	16 70	
Chatham,	63,	18 67	
Richibucto,	73,	629 52	
Buctouche,	60,	154 05	
Shediac,	75,	248 82	
Sackville,	76,	12 17	
North Joggins,	72,	14 76	
Dorchester,	65,	26 05	
Moncton,	70,	4 73	
Hillsborough,	69,	111 66	
Harvey,	68,	1 43	
Saint Andrews,	77,	230 54	
Saint George,	78,	230 76	
West Isles,	81,	129 49	
						\$2,088 57
						\$10,415 24

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 30.—Account B.

INDIAN RESERVE FUND in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1865 to 31st October 1866.

				Dr.	Cr.
1865.	By Balance per Account 1st November,	...	...		\$3,145 67
Nov. 7.	Received from C. A. Hammond,	...	...		124 00
1866.					
June 6.	Do. W. Salter,	...	...		100 00
July 11.	Do. Commissioners, Kent County,	...	...		58 37
28.	Do. C. A. Hammond,	...	...		85 00
"	Do. John Dibblee,	...	...		1 50
					\$3,514 54
1866.					
July 30.	To Paid Aboushagan Indians per Order in Council, 2nd December 1853,	...	...	\$92 00	
Oct. 22.	Paid Warrant, No. 538,	...	...	74 10	
31.	Balance due this Fund,	...	...	3,348 44	
					\$3,514 54

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 31.—Account B.

CAPE RACE LIGHT in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1865 to 31st October 1866.

1866.		DR.			
Feb. 14.	To Paid into the Commissariat Chest, £86 4 9 Stg.				\$419 69
Oct. 31.	Balance due this Fund,				388 31
					<u>\$808 00</u>
		CR.			
By Balance as per Account 1st November 1865,					\$419 69
Amount collected at Saint John, 1st Quarter,				\$52 25	
Do. do. 2nd do.				23 78	
Do. do. 3rd do.				104 53	
Do. do. 4th do.				65 56	
					<u>246 12</u>
By Amount received from Deputy Treasurers, viz :—					
At Campbellton, (1865,)				\$0 70	
Bathurst,		58,		13 27	
Dalhousie,		64,		16 09	
Caraquet,		62,		0 26	
Shippegan,		74,		1 05	
Newcastle,		71,		32 80	
Chatham,		63,		12 11	
Richibucto,		73,		24 99	
Buctouche,		60,		6 55	
Shediac,		75,		21 41	
Sackville,		76,		0 99	
Dorchester,		65,		1 26	
Harvey,		68,		0 50	
Saint Andrews,		77,		2 62	
Saint George,		78,		6 14	
West Isles,		81,		1 45	
					<u>142 19</u>
					<u>\$808 00</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 32.—Account B.

COPY RIGHT DUTIES in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1865 to 31st October 1866.

1865.		DR.		CR.	
Nov. 1.	By Balance per Account,				\$115 39
1866.					
Jan. 31.	By Duties collected at St. John for the Quarter,				30 06
Feb. 14.	To Paid into the Commissariat, £27 12 8 Stg.	\$134 44			
April 30.	By Duties collected at St. John for the Quarter,				23 48
July 31.	Do. do.				26 86
Oct. 31.	Do. do.				18 40
	To Balance due,			79 75	
					<u>\$214 19</u>
					<u>\$214 19</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 33.—Account B.

ACCOUNT OF SUMS paid into the hands of B. ROBINSON, Prov. Treasurer, towards a "Sinking Fund" for the redemption of Debentures issued per Act 19 Vic. Cap. 16, from 1st Nov. 1865 to 31st Oct. 1866.

1865.					
Nov.	1.	For Balance on hand this day,	... ..	\$16,235	83
Dec.	7.	Rec. General, Proceeds of Sales of Land &c. in Westmorland,		23	26
1866.					
Jan.	8.	Do.	do.	109	93
Feb.	6.	Do.	do.	105	77
May	9.	Do.	do.	45	60
July	5.	Do.	do.	42	75
Aug.	9.	Do.	do.	13	26
Sept.	6.	Do.	do.	28	28
Oct.	8.	Do.	do.	31	92
	31.	Do.	do.	42	25
					<u>\$16,678 85</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 34.—Account B.

CAMPBELLTON BUOY & BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1865 to 31st Oct. 1866.

1865.					
Nov.	1.	By Balance on hand at this date,	... ..	\$12	27
1866.		Received from C. Botsford for 1865,	... ..	10	73
Oct.	31.	Do.	do.	1866,	0 36
					<u>\$23 36</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 35.—Account B.

DALHOUSIE BUOY & BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1865 to 31st Oct. 1866.

					DR.	CR.
Nov.	1.	By Balance as per Account,	... ..		\$901	68
1866.						
Jan.	11.	To Paid Warrant No. 34,	... ..	\$60	37	
Oct.	31.	By Amount received from D. Stewart, 64,	... ..			319 58
		To Balance due this Fund,	... ..	1,160	89	
					<u>\$1,221 26</u>	<u>\$1,221 26</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 36.—Account B.

BATHURST BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1865 to 31st October 1866.

1865.		Dr.	Cr.
Nov. 1.	By Balance on hand at this date,		\$540 10
Dec. 28.	To Warrant No. 36,	\$210 14	
1866.			
July 28.	Do. 339,	322 00	
Oct. 31.	By Received from F. Meahan,		352 26
	To Balance due this Fund,	360 22	
		<u>\$992 36</u>	<u>\$892 36</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 37.—Account B.

CARAQUET BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1865 to 31st October 1866.

1865.		Dr.	Cr.
Nov. 1.	By Balance due this Fund,		\$75 97
1866.			
April 28.	To Paid Warrant No. 180,	\$56 32	
Oct. 31.	By Amount received from J. G. C. Blackhall, 62,		86 33
"	To Balance due this Fund,	105 98	
		<u>\$162 30</u>	<u>\$162 30</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 38.—Account B.

SHIPPEGAN BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1865 to 31st Oct. 1866.

1865.		Dr.	Cr.
Nov. 1.	By Balance per Account,		\$49 71
1866.			
Feb. 7.	To Paid Warrant No. 55,	\$9 30	
Oct. 31.	By Amount received from P. J. N. Dumaresq, 74,		53 54
	To Balance due this Fund,	93 95	
		<u>\$103 25</u>	<u>\$103 25</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 39.—Account B.

MIRAMICHI BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1865 to 31st October 1866.

						DR.	CR.
1865.							
Nov.	1.	By Balance per Account,	...	...	...		\$645 33
	23.	To Paid Warrant No. 4,	...	...	...	\$626 00	
1866.							
April	24.	Do.	170,	...	...	44 94	
July	21.	Do.	413,	...	...	990 76	
Oct.	31.	By Amount received from William Parker,	...	...	71,		922 08
		Do. D. Ferguson,	...	...	63,		1,058 16
		To Balance due this Fund,	...	...	...	963 87	
						<u>\$2,625 57</u>	<u>\$2,625 57</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 40.—Account B.

RICHIBUCTO BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with BEVERLEY
ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1865 to 31st Oct. 1866.

						DR.	CR.
1865.							
Nov.	1.	By Balance due this Fund,	...	...	...		\$2,680 10
1866.							
May	15.	To Paid Warrant No. 144,	...	...	...	\$26 38	
July	17.	Do.	352,	...	...	267 95	
Oct.	31.	By Amount received from H. Livingston,	...	...	73,		252 68
		To Balance due this Fund,	...	...	...	2,638 45	
						<u>\$2,932 78</u>	<u>\$2,932 78</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 41.—Account B.

BUCTOCHE BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with BEVERLEY
ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1865 to 31st Oct. 1866.

						DR.	CR.
1865.							
Nov.	1.	By Balance due this Fund,	...	...	...		\$299 70
Dec.	18.	To Paid Warrant No. 43,	...	...	...	\$36 00	
1866.							
Sept.	29.	Do.	503,	...	...	50 00	
Oct.	31.	By Received from R. Douglas,	...	...	60,		107 45
		To Balance due this Fund,	...	...	...	321 15	
						<u>\$407 15</u>	<u>\$407 15</u>

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 42.—Account B.

SHEDIAC BUOY & BEACON FUND in Account Current with B. ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1865 to 31st Oct. 1866.

1865.		Dr.	Cr.
Nov. 1.	By Balance per Account,		\$486 89
30.	To Paid Warrant No. 24,	\$49 62	
1866.			
Oct. 31.	By Received from D. Hanington, 75		351 07
	To Balance due this Fund,	788 34	
		<u>\$837 96</u>	<u>\$837 96</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 43.—Account B.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BUOY AND BEACON FUND in Account Current with B.
ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st Nov. 1865 to 31st Oct. 1866.

1865.		Dr.	Cr.
Nov. 1.	By Balance as per Account with St. Andrews, ...		\$398 43
	Do. do. St. George,		11 36
1866.			
Jan. 31.	To Paid Warrant No. 75,	\$77 00	
June 13.	Do. 247,	100 00	
July 30.	Do. 316,	199 10	
Oct. 31.	By Received from J. H. Whitlock, 77 ...		175 81
	Do. A. J. Wetmore, 78 ...		148 54
	To Balance due this Fund,	358 04	
		<u>\$734 14</u>	<u>\$734 14</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1866.

No. 44.—Account B.

The SAINT JOHN SAVINGS BANK in Account with B. ROBINSON, Provincial Treasurer, from 1st November 1865 to 31st October, 1866.

1866.		DR.	Principal.	Interest.
Jan.	1.	To Paid Debenture No. 1, & Interest at 6 per cent.	\$178,000 00	\$10,680 00
		Do. 2, " 5 "	250,000 00	12,500 00
		Do. 3, " 5 "	22,000 00	1,264 67
		Do. 4, " 5 "	115,329 70	5,766 45
		Do. 5, " 5 "	5,000 00	121 91
April	23.	Do. 6, " 5 "	67,000 00	686 71
		To Paid in part of a Debenture,	3,000 00	
	30.	Do. do.	8,000 00	
May	7.	Do. do.	5,000 00	
	21.	Do. do.	1,500 00	
		To Interest brought down,	31,019 74	
Oct.	31.	Balance due the Savings Bank in Debentures,	516,162 73	
			\$1,202,012 17	

1865.		CR.	Debentures.	Interest.	Total.
Nov.	1.	By Balance per Account this date,	\$570,329 70	\$30,333 03	
1866.					
Jan.	1.	By New Debenture at 6 per cent.	178,000 00		
		Do. 5 " 200,000 00	200,000 00		
		Do. 5 " 67,000 00	67,000 00	686 71	
		Do. 5 " 150,662 73	150,662 73		
Oct.	4.	Do. 5 " 5,000 00	5,000 00		
			\$1,170,992 43	\$31,019 74	
		By Amount of Debentures as above,			\$1,170,992 43
		Do. Interest allowed,			31,019 74
					\$1,202,012 17

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 45.—Account B.

**BESTIGOUCHE SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer.**

		DR.	CR.
1865.	By Balance per Account 1st November, ...		\$14,189 80
November.	Deposited balance of Account, ...		459 82
December.	Do. ... do. ...		780 00
1866.			
January.	Do. ... do. ...		354 00
February.	Do. ... do. ...		211 00
March.	Do. ... do. ...		60 00
April.	Do. ... do. ...		78 81
May.	Do. ... do. ...		260 00
June.	To Withdrawn, ... do. ...	\$55 33	
July.	Do. ... do. ...	174 75	
August.	Do. ... do. ...	85 00	
September.	Do. ... do. ...	292 82	
October.	By Deposited, ... do. ...		391 14
	Interest paid and credited Depositors, ...		786 03
	To Balance due Depositors, ...	17,013 20	
		\$17,570 60	\$17,570 60

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 46.—Account B.

GLOUCESTER SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer.

			DR.	CR.
1865.	By Balance per Account 1st November,			\$4,692 18
November.	Deposited, balance of Account,			103 50
December.	Do. do.			727 34
1866.				
January.	Do. do.			256 27
February.	Do. do.			304 02
March.	Do. do.			667 70
April.	Do. do.			151 73
May.	To Withdrawn, do.		\$44 66	
June.	By Deposited, do.			145 17
July.	To Withdrawn, do.		394 90	
August.	Do. do.		210 96	
September.	By Deposited, do.			55 00
October.	To Withdrawn, do.		588 42	
	By Interest paid or credited Depositors,			471 02
	To Balance due Depositors,		6,334 99	
			<u>\$7,573 92</u>	<u>\$7,573 93</u>

Balance as above due from the Treasury,		\$6,334 99
Do. from the Estate J. Read,		2,759 45
		<u>\$9,094 44</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 47.—Account B.

NEWCASTLE SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer.

		Dr.	Cr.
1865.	By Balance per Account 1st November, ...		\$16,987 47
November.	Deposited balance of Account, ...		4,410 70
December.	To Withdrawn... do. ...	85 04	
1866.			
January.	By Deposited ... do. ...		742 80
February.	Do. ... do. ...		549 97
April.	To Withdrawn ... do. ...	654 89	
May.	By Deposited ... do. ...		8 85
June.	To Withdrawn ... do. ...	201 73	
July.	By Deposited ... do. ...		1,289 18
August.	To Withdrawn ... do. ...	548 45	
September.	By Deposited ... do. ...		574 51
October.	Do. ... do. ...		519 79
	By Interest paid and credited Depositors, ...		1,093 46
	To Balance due Depositors, ...	24,716 57	
		\$26,126 68	\$26,126 68

Balance as above due from the Treasury, ...	\$24,716 57
Do. due from R. Sutton, ...	177 75
	\$24,894 32

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 48.—Account B.

CHATHAM SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer.

		DR.	CR.
1865.	By Balance per Account 1st November, ...		\$69,933 93
November.	To Withdrawn, balance of Account, ...	\$2,728 26	
December.	By Deposited, do. ...		1,056 68
1866.			
January.	To Withdrawn, do. ...	83 42	
February.	By Deposited, do. ...		707 86
March.	Do. do. ...		19 96
April.	To Withdrawn, do. ...	953 19	
May.	Do. do. ...	1,270 69	
June.	Do. do. ...	1,820 60	
July.	Do. do. ...	523 31	
August.	By Deposited, do. ...		214 67
September.	To Withdrawn, do. ...	912 90	
October.	Do. do. ...	2,877 01	
	By Interest paid and credited Depositors, ...		3,266 90
	To Balance due Depositors, ...	64,030 62	
		\$75,200 00	\$75,200 00

Balance as above due from the Treasury, ...	\$64,030 62
Do. due from the Estate of J. Williston, ...	82 36
	\$64,112 98

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 49.—Account B.

KENT SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer.

			Dr.	Cr.
1865.	By Balance per Account 1st November, ...			\$18,620 50
N vember.	Deposited balance of Account, ...			705 59
December.	Do. do. ...			71 19
1866.				
January.	Do. do. ...			70 60
February.	Do. do. ...			3 00
March.	Do. do. ...			617 08
April.	Do. do. ...			373 47
May.	To Withdrawn do. ...	\$204 82		
June.	Do. do. ...	488 84		
July.	By Deposited do. ...			65 96
August.	Do. do. ...			987 93
September.	Do. do. ...			270 17
October.	To Withdrawn do. ...	237 44		
	By Interest paid and credited Depositors, ...			1,540 60
	To Balance due Depositors, ...	22,394 99		
			<u>\$23,326 09</u>	<u>\$23,326 09</u>

Balance as above due from the Treasury, ...	...	\$22,394 99
Do. due by J. W. Weldon, ...	...	525 50
		<u>\$22,920 49</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 50.—Account B.

SHEDIAC SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Deputy Treasurer.

			Dr.	Cr.
1865.	By Balance per Account, ...			\$1,290 41
December.	Deposited balance of Account, ...			45 00
1866.				
March.	To Withdrawn do. ...	\$82 00		
May.	By Deposited do. ...			263 46
August.	Do. do. ...			40 00
October.	To Withdrawn do. ...	42 20		
	By Interest paid and credited Depositors, ...			69 44
	To Balance due Depositors, ...	1,584 11		
			<u>\$1,708 31</u>	<u>\$1,708 31</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 51.—Account B.

ST. ANDREWS SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer.

		DR.	CR.
1865.	By Balance per Account 1st November, ...		\$65,804 30
November.	Deposited balance of Account, ...		1,563 25
December.	Do. do. ...		791 78
1866.			
January.	To Withdrawn do. ...	\$120 32	
February.	By Deposited do. ...		681 63
March.	To Withdrawn do. ...	1,103 42	
April.	Do. do. ...	3,742 35	
May.	Do. do. ...	1,851 71	
June.	Do. do. ...	1,244 58	
July.	By Deposited do. ...		766 85
August.	Do. do. ...		551 21
September.	To Withdrawn do. ...	964 78	
October.	Do. do. ...	936 50	
	By J. H. Whitlock for acknowledged errors in Monthly Account, ...		0 74
	By Interest paid and credited Depositors, ...		3,198 85
	To Balance due Depositors, ...	63,394 95	
		\$73,358 61	\$73,358 61

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 52.—Account B.

FREDERICTON SAVINGS BANK in Account Current with BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Provincial Treasurer.

		DR.	CR.
1865.	By Balance per Account 1st November, ...		\$6,767 15
November.	Deposited balance of Account, ...		221 00
December.	Do. do. ...		141 00
1866.			
January.	Do. do. ...		232 47
February.	Do. do. ...		1,278 08
March.	To Withdrawn do. ...	\$581 55	
April.	Do. do. ...	75 07	
May.	By Deposited do. ...		958 44
June.	To Withdrawn do. ...	10 05	
July.	By Deposited do. ...		613 27
August.	To Withdrawn do. ...	523 95	
September.	Do. do. ...	207 18	
October.	By Deposited do. ...		746 59
	Balance of errors in Monthly Account, ...		0 45
	Interest paid and credited Depositors, ...		408 45
	To Balance due Depositors, ...	9,969 10	
		\$11,366 90	\$11,366 90

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

No. 53.—Account B.

BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Receiver General, &c., in Account for the SURPLUS
CIVIL LIST FUND from 1st November 1865 to 31st October 1866.

1865. RECEIPTS.

Nov. 1.	To Balance per Account of this date,		\$10,714 88
1866.			
Jan. 31.	Warrant No. 112 on Provincial Treasurer,	\$14,500 00	
April 30.	Do. 211 do.	14,500 00	
July 31.	Do. 445 do.	14,500 00	
Oct. 31.	Do. 559 do.	14,500 00	
	Total from Provincial Treasury,	<u>58,000 00</u>	
			<u>\$68,714 88</u>

CR:

By Balance of Warrant for Civil List for Quarter ended 31st October 1865,	\$10,294 55
Supplementary Warrant ... do. do.	375 00
Warrant for Civil List, 31st January, 1865,	10,976 48
Do. do. 30th April, "	10,878 27
Do. do. 31st July, "	10,818 72
In part of do. do. 31st October, "	<u>1,780 77</u>
Total paid for Salaries,	\$45,123 79
Warrant for Contingencies of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, 8th November 1865,	800 00
Transferred to Provincial Treasurer,	13,364 93
Balance in hand, retained to meet unpaid Warrants in this Office,	<u>9,426 16</u>
	<u>\$68,714 88</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Receiver General's Office,
Saint John, 1st November, 1866.

Report upon Receiver General's Account No. 53, Surplus Civil List.

Salaries borne upon the Civil List, 1866—

His Excellency Hon. Arthur H. Gordon, Lieutenant Governor,	\$13,383 33
His Excellency General C. Hastings Doyle, Administrator,	1,153 84
Harry Moody, Esquire, Private Secretary,	969 13
Hon. Robert Parker, Late Chief Justice Supreme Court,	250 00
" W. J. Ritchie, Chief Justice Supreme Court,	2,566 67
" do. Justice do.	200 00
" L. A. Wilmot, do. do.	2,400 00
" John C. Allen, do. do.	2,400 00
" John W. Weldon, do. do.	2,200 00

Carried forward, \$ 25,522 97

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$25,522 97
Hon. W. J. Ritchie, Judges' Travelling expenses,...	1,000 00
“ A. J. Smith, Attorney General,	1,100 00
“ Charles Fisher, do.	1,300 00
“ A. H. Gillmor, Provincial Secretary,	1,100 00
“ S. L. Tilley, do.	1,300 00
“ Bliss Botsford, Surveyor General,	1,100 00
“ Charles Connell, do.	750 00
“ Edward Williston, Solicitor General,	520 93
James Johnson, Esq., Auditor General,	800 00
Donation to New Brunswick University,	4,444 40
F. A. H. Straton, Esq., Clerk Executive Council,	800 00
Robert Shives, Esq., Emigrant Agent,	461 52
Robert Fnlton, Esq., Assist. Prov. Secretary,	1,000 00
J. Woodford Smith, Esq., Clerk do.	720 00
Geo. N. Babbit, Esq., do. do.	500 00
J. Johnson, Esq., Chief Clerk, Audit Office,	700 00
do. do. do. additional 1865,	300 00
Edgar Hanson, Esq., Clerk Audit Office,	550 00
do. do. do. additional 1865,	75 00
Geo. Thompson, Esq., Donation to Indians,	240 00
Lieutenant Governor's Contingencies, 1866,	800 00
			<hr/>
Warrants in favour of the Fund, ...			\$45,084 82
			58,000 00
			<hr/>
			\$12,915 18
Add—Undrawn of 1865,	\$420 33
do. 1866,	29 42
			<hr/>
			449 75
			<hr/>
Balance returned to Ordinary Revenue, ...			\$13,364 93

The Balance of this Fund remaining in Central Bank, with Compound Interest, amounted on 31st Oct. 1865 to \$7,154 49, see page 98 Report 1865 — Adding for 1 year's Interest to 31st Oct. 1866, \$429 27, makes the balance at that date \$7,583 76.

J. JOHNSON.

No. 54.—Account B.

Abstract of Casual and Territorial Revenue Account.

Balance in hand 31st October 1865, ...	\$1,583 56
RECEIPTS.	
From Crown Land Office,—	
Mileage on Timber Berths, for the year. ...	\$24,823 57
Land Sales for the year, ...	14,495 87
Labour Fund, ...	40 00
Contingencies, ...	1,133 67
<hr/>	
40,943 05	
<hr/>	
<i>Carried forward,</i>	
\$42,076 61	

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$12,076 61
T. C. Godard, Proceeds Sales of Land in Sussex,	\$10 04	
William Wallace, Coal Royalties,	1,306 26	
G. Blatch, fine on A. Day, Jr., at Kingston Court,	20 00	
A. T. Paul, fine in Charlotte County,	30 00	
Board of Works, on account of Real Estate sold,	149 80	
Wm. Smith, Controller, Fees as Registrar of Shipping,	25 10	
	<hr/>	1,541 20

For Fees of Provincial Secretary's Office,—

MARRIAGE LICENSES—

Issued at Prov. Secretary's Office,	\$779 59
“ by E. Williston, Northumberland,	232 00
“ James L. Price, do.	24 00
“ C. J. Sayre, Kent,	60 00
“ C. Drury, St. John,	1,800 00
“ M. B. Palmer, Albert,	192 00
“ J. C. Winslow, Carleton,	288 00
“ H. M. G. Garden, do.	116 00
“ Geo. S. Grimmer, Charlotte,	200 00
“ Geo. F. Hill, do.	260 00
“ Cochran Craig, do.	60 00
“ Dr. Thompson, do.	80 00
“ J. S. Williams, do.	60 00
“ Wm. Napier, Gloucester,	56 00
“ W. F. Bonnell, Queen's,	16 00
“ G. G. King, do.	12 00
“ C. Keith, do.	8 00
“ E. Simpson, do.	16 00
“ T. R. Wetmore, do.	24 00
“ C. B. Godfrey, Westmorland,	250 00
“ A. T. D. M. Elman, King's	172 00
“ E. B. Smith, do.	36 00
“ A. Barbarie, Restigouche,	50 00
“ B. Beveridge, Victoria,	39 00
“ W. H. Street, do.	24 00

 \$1,854 59

Received for Patents,	\$251 31
“ Ships Papers,	59 50
“ Notary Publics' Commissions,	10 00
“ Coroners' do.	15 00
“ Auctioneers' Licenses,	48 02
“ Memo. of Associations,	74 00
“ Passports,	115 00
“ Copies of Grants, &c.	22 75
“ Judges' Commissions,	20 00

 615 58

 5,470 17

 \$19,087 98

PAYMENTS.

Paid Warrants of 1865 and prior,		\$1,552 46
Provincial Secretary's Office, Stationery and Contingencies,	\$403 83	
Crown Land Office, ... do. ... do.	720 10	
Audit Office, ... do. ... do.	182 66	
Return purchase money of Land and Timber Berths, ...	672 11	
Surveying,	655 91	
Clerkships, Crown Land Office,	4,616 66	
Opening Roads in New Settlements,	200 00	
Law expenses,	200 00	
Stage hire Executive Council and Departments,	1,013 75	
Printing and Advertising,	909 29	
Postages,	1,961 23	
Telegrams,	3,468 81	
Messengers and extra Clerk hire, Provincial Secretary's, and Office of Audit,	548 00	
Travelling and Contingencies, Executive Council,	1,874 21	
Salary and Contingencies, Deputy Receiver General, 1866,	315 98	
	<u>\$17,742 54</u>	
Deduct—Unpaid Warrants,	1,236 45	
	<u>\$16,506 09</u>	
Transferred to Ordinary Revenue,	29,762 84	
Balance reserved to meet Unpaid Warrants,	1,266 59	
	<u>\$49,087 98</u>	

See list of Warrants on Casual and Territorial Revenue at page 41 of this Report.

J. JOHNSON.

No. 55.—Account B.

BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Receiver General, &c. in Account for the FISHERY FUND
from 1st November 1865 to 31st October 1866.

1865.			
Nov. 1.	To Balance as per Account,		\$1,818 53
1866.			
Jan. 31.	Received from Lorenzo Drake, Fish Warden,		31 00
Feb. 16.	Do. Alexander Cook, do.		26 10
March 6.	Do. D. G. Maclauchlan, do.		20 00
June 7.	Do. T. R. Robertson, do.		95 00
Oct. 31.	Do. Hugh Harrison, do.		32 00
	Do. Andrew Grant, do.		38 10
	Do. James Johnson, do.		2 05
	Do. James E. Dixon, do.		51 00
	Do. D. Ferguson, do.		35 50
			<u>\$2,149 28</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

No. 56.—Account B.

Synopsis of Provincial Treasurer's Account with Commercial Bank from 1st November 1865 to 31st October 1866.

1865.						
Nov.	1.	Balance due by the Bank,	..	...	...	\$117,745 17
	30.	Deposited,	...	\$81,012	63	
		Withdrawn,	...			\$135,972 27
Dec.	31.	Deposited,	...	64,413	13	
		Withdrawn,	...			95,724 52
1866.						
Jan.	31.	Deposited,	...	63,445	70	
		Interest received,	...	563	00	
		Withdrawn,	...			30,228 97
Feb.	28.	Deposited,	...	36,504	23	
		Withdrawn,	...			54,587 32
March	31.	Deposited,	...	91,931	80	
		Withdrawn,	...			52,011 98
April	30.	Deposited,	...	139,741	69	
		Interest received,	...	659	85	
		Withdrawn,	...			93,232 58
May	31.	Deposited,	...	156,444	55	
		Withdrawn,	...			208,459 66
June	30.	Deposited,	...	91,229	31	
		Withdrawn,	...			72,890 05
July	31.	Deposited,	...	145,459	36	
		Interest received,	...	771	93	
		Withdrawn,	...			145,518 75
Aug.	31.	Deposited,	...	75,094	32	
		Withdrawn,	...			96,517 79
Sept.	30.	Deposited,	...	124,992	35	
		Withdrawn,	...			88,764 71
Oct.	31.	Deposited,	...	164,498	80	
		Interest received,	...	983	07	
		Withdrawn,	...			75,490 45
Total Deposited,		...	...	\$1,237,745	72	
Total Withdrawn,		...	...			\$1,155,399 05
Balance of the Year's transactions,		...	...			\$82,346 67
Balance due by the Bank 31st October 1866,		...	...			\$200,091 84
Total Interest received from the Bank for the Fiscal Year 1866,		...	...			\$2,977 85

J. JOHNSON.

Office of Audit.

C.

RAILWAY IMPOST in Account with BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Provincial

DR.

For the following Dividends paid by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. and charged in their Dividends Account, viz:—

1865.			Nos.	" £ Stg."	Sterling.
Dec. 2.	N. B. & Canada Railway Debentures, 58 to 71,		7,000		212 2 0
1866.					
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
Mar. 11.	Do. do.		1 to 50,	33,800	1,024 2 9
"	N. B. & 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 380,	50,000	1,515 0 0
27.	N. B. & 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.	Do. do.		1 to 50,	33,800	1,024 2 9
"	N. B. & 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.	N. B. & Canada, do.		25 to 57,	11,000	333 6 0
					£59,151 13 2

Equal in Currency at \$4.80 to the " £ " Stg. to \$283,927 96

31.	For the following Dividends paid at Saint John on Railway Debentures issued in Currency, and sold in the Province, as per Account and Coupons herewith,				2,369 00
"	For additional Premiums paid over and above \$4.80 to the " £ " Stg. for Exchange remitted during the year to Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. viz:—				
	£17,500 Stg. at 1 per cent. additional over par at 8 per cent.			£175 0 0	
	7,500 " 1½ " " " " "			112 10 0	
	13,000 " 2 " " " " "			260 0 0	
	26,500 " 2½ " " " " "			662 10 0	
				5,377 70	
	5,000 " at par of 8 per cent.				
	4,000 " at 6½, or 1½ below par of 8 per cent.—See Credit side.				
	For Balance of Interest charged by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. in their Dividends Account to 31st Dec. 1865,			£675 4 8	
	For Bill Stamps paid by them in 1865,			34 19 0	
				3,408 88	
	For Drawbacks on Goods exported this Fiscal Year,				11,449 79
					\$306,533 33

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

C.

Treasurer, from 1st November 1865 to 31st October 1866.

1866.

Ca.

Jan. 31.	By Amount collected at Saint John, Quarter ended this date,	\$21,625 33
April 30.	Do. do. do.	37,325 45
July 31.	Do. do. do.	43,697 90
Oct. 31.	Do. do. do.	46,720 77
		<u>\$149,369 45</u>

By Received from—

C. Botsford,	Dep. Treas.	Campbellton	{ 1865. \$254 28 } { 1866. 842 13 }	61	\$596 41
D. Stewart,	"	Dalhousie,	No. 64,		1,474 26
F. Meahan,	"	Bathurst,	58,		2,194 23
J. G. C. Blackhall,	"	Caraquet,	62,		873 31
P. J. N. Dumaresq,	"	Shippegan,	74,		737 81
William Parker,	"	Newcastle,	71,		2,756 89
D. Ferguson,	"	Chatham,	63,		5 192 67
H. Livingston,	"	Richibucto,	73,		1,863 74
Robert Douglas,	"	Buctouche,	60,		20 57
D. Hanington,	"	Shediac,	75,		368 53
Edward Wood,	"	Bay Verte,	59,		52 82
James Dixon,	"	Sackville,	76,		880 42
Rufus Cole,	"	North Joggins,	72,		18 75
John Hickman,	"	Dorchester,	65,		371 08
James Robertson,	"	Moncton,	70,		995 70
William Wallace,	"	Hillsborough,	69,		18 87
James Brewster,	"	Harvey,	68,		9 46
T. R. Robertson,	"	Fredericton,	66,		3,686 11
H. E. Diblee,	"	Woodstock,	80,		801 61
Francis Tibbits,	"	Tobique,	57,		81 68
C. A. Hammond,	"	Grand Falls,	67,		55 61
J. H. Whitlock,	"	Saint Andrews,	77,		1,825 83
John Grimmer,	"	Saint Stephen,	79,		8,527 08
A. J. Wetmore,	"	Saint George,	78,		109 37
Jas. E. Dixon,	"	West Isles,	81,		647 55
					<u>34,160 36</u>
Mar. 16.	By Rec'd from Railway Commissioner on Acct. of earnings,	\$20,000 00			
May 3.	" " "	10,000 00			
July 11.	" " "	10,000 00			
Aug. 14.	" " "	10,000 00			
Sept. 28.	" " "	10,000 00			
		<u>60,000 00</u>			
Sept. 10.	Discount of 1½ per cent. below the par of \$4.80, on £4,000 Sterling Exchange purchased,	266 67			
	Premium received on Debentures sold with Coupons—				
Dec. 19.	\$16,000, at 2 5-16 per cent.	\$370 00			
20.	400, at 2½ per cent.	10 00			
26.	600, at 2¼ "	16 50			
		<u>396 50</u>			
	Balance charged to Ordinary Revenue in Interest Account,	62,340 35			
		<u>\$306,533 33</u>			

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

RAILWAY IMPOST for Coupons paid of Debentures issued under
Act 19 Vic. cap. 16, and 28 Vic. cap. 11.

Coupons No. 1 @	22, January,	22 @ \$6,	...	...	\$132 00
" 50 "	58,	9 " 6,	...	...	54 00
" 25 "	48,	24 " 12,	...	...	288 00
" 61 "	117,	57 " 12,	...	...	684 00
" 53	July,		...	...	5 00
" 1	"		...	...	6 00
" 4 "	24, 52,	22 " 6,	...	...	132 00
" 51 "	60, 118, 119,	12 " 6,	...	...	72 00
" 25 "	26,	2 " 12,	...	...	24 00
" 28 "	48, 50, 27,	24 " 12,	...	...	288 00
" 61 "	117,	57 " 12,	...	...	684 00
					<u>\$2,869 00</u>

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 31st October, 1866.

DEPUTY TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

No. 57.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Francis Tibbits,
Deputy Treasurer, Andover, for Year ending 31st October, 1866.

Dr.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	\$44 51
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	...	9 06
					\$53 57
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	\$228 32
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	...	81 68
					310 00
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—					
Ordinary Revenue Account,	...	...	...	...	279 09
					\$642 66

Cr.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1865, viz:—					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	...	\$106 81
By Import Duties for the year,	...	...	...	...	445 11
Railway Impost for the year,	...	...	...	...	90 74
					\$642 66

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Andover, October 31st, 1866;

FRANCIS TIBBITS, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Andover, for the
Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$13 00	1 per cent.	\$0 13
Do.	426 00	12½ "	53 25
Do.	541 00	15 "	81 15
<i>Specific. Quantities.</i>			
Cider,	40 gals.	5 cents,	2 00
Molasses,	3,981 "	2 "	79 62
Tea,	1,189 lbs.	4 "	47 56
Coffee,	25 "	2½ "	0 62
Sugar, Brown	2,325 "	1½ "	29 06
Dried Fruit,	24 "	2 "	0 48
Soap,	336 "	1 "	3 36
Tobacco,	3,268 "	4 "	130 72
Leather,	339 "	4 "	13 56
Axes,	12 no.	80 "	8 60
			\$445 11

Railway Impost on \$3,024.66, @ 3 per cent. \$90 74

No. 58.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Francis Meahan,
Deputy Treasurer, Bathurst, for Year ending 31st October, 1866.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$800 00	
Savings Bank Deposits,	36 11	
	<hr/>	\$836 11
Postage,		6 61

To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$9,797 77	
Railway Impost,	2,194 23	
Lights,	453 90	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	125 82	
Balance Savings Bank,	1,171 79	
Cape Race Light Fund,	13 27	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	352 26	
	<hr/>	14,109 04

To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—

Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,		149 86
		<hr/>
		\$15,101 62

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1865, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$187 59	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	114 20	
	<hr/>	\$301 79

By Import Duties for the year, \$9,418 70

Export do. do. 1,034 20

10,452 90

By Railway Impost for the year 2,194 23

Light Duties for the year, 453 90

Sick and Disabled Seamen's do. 161 48

Buoy and Beacon do. 352 26

Cape Race Light Impost, 13 27

Balance Savings Bank, 1,171 79

\$15,101 62

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Bathurst, 1st Nov. 1866.

FRANCIS MEAHAN, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Bathurst, for the Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$20,077 00	1 per cent.	\$200 77
Do.	23,510 64	12½ "	2,938 83
Do.	1,745 20	15 "	261 78
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	76 gals.	80 cents,	60 80
Do.	54 "	90 "	48 60
Brandy,	333 "	80 "	266 40
Gin and Whiskey,	2,047 "	60 "	1,228 20
Rum,	3,717 "	35 "	1,300 95
Malt Liquor,	1,558 "	10 "	155 80
Lemon Syrup,	3 "	20 "	0 60
Cordials,	7 "	50 "	3 50
Molasses,	15,340 "	2 "	306 80
Coal Oil,	60½ "	6 "	3 63
Tea,	26,604 lbs.	4 "	1,064 16
Coffee,	290 "	2½ "	7 25
Sugar, Brown	27,191 "	1½ "	339 84
Sugar, Crushed	1,632 "	2 "	32 64
Dried Fruit,	4,134 "	2 "	82 68
Candles, Common	1,644 "	2 "	32 88
Candles, Sperm	30 "	6 "	1 86
Candy,	224 "	2 "	4 48
Soap,	14,004 "	1 "	140 04
Tobacco,	10,747 "	4 "	429 88
Tobacco,	5,588 "	5 "	176 90
Leather,	7,862½ "	4 "	314 49
Pork and Beef,	15 bbls.	100 "	15 00
			<u>\$9,418 70</u>

Railway Impost on \$73,141.00, @ 3 per cent. \$2,194 23

Exports.

550 Tons Pine Timber, @ 20 cents, \$110 00
 158 " Birch " " 15 " " 28 20
 4,480,000 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents per M. 896 00

\$1,034 20

No. 59.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Edward Wood,
Deputy Treasurer, Bay Verte, for Year ending 31st October, 1866.

Dr.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$85 17	
Railway Impost,	12 04	
Light Duties,	1 18	
		<u>\$98 39</u>

To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$523 62	
Railway Impost,	52 82	
Lights,	10 62	
		<u>587 06</u>
Premium on Money Orders and Postages,		8 42

To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue Account,	\$239 53	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	55 62	
		<u>295 15</u>

\$984 02

Cr.

By Import Duties for the year,	\$851 74
Railway Impost do.	120 48
Light Duties do.	11 80

\$984 02

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Bay Verte, 1st Nov. 1866.

WM. W. WOOD,
For EDWARD WOOD, Dep. Treas.

A remittance to Provincial Treasurer was received too late to be included in his Accounts for the Year.—J. J.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Bay Verte, for the
Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$1,601 00	1 per cent.	\$16 01
Do.	906 32	12½ "	113 29
Do.	61 00	15 "	9 15
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Gin and Whiskey,	364 gals.	60 cents,	218 40
Rum and Alcohol,	1,216 "	35 "	425 60
Molasses,	675 "	2 "	13 50
Tea, Black,	901 lbs.	4 "	36 04
Sugar, Brown,	1,116 "	1½ "	13 95
Leather,	145 "	4 "	5 80
			<u>\$851 74</u>
Railway Impost on \$4,016, @ 3 per cent.			<u>\$120 84</u>

No. 60.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Robert Douglass,
Deputy Treasurer, Buctouche, for Year ending 1st Nov. 1866.

Dr.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$162 03	
Railway Impost,	2 27	
Light Duties,	28 61	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties, ...	17 10	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	11 93	
		<u>\$221 94</u>

To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$1,889 57	
Railway Impost,	20 57	
Lights,	257 54	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ...	154 05	
Cape Race Light Fund,	6 55	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	107 45	
		<u>1,985 73</u>

To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue,		*69 84
		<u>\$2,227 01</u>

Cr.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1866, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue,		\$0 45
----------------------------	--	--------

By Import Duties for the year,	\$591 70	
Export do.	1,028 79	
		<u>1,620 49</u>

By Railway Impost for the year,		22 84
Light Duties do.		286 15
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.		171 15
Buoy and Beacon do.		119 88
Cape Race Light Impost,		6 55
		<u>\$2,227 01</u>

*\$68.35 was mailed Oct. 29th at Buctouche, but did not reach the Provincial Treasurer till 1st Nov., too late to be credited.—R. D.

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Buctouche, 1st Nov. 1866.

ROBERT DOUGLASS, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Buctouche, for the Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$26 43	12½ per cent.	\$3 80
<i>Specific.</i>			
	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Brandy,	73 gals.	80 cents,	58 40
Gin and Whiskey,	741 "	60 "	444 60
Rum and Alcohol,	244 "	85 "	85 40
			<u>\$591 70</u>
Railway Impost on \$761.83, @ 3 per cent.	...	...	...
			<u>\$22 84</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
14½ Tons Pine Timber, @ 20 cents,	...	...	...
5 Tons Birch " " " 15 " " " "	...	...	...
5,126,000 Superficial feet Sawu Lumber, @ 20 cents per M.			
			\$2 85
			0 75
			1,025 19
			<u>\$1,028 79</u>

No. 61.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Chipman Botsford, Deputy Treasurer, Campbellton, for Year ending 31st October, 1865.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$158 71	
Railway Impost,		28 25	
Light Duties,		2 83	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,		0 94	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,		1 19	
			<u>\$191 92</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$1,739 50	
Railway Impost,		254 28	
Lights,		25 47	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,		16 42	
Cape Race Light Fund,		0 70	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,		10 73	
			<u>2,047 10</u>
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue Account,			842 97
			<u>\$3,081 99</u>

		CR.	
By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1864, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$1,154	07
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,		7	93
			\$1,162 00
By Import Duties for the year,		\$1,446	37
Export do. do.		140	75
			1,587 12
By Railway Impost for the year,			282 52
Light Duties do.			28 30
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.			9 43
Buoy and Beacon do.			11 92
Cape Race Light Impost,			0 70
			\$3,081 99

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Campbellton, October, 1865.

C. BOTSFORD, *Dep. Treas.*

This Account came to hand too late to be inserted in last year's Report. The Balance of 1864, as published, was \$1,062.00 but was afterwards corrected and stood as above, \$1,162.00. The Provincial Treasurer credits the amount of Remittances for Ordinary Revenue for 1865 & 6 in 1866.—J. J.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Chipman Botsford, Deputy Treasurer, Campbellton, for Year ending 31st October, 1866.

		DR.	
To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$224	60
Railway Impost,		38	01
Buoy and Beacon Fund,		0	04
			\$262 65
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$1,654	83
Railway Impost,		342	13
Buoy and Beacon Fund,		0	36
			1,997 32
To Paid Postages,			0 55
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue Account,			1,209 09
			\$3,469 61

		CR.	
By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1865, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$842	97
By Import Duties for the year,		2,246	10
Railway Impost for the year,		380	14
Buoy and Beacon do.		0	40
			\$3,469 61

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
1st November, 1866.

C. BOTSFORD, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Campbeilton, for
the Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$151 00	1 per cent.	\$1 51
Do.	6,825 68	12½ "	853 21
Do.	308 60	15 "	46 29
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Brandy,	34 gals.	80 cents,	27 20
Gin and Whiskey,	91 "	60 "	54 60
Rum and Alcohol,	2,237 "	35 "	782 95
Wine,	35 "	30 "	10 50
Lemon Syrup,	6½ "	20 "	1 30
Malt Liquor,	73 "	10 "	7 30
Cider,	20 "	5 "	1 00
Molasses,	4,140 "	2 "	82 80
Sugar, Brown,	4,636 lbs.	1½ "	57 95
Do. Crushed,	1,094 "	2 "	21 88
Tea, Black,	4,391 "	4 "	175 60
Coffee,	20 "	2½ "	0 50
Dried Fruit,	505 "	2 "	10 10
Candles,	180 "	2 "	3 60
Soap,	1,888 "	1 "	18 88
Tobacco,	1,283 "	4 "	51 32
Do.	272 "	5 "	13 60
Leather,	600½ "	4 "	24 01
			<u>\$2,246 10</u>
Railway Impost on \$12,615 00 @ 3 per cent.			\$378 45
Do. 67 60 " 2½ "			1 69
			<u><u>\$380 14</u></u>

No. 62.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with James G. C.
Blackhall, Deputy Treasurer, Caraquet, for Year ending 31st Oct. 1866.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$340 79
Railway Impost,	97 04
Light Duties,	10 61
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	1 18
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	9 59
	<u>\$459 21</u>

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$459 21
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$3,173 51	
Railway Impost,	873 31	
Lights,	95 54	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	12 02	
Cape Race Light Fund,	0 26	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	86 33	
	4,240 97	
To paid Postage on Registered Letters,		1 00
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue Account,	\$38 79	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	10 60	
	49 39	
		\$4,750 57

Cr.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1865, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$70 61	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	12 02	
	\$82 63	
By Import Duties for the year,	\$3,405 67	
Export do. do.	2 25	
Province share of Seizures,	75 56	
	3,483 48	
By Railway Impost for the year,	970 35	
Light Duties, do.	106 15	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	11 78	
Buoy and Beacon do.	95 92	
Cape Race Light Impost,	0 26	
	\$4,750 57	

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Caraquet, 1st November, 1866.

J. G. C. BLACKHALL, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Caraquet, for the Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$5,002 00	1 per cent.	\$50 02
Do.	16,230 96	12½ "	2,023 87
Do.	1,411 26	15 "	211 69
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	10 gals.	30 cents,	3 00
Do.	6 "	80 "	4 80
Brandy,	5 "	80 "	4 00
Gin and Whiskey,	44½ "	60 "	26 70

Recapitulation of Import Duties at Caraquez.—Continued.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Rum and Alcohol,	403 gals.	<i>Forward,</i> 35 cents,	\$2,329 08
Malt Liquor,	31 "	10 "	141 05
Lemon Syrup,	4 "	20 "	3 10
Cider,	17 "	5 "	0 80
Molasses,	7,633 "	2 "	0 85
Tea, Black,	8,178 lbs.	4 "	152 66
Coffee,	30 "	2½ "	327 12
Sugar, Brown,	1,969 "	1½ "	0 75
Do. Crushed,	106 "	2 "	24 62
Do. Loaf,	86 "	2½ "	2 12
Dried Fruit,	1,148 "	2 "	2 15
Candles,	910 "	2 "	23 96
Soap,	1,631 "	1 "	18 20
Tobacco,	5,658 "	4 "	16 31
Do.	756 "	5 "	226 32
Leather,	1,852 "	4 "	37 80
Sheep Skins,	8½ doz.	60 "	74 08
Axes,	12 no.	30 "	5 00
Mineral Oil,	285 gals.	6 "	3 60
			17 10
			<u>\$3,405 67</u>

Railway Impost on \$32,345.00, @ 3 per cent. \$970 35

Exports.

11,250 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents per M. \$2 25

No. 63.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with D. FERGUSON,
Deputy Treasurer, Chatham, for Year ending 31st October, 1866.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	\$698 23
Railway Impost,	...	...	89 23
Light Duties,	...	...	6 11
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	...	...	2 07
Savings Bank Deposits,	...	...	187 60
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	...	...	4 36
			<u>\$987 60</u>
To Postages,	...	...	18 78
			<u>\$1,006 38</u>
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,006 38
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$28,771 43	
Railway Impost,	5,192 67	
Lights,	1,645 29	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	18 67	
Balance Savings Bank,	11,169 38	
Cape Race Light Fund,	12 11	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	1,058 16	
Salmon Fishery Taxes,	35 50	
	<hr/>	47,903 21
To Paid Drawbacks,	\$19 20	
To Paid William Parker, Deputy Treasurer, Newcastle, to pay Warrant in favor of Commissioners Sick and Disabled Seamen,	461 20	
	<hr/>	480 40
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue Account,	\$2,304 08	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	184 38	
	<hr/>	2,488 46
		<hr/> <u>\$51,878 45</u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1865, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$2,200 29	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	148 79	
	<hr/>	\$2,349 08
By Import Duties for the year,	\$24,704 36	
Export do.	5,085 54	
Auction do.	9 13	
	<hr/>	29,799 03
By Railway Impost for the year,	5,281 90	
Light Duties for the year,	1,651 40	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	517 53	
Buoy and Beacon do.	1,062 52	
Cape Race Light Impost,	12 11	
Balance Savings Bank,	11,169 38	
Salmon Fishery Taxes,	35 50	
	<hr/>	\$51,878 45

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Chatham, 1st Nov. 1866.

DANIEL FERGUSON, *Dep. Treas.*

PRINTED BY J. H. BROWN, AT THE PRESS OF THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER, CHATHAM.
 1866.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Chatham, for the
Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Dnty.
Ad-valorem,	\$31,029 00	1 per cent.	\$310 29
Do.	77,005 92	12½ "	9,625 74
Do.	6,227 00	15 "	93½ 05
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	305½ gals.	30 cents,	91 65
Do.	19 "	80 "	15 20
Do.	93 "	90 "	83 70
Brandy,	1,108½ "	80 "	886 80
Gin and Whiskey,	5,608 "	60 "	3,364 80
Rum and Alcohol,	6,971 "	35 "	2,439 85
Malt Liquor,	6,888½ "	10 "	688 85
Cordials,	2½ "	20 "	0 50
Lemon Syrup,	45 "	20 "	9 00
Cider,	30 "	5 "	1 50
Molasses,	33,275 "	2 "	665 50
Tea, Black,	63,690 lbs.	4 "	2,547 60
Do. Green,	8 "	6 "	0 48
Coffee,	2,204 "	2½ "	55 10
Sugar, Brown,	73,080 "	1½ "	913 50
Do. Crushed,	10,441 "	2 "	208 82
Dried Fruit,	4,942 "	2 "	98 84
Candles, Common,	5,389 "	2 "	107 78
Do. Sperm,	482 "	6 "	25 92
Soap,	17,026 "	1 "	170 26
Tobacco,	15,918 "	4 "	636 72
Do.	8,570 "	5 "	428 50
Leather,	7,657½ "	4 "	306 30
Axes,	48 no.	30 "	14 40
Pork,	29 bbls.	100 "	29 00
Hams,	219 lbs.	1 "	2 19
Mineral Oil,	692 gals.	6 "	41 52
			<u>\$24,704 36</u>

Railway Impost on \$175,844 00 @ 3 per cent.	\$5,275 32
Do. 263 20 " 2½ "	6 58

\$5,281 90

Exports.

2,593½ Tons Pine Timber, @ 20 cents,	\$518 70
1,320 " Birch " " 15 cents,	198 00
21,844,200 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, at 20 cents per M. ...	4,368 84

\$5,085 54

No. 64.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Dugald Stewart,
Deputy Treasurer, Dalhousie, for Year ending 31st October, 1866.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—					
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	...	...	\$800	00
Savings Bank Deposits, ... ..	...	...	...	51	71
					<u>8851 71</u>
To Postage on Money Letters, ... ..	...	...	...		4 80
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—					
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	...	...	\$7,048	84
Railway Impost, ... ..	...	...	...	1,474	26
Lights, ... ..	...	...	...	701	50
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	...	...	...	104	91
Balance Savings Bank, ... ..	...	...	...	2,594	77
Cape Race Light Fund, ... ..	...	...	...	16	09
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..	...	...	...	319	58
Fishery Fund, ... ..	...	...	...	26	10
					<u>12,286 05</u>
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—					
Ordinary Revenue Account, ... ..	...	...	...	\$2,472	57
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	...	...	...	247	80
					<u>2,720 37</u>
					<u><u>\$15,862 93</u></u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1865, viz:—					
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	...	...	\$2,008	28
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	...	...	...	104	91
					<u>\$2,113 19</u>
By Import Duties for the year, ... ..	...	...	...	\$6,114	95
Export do. do. ... ..	...	...	...	2,245	86
Auction do. do. ... ..	...	...	...	4	47
Surcharge Errors in last year's Accounts, ... ..	...	...	...	4	36
					<u>8,369 64</u>
By Railway Impost for the year, ... ..	...	...	...	1,474	26
Light Duties do. ... ..	...	...	...	701	50
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do. ... ..	...	...	...	247	80
Buoy and Beacon do. ... ..	...	...	...	319	58
Cape Race Light Impost, ... ..	...	...	...	16	09
Balance Savings Bank, ... ..	...	...	...	2,594	77
Fishery Fund, ... ..	...	...	...	26	10
					<u>\$15,862 93</u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Dalhousie, 1st November, 1866.

D. STEWART, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Dalhousie, for the Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$4,191 00	1 per cent.	\$41 91
Do.	24,966 08	12½ "	3,120 76
Do.	1,830 00	15 "	274 50
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	30 gals.	80 cents,	24 00
Do.	7½ "	90 "	6 75
Brandy,	119 2.5 "	80 "	95 52
Gin and Whiskey,	304 "	60 "	182 40
Rum and Alcohol,	1,606 "	35 "	562 10
Malt Liquor,	528 "	10 "	52 80
Cordials,	5 "	50 "	2 50
Lemon Syrup,	12½ "	20 "	2 50
Molasses,	11,820 "	2 "	236 40
Tea, Black,	15,742½ lbs.	4 "	629 70
Coffee,	12¢ "	2½ "	3 15
Sugar, Brown,	10,491 "	1½ "	131 14
Do. Crushed,	3,280 "	2 "	65 60
Dried Fruit,	833 "	2 "	16 66
Candles, Common,	1,175 "	2 "	23 50
Soap,	7,226 "	1 "	72 26
Tobacco,	5,806 "	4 "	232 24
Do.	3,363 "	5 "	168 15
Leather,	3,920½ "	4 "	156 81
Axes,	12 no.	30 "	3 60
Meats, Salted,	10 bbls.	100 "	10 00
			<u>\$6,114 95</u>
Railway Impost on \$49,038.00, @ 3 per cent.			\$1,471 14
Do. 148.80, " 2½ "			3 72
			<u>\$1,474 86</u>
	<i>Exports.</i>		
2,796½ Tons Pine Timber @ 20 cents,			\$559 33
3,684 " Birch " " 15 "			552 60
5,669,650 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, at 20 cents per M.			1,133 93
			<u>\$2,245 86</u>

No. 65.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with John Hickman,
Deputy Treasurer, Dorchester, for Year ending 31st October, 1866.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$201 66
Railway Impost,	41 20
Light Duties,	10 47
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	2 88

\$256 21

To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$1,767 33
Railway Impost,	371 08
Lights,	94 28
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	26 05
Cape Race Light Fund,	1 26

2,260 00

To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue Account,	60 88
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\$2,576 59

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1865, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$12 61
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By Import Duties for the year,	\$1,790 26
Export do. do.	226 50

2,016 76

By Railway Impost for the year,	412 28
Light Duties do.	104 75
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	28 93
Cape Race Light Impost,	1 26

\$2,576 59

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
October 31st, 1866.

JOHN HICKMAN, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Dorchester, for the
Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$6,591 00	1 per cent.	\$65 91
Do.	5,753 04	12½ "	719 13
Do.	174 80	15 "	26 22
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	62 gals.	30 cents,	18 60
Brandy,	830 "	80 "	264 00

Forward,\$1,098 86

Recapitulation of Import Duties at Dorchester.—Continued.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
		<i>Forward,</i>	\$1,093 86
Gin and Whiskey,	915 gals.	60 cents,	549 0)
Rum and Alcohol,	348 "	35 "	121 80
Tobacco,	208 lbs.	4 "	8 32
Tea,	432 "	4 "	17 28
			<u>\$1,790 26</u>
Railway Impost on \$13,726 00 @ 3 per cent.		... ..	\$411 78
Do. 20 00 " 2½ "		... ..	0 50
			<u>\$412 28</u>

Exports.

1,132,500 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents per M. ... \$226 50

No. 66.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with T. R. Robertson,
Deputy Treasurer, Fredericton, for Year ending 31st October, 1866.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—				
Ordinary Revenue,			\$800 00	
Savings Bank Deposits,			65 41	
				\$865 41
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—				
Ordinary Revenue,			\$28,768 06	
Railway Impost,			3,686 11	
Balance Savings Bank,			6,541 52	
				38,995 69
To Drawbacks paid—				
Ordinary Revenue,			\$22 77	
Railway Impost,			4 92	
				27 69
To Paid for Drafts on Saint John,				12 81
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue,				6,734 61
				<u>\$46,636 21</u>

CR.

By Balance per Account 1st November 1865, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue,				\$2,678 34
By Import Duties for the year,			\$33,632 84	
Export do. do.			52 48	
Licence to Distill,			40 00—	33,725 32
				<u>\$36,403 66</u>

Carried forward,

\$36,403 66

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$36,403 66
By Railway Impost for the year,		3,691 03
Balance Savings Bank,		6,541 52
		<u>\$46,636 21</u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office, T. R. ROBERTSON, *Dep. Treas.*
Fredericton, 31st October, 1866.

Mr. Robertson's balance was retained to meet Warrants payable in Nov., and was barely sufficient, with current receipts, for that purpose.—J. J.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Fredericton, for the Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$4,910 00	1 per cent.	\$49 10
Do.	53,345 52	12½ "	6,668 19
Do.	8,742 40	15 "	1,308 36
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	1,216 gals.	30 cents,	364 80
Do.	337 "	80 "	269 60
Brandy,	5,182 "	80 "	4,145 60
Gin and Whiskey,	12,267 "	60 "	7,360 20
Rum and Alcohol,	23,214 "	35 "	8,124 90
Spirits,	16 "	30 "	4 80
Cordials,	505 "	50 "	252 50
Malt Liquor,	1,184 "	10 "	118 40
Molasses,	12,228 "	2 "	244 56
Tea, Black,	32,448 lbs.	4 "	1,297 92
Do. Green,	57 "	8 "	4 56
Coffee,	72 "	2½ "	1 80
Sugar, Brown,	142,280 "	1½ "	1,278 49
Do. Crushed,	23,887 "	2 "	477 74
Dried Fruit,	5,924 "	2 "	118 48
Tobacco,	7,486 "	4 "	299 44
Do.	6,403 "	5 "	320 15
Leather,	4,209½ "	4 "	168 37
Calf Skins,	2½ doz.	120 "	3 00
Sheep Do.	2½ "	60 "	1 50
Axes,	24 no.	30 "	7 20
Pork,	305 bbls.	100 "	305 00
Mineral Oil,	7,303 gals.	6 "	438 18
			<u>\$33,672 84</u>
Railway Impost on \$121,689 00, @ 3 per cent.			\$3,650 67
Do. 1,614 40, " 2½ "			40 36
			<u>\$3,691 03</u>

Exports.

262,400 Superficial-feet Sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents per M. \$52 48

No. 67.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with C. A. Hammond,
Deputy Treasurer, Grand Falls, for Year ending 31st Oct. 1866.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—					
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	...	...	...	\$126 43
Railway Impost, ... ..	...	...	...	...	6 16
					\$132 59
To Remittances to Province Treasurer on Account—					
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	...	...	...	\$987 80
Railway Impost, ... ..	...	...	...	...	55 61
					1,043 41
To Paid Postage 1865, ... ..	...	...	...	...	6 50
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—					
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	...	...	...	151 05
					\$1,333 55

CR.

By Balance per Account 1st November, 1865, viz:—					
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	...	...	...	\$7 52
By Import Duties for the year, ... ..	...	...	...	...	1,264 26
Railway Impost do. ... ..	...	...	...	...	61 77
					\$1,333 55

This Account is compiled in this Office. Mr. Hammond charges \$148.87 more than the Provincial Treasurer credits in his Account, probably a remittance did not reach the latter in time for his Account. There are a number of other differences between the Account Mr. Hammond has furnished and the above, but when all the items are understood it is likely that the matter will be found square and substantially correct.—J. JOHNSON.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Grand Falls, for the
Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$58 80	12½ per cent.	\$7 35
Do.	433 00	15 “	64 95
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	33 gals.	30 cents,	9 90
Brandy,	166 “	80 “	132 80
Gin and Whiskey,	857 “	60 “	514 20
Rum and Alcohol,	1,370 “	35 “	479 50
Tea, Black,	443 lbs.	4 “	17 72
Tobacco,	946 “	4 “	37 84
			\$1,264 26
Railway Impost on \$2,059.00, @ 3 per cent.			\$61 77

No. 68.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account current with James Brewster,
Deputy Treasurer, Harvey, for Year ending 31st Oct. 1866.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$16	75
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	1	05
Light Duties,	...	...	...	2	80
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	...	...	...	0	17
					<u>\$20 77</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$151	36
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	9	46
Lights,	...	...	...	25	20
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	1	48
Cape Race Light Fund,	...	...	...	0	50
					<u>188 00</u>
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—					
Ordinary Revenue Account,	...	...	...	466	82
					<u>\$675 59</u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1865, viz:—					
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$467	57
By Import Duties for the year,	...	...	...	\$53	64
Export do.	do.	...	...	113	72
					<u>167 36</u>
By Railway Impost for the year,	...	...	...	10	51
Light Duties for the year,	...	...	...	28	00
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	...	...	...	1	65
Cape Race Light Impost,	...	...	...	0	50
					<u>\$675 59</u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
31st October, 1866.

JAMES BREWSTER, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Harvey, for the
Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$190 40	12½ per cent.	\$23 80
Do.	65 60	15 "	9 84
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Leather,	500 lbs.	4 cents,	20 00
			<u>\$53 64</u>

Railway Impost on \$233.00 @ 3 per cent.	...	...	...	\$6 99
Do. 140.80 " 2½ "	...	...	...	3 52
				\$10 51

Exports.

107 Tons Birch Timber, at 15 cents,	...	...	...	\$16 05
488,350 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, at 20 cents per M.	...	...	...	97 67
				\$113 72

No. 69.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with William Wallace,
Deputy Treasurer, Hillsborough, for Year ending 31st Oct. 1866.

Dr.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$19 99
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	2 09
Light Duties,	...	...	...	38 12
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	12 39
				\$72 59
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$138 57
Railway Impost,	...	...	...	18 87
Lights,	...	...	...	267 25
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	111 66
				536 35
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue Account,	...	...	...	\$111 38
Light Houses,	...	...	...	75 88
				187 26
				\$796 20

Cr.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1865, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue,	...	...	...	\$69 94
By Import Duties for the year,	...	...	...	\$106 20
Export do. do.	...	...	...	93 80
				200 00
By Railway Impost for the year,	...	...	...	20 96
Light Duties do.	...	...	...	381 25
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	...	...	...	124 05
				\$796 20

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
31st October, 1866.

WM. WALLACE, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Hillsborough, for the Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$184 00	12½ per cent.	\$23 00
Do.	224 00	15 “	33 60
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Leather,	1,060 lbs.	4 cents,	42 40
Mineral Oil,	120 gals.	6 “	7 20
			<u>\$106 20</u>

Railway Impost on \$699.00 @ 3 per cent. \$20 96

Exports.

469,000 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents per M. \$93 80

No. 70.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with James Robertson, Deputy Treasurer, Moncton, for Year ending 31st Oct. 1866.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—				
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	...	...	\$416 50
Railway Impost, ... ..	...	...	...	110 61
Light Duties, ... ..	...	...	...	1 55
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do. ... ..	...	...	...	0 52
				<u>\$529 18</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—				
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	...	...	\$3,005 57
Railway Impost, ... ..	...	...	...	995 70
Lights, ... ..	...	...	...	14 00
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	...	...	...	4 73
				<u>4,720 00</u>
To Paid Drawbacks on goods exported, ... ..	...	...	...	\$22 09
Postage on Money Letters, ... ..	...	...	...	5 55
				<u>27 64</u>
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue Account, ... ..	...	...	...	160 46
				<u>\$5,437 28</u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1865, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	...	...	\$145 01
By Import Duties for the year, ... ..	...	...	...	\$4,158 16
Export do. ... ..	...	...	...	7 00
				<u>4,165 16</u>
				<u>\$4,310 17</u>

Carried forward,

\$4,310 17

	<i>Brought forward,</i>				\$4,310 17
By Railway Impost for the year,	...	...	...	...	1,106 31
Light Duties do. ...	...	...	...	...	15 55
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	...	...	...	...	5 25
					<u>\$5,437 28</u>

*Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Moncton, 1st Nov. 1866.*

JAMES ROBERTSON, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Moncton, for the Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$12,488 00	1 per cent.	\$124 88
Do.	14,937 28	12½ "	1,867 16
Do.	671 40	15 "	100 71
<i>Specific.</i>			
	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	32 gals,	30 cents,	9 60
Brandy,	298 "	80 "	238 40
Gin and Whiskey,	515 "	60 "	309 00
Rum and Alcohol,	596 "	35 "	208 60
Malt Liquor,	168 "	10 "	16 80
Molasses,	9,474 "	2 "	189 48
Tea,	3,604 lbs.	4 "	144 16
Sugar, Brown,	28,620 "	1¼ "	357 75
Do. Crushed,	8,872 "	2 "	177 44
Dried Fruit,	1,656 "	2 "	33 12
Tobacco,	7,089 "	4 "	283 56
Mineral Oil,	1,625 gals.	6 "	97 50
			<u>\$4,158 16</u>

Railway Impost on \$36,877.00, @ 3 per cent. \$1,106 31

Exports.

35,000 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents per M. \$7 00

No. 71.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with William Parker, Deputy Treasurer, Newcastle, for Year ending 31st Oct. 1866.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$763 90
Railway Impost,	36 10
Savings Bank Deposits,	124 28

\$924 28

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$924 28
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$18,154 42	
Railway Impost,	2,756 89	
Lights,	1,533 50	
Balance Savings Bank,	8,095 75	
Cape Race Light Fund,	32 80	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	922 08	
	<hr/>	\$31,495 44
To Paid Postages for the year, ... ..	...	13 60
To Paid Warrants in favor of Commissioners Sick and Disabled Seamen,	{ \$636 85 } { 591 65 }	
	<hr/>	1,228 50
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue Account,	\$1,629 53	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	225 70	
	<hr/>	1,855 23
		<hr/> <u>\$35,517 05</u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1865, viz:—			
Ordinary Revenue,	\$3,911 60		
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	488 06		
	<hr/>		\$4,399 66
By Import Duties for the year,	\$11,760 63		
Export Duties do.	5,013 50		
	<hr/>		16,774 13
By Railway Impost for the year, ... ..	...		2,792 99
Light Duties do. ... ..	...		1,533 50
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	\$504 94		
Do. Received from Dep. Treas. Chatham, 461 20			966 14
	<hr/>		922 08
By Buoy and Beacon Duties, ... ..	...		32 80
Cape Race Light Impost, ... ..	...		8,095 75
Balance Savings Bank, ... ..	...	
	<hr/>		\$35,517 05
			<hr/> <u>\$35,517 05</u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Newcastle, 1st November, 1866.

W. PARKER, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Newcastle, for the
Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$22,641 00	1 per cent	\$226 41
Do.	40,134 24	12½ "	5,016 78
Do.	2,201 80	15 "	330 27
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	97 gals.	80 cents,	77 60
			<hr/>
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	\$5,651 06

Recapitulation of Import Duties at Newcastle.—Continued.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
		<i>Forward,</i>	\$5,651 06
Wine,	2 2-5 gals.	90 cents,	2 16
Brandy,	369 2-5 "	80 "	295 52
Gin and Whiskey,	3,027½ "	60 "	1,816 50
Rum and Alcohol,	4,089 "	35 "	1,431 15
Malt-Liquor,	417 "	10 "	41 70
Lemon Syrup,	7½ "	20 "	1 50
Molasses,	22,210 "	2 "	444 20
Tea.	28,401 lbs.	4 "	1,136 04
Coffee,	180 "	2½ "	4 50
Sugar, Brown,	32,150 "	1¼ "	401 87
Do. Crushed,	1,472 "	2 "	29 44
Do. Loaf,	128 "	2½ "	3 20
Dried Fruit,	2,539 "	2 "	50 78
Candles,	240 "	2 "	4 80
Soap,	4,884 "	1 "	48 84
Leather,	955 "	4 "	38 20
Tobacco,	5,098 "	4 "	203 92
Do.	2,961 "	5 "	148 05
Mineral Oil,	120 gals.	6 "	7 20
			<u>\$11,760 63</u>
Railway Impost on \$92,782.00, @ 3 per cent. ...			\$2,783 46
Do. 381.20, " 2½ " ...			9 53
			<u>\$2,792 99</u>

Exports.

1,460 Tons Pine Timber @ 20 cents,	...	...	...	\$292 00
1,283 " Birch " " 15 "	...	...	...	192 45
22,695,250 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, at 20 cents per M.	...	...	...	4,539 05
				<u>\$5,023 50</u>

Amount entered in Account Current \$10 less, to be corrected.—J. J.

No. 72.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Rufus Cole, Deputy Treasurer, North Joggins, for Year ending 31st October, 1866.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—				
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	...	...	\$6 90
Railway Impost, ... ..	...	...	...	1 95
Light Duties, ... ..	...	...	...	5 96
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do. ... ..	...	...	...	1 62
				<u>\$16 43</u>

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$16 43
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$12 85	
Railway Impost,	18 75	
Lights,	53 64	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	14 76	
	<hr/>	100 00
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue Account,		49 50
		<hr/>
		<u>\$165 93</u>
	CR.	
By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1865, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue,		\$0 20
By Import Duties for the year,		69 05
Railway Impost do.		20 70
Light Duties do.		59 60
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.		16 38
		<hr/>
		<u>\$165 93</u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
31st October, 1866.

RUFUS COLE, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of North Joggins, for the Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$202 64	12½ per cent.	\$25 33
Do.	51 34	15 " "	7 70
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Molasses,	515 gals.	2 cents,	10 30
Tea,	133 lbs.	4 " "	5 32
Soap,	228 "	1 " "	2 28
Tobacco,	213 "	4 " "	8 92
Leather,	105 "	4 " "	4 20
Pork,	5 bbls.	100 " "	5 00
			<hr/>
			\$69 05
Railway Impost on \$690,000, @ 3 per cent.			<u>\$20 70</u>

No. 73.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with H. Livingston,
Deputy Treasurer, Richibucto, for Year ending 31st October, 1866.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—				
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	...	...	\$800 00
Savings Bank Deposits, ... ..	...	...	...	59 43
				\$859 43
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—				
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	...	...	\$8,375 54
Railway Impost, ... ..	...	...	...	1,863 74
Lights, ... ..	...	...	...	951 50
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ... ..	...	...	...	629 52
Balance Savings Bank, ... ..	...	...	...	2,861 59
Cape Race Light Fund, ... ..	...	...	...	24 99
Buoy and Beacon Fund, ... ..	...	...	...	252 68
				14,959 56
				\$15,818 99

CR.

By Import Duties for the year, ... ..	...	...	...	\$6,104 60
Export do. do. ... ..	...	...	...	3,180 37
				\$9,284 97
By Railway Impost for the year, ... ..	...	...	...	1,863 74
Light Duties do. ... ..	...	...	...	951 50
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do. ... ..	...	...	...	629 52
Buoy and Beacon do. ... ..	...	...	...	252 68
Cape Race Light Impost, ... ..	...	...	...	24 99
Balance Savings Bank, ... ..	...	...	...	2,861 59
				2,861 59
				\$15,818 99

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Richibucto, 1st November, 1866.

H. LIVINGSTON, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Richibucto, for the
Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$21,104 00	1 per cent.	\$211 04
Do.	23,080 88	12½ "	2,885 11
Do.	637 00	15 "	95 55
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	61 gals.	30 cents,	18 30
Gin and Whiskey,	735 "	60 "	441 00
Rum and Alcohol,	1,870 "	35 "	654 50
Malt Liquor,	67 3-5 "	10 "	6 76
			Carried forward, \$4,312 26

Recapitulation of Import Duties at Richibucto.—Continued.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>	<i>Forward,</i>	\$4,312 26
Lemon Syrup,	6 gals.	20 cents,	1 20
Molasses,	12,446 "	2 "	248 92
Tea, Black,	19,839 lbs.	4 "	793 56
Coffee,	248 "	2½ "	6 20
Sugar, Brown,	24,356 "	1½ "	304 45
Do. Crushed,	1,753 "	2 "	35 06
Dried Fruit,	1,162½ "	2 "	23 25
Candles, Common	192 "	2 "	3 84
Soap,	2,712 "	1 "	27 12
Tobacco,	5,253 "	4 "	210 12
Do.	237 "	5 "	11 85
Leather,	3,169½ "	4 "	126 77
			<u>\$6,104 60</u>
Railway Impost on \$62,082 00 @ 3 per cent.		... ..	\$1,862 46
Do. 51 20 " 2½ "		... ..	1 28
			<u>\$1,863 74</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
101 Tons Pine Timber, @ 20 cents,		... ..	\$20 20
151 " Birch " " 15 cents,		... ..	22 65
15,437,600 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, at 20 cents per M.			3,087 52
			<u>\$3,130 37</u>

No. 74.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with P. J. N. Dumaresq,
Deputy Treasurer, Shippegan, for Year ending 1st Nov. 1866.

.. DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$323 31
Railway Impost,	81 97
Light Duties,	7 34
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	1 85
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	5 94

\$420 41

To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$2,969 07
Railway Impost,	737 81
Lights,	66 11
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	16 70
Cape Race Light Fund,	1 05
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	53 54

3,844 28

Carried forward, \$4,264 69

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$4,264 69
To Postage on Registered Letters,	...	...	...	0 20
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue Account, ...	...	...	...	1 01
				\$4,265 90

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1866, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue, ...	...	...	...	\$60 41
By Import Duties for the year, ...	...	...	...	3,233 18
Railway Impost for the year,	...	...	...	819 78
Light Duties do.	...	...	...	73 45
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	...	...	...	18 55
Buoy and Beacon do.	...	...	...	59 48
Cape Race Light Impost,	...	...	...	1 05
				\$4,265 90

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Shippegan, 4th November, 1866.

P. J. N. DUMARESQ, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Shippegan, for the
Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$4,865 00	1 per cent.	\$48 65
Do.	12,922 64	12½ "	1,615 33
Do.	714 00	15 "	107 10
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	9 gals.	80 cents,	7 20
Gin and Whiskey,	569 "	60 "	341 40
Rum and Alcohol,	564 "	35 "	197 40
Lemon Syrup,	8 "	20 "	1 60
Molasses,	6,902 "	2 "	138 04
Tea,	8,966 lbs.	4 "	358 64
Coffee,	6 "	2½ "	0 15
Sugar, Brown,	1,704 "	1¼ "	21 30
Dried Fruit,	598 "	2 "	11 96
Candles,	749 "	2 "	14 98
Soap,	2,498 "	1 "	24 98
Tobacco,	3,877 "	4 "	155 08
Do.	1,781 "	5 "	89 05
Leather,	2,238 "	4 "	89 52
Calf Skins,	6 doz.	120 "	7 20
Axes,	12 no.	30 "	3 60
			\$3,233 18
Railway Impost on \$27,326.00, @ 3 per cent.	...	...	\$819 78

No. 75.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with Daniel Hanington,
Deputy Treasurer, Shediac, for Year ending 31st Oct. 1866.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$296 73
Railway Impost,	26 89
Light Duties,	89 76
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	27 63
Savings Bank Deposits,	3 73
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	38 99

\$483 73

To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$2,648 25
Railway Impost,	368 53
Lights,	807 94
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	248 82
Balance Savings Bank,	263 46
Cape Race Light Fund,	21 41
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	351 07

4,709 48

To Postages paid on Remittances,
 3 46 |

To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue Account,
 1,635 91 |

\$6,833 58

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1865, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue,
 \$40 94 |

By Import Duties for the year,
 \$2,169 23 |

By Export do.
 2,377 91 |

4,547 14

By Railway Impost for the year,
 395 42 |

Light Duties do.
 897 70 |

Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.
 276 45 |

Buoy and Beacon do.
 390 06 |

Cape Race Light Impost,
 21 41 |

Balance Savings Bank,
 263 46 |

\$6,832 58

*Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Shediac, 1st November, 1866.*

D. HANINGTON, Dep. Treas.

Mr. Hanington sent a remittance of \$1,564.00 to the Province Treasurer, which was not received by him until the 2nd Nov. Had this amount been included in above Account, the balance would have stood only \$71.91.—J. J.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Shediac, for the Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$270 00	1 per cent.	\$2 70
Do.	4,990 00	12½ "	623 71
Do.	2,951 40	15 "	442 72
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	35 gals.	80 cents,	28 00
Do.	91½ "	30 "	27 45
Brandy,	2 "	80 "	1 60
Gin and Whiskey,	405 "	60 "	243 00
Rum and Alcohol,	919 "	35 "	321 65
Tea,	2,616 lbs.	4 "	104 64
Sugar Candy,	830 "	2 "	16 60
Tobacco,	5,151½ "	4 "	206 06
Do.	522 "	5 "	26 10
Leather,	2,635 "	4 "	105 40
Calf Skins,	3½ doz.	120 "	4 00
Sheep do.	26 "	60 "	15 60
			<u>\$2,169 23</u>
Railway Impost on \$13,181.00, @ 3 per cent.			<u>\$395 42</u>
			<u>\$2,377 91</u>
			<u>\$2,377 91</u>

No. 76.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with James Dixon,
Deputy Treasurer, Sackville, for Year ending 31st October, 1866.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$436 64	
Railway Impost,		97 82	
Light Duties,		5 08	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,		1 35	
			<u>\$540 87</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$3,994 86	
Railway Impost,		880 42	
Lights,		45 72	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,		12 17	
Cape Race Light Fund,		0 99	
			<u>4,934 16</u>
<i>Carried forward,</i>			<u>\$5,475 03</u>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$5,475 03
To Paid Postage on Registered Letters and Commission on				
Post Office Orders, ...	...	...	...	2 90
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue Account, ...	...	...	...	112 43
				<u>\$5,590 36</u>
	CR.			
By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1865, viz:—				
Ordinary Revenue, ...	...	...	...	\$180 32
By Import Duties for the year, ...	...	...	\$4,235 44	
Export do. do. ...	...	...	131 05	
				<u>4,366 49</u>
By Railway Impost for the year, ...	...	...	...	978 24
Light Duties do. ...	...	...	...	50 80
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do. ...	...	...	...	13 52
Cape Race Light Impost, ...	...	...	...	0 99
				<u>\$5,590 36</u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Sackville, 1st November, 1866.

JAMES DIXON, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Sackville, for the
Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$7,722 00	1 per cent.	\$77 22
Do.	14,589 36	12½ "	1,823 67
Do.	1,096 80	15 "	164 52
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Brandy,	380 gals.	80 cents,	304 00
Gin and Whiskey,	651 "	60 "	390 60
Rum and Alcohol,	1,030 "	35 "	360 50
Lemon Syrup,	4 "	20 "	0 80
Molasses,	14,241 "	2 "	284 82
Tea,	8,133 lbs.	4 "	327 32
Sugar, Brown,	28,444 "	1½ "	355 55
Do. Crushed,	1,069 "	2 "	21 38
Dried Fruit, ...	1,128 "	2 "	22 56
Tobacco, ...	869 "	4 "	34 76
Leather, ...	810 "	4 "	32 40
Mineral Oil,	589 gals.	6 "	35 34
			<u>\$4,235 44</u>

Railway Impost on \$32,391.00 @ 3 per cent.	\$971 73
Do. 260.40 " 2½ "	6 51
	<hr/>
	\$978 24

Exports.

655,250 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents per M. ...	\$131 05
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No. 77.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with J. H. Whitlock,
Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews, for Year ending 31st October, 1866.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$916 76	
Railway Impost,	71 64	
Light Duties,	30 42	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	8 70	
Savings Bank Deposits,	161 37	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	6 45	
	<hr/>	\$1,195 34
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$23,566 32	
Railway Impost,	1,825 83	
Lights,	570 43	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	230 54	
Cape Race Light Fund,	2 62	
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	175 81	
	<hr/>	26,371 55
To Postage Account for the year,		23 82
Drawbacks on Lumber exported,		64 40
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue Account,		370 94
		<hr/>
		\$28,026 05

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1865, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue,		\$1,835 60
By Import Duties for the year,	\$21,416 34	
Export do. do.	1,608 65	
Auction do. do.	5 73	
	<hr/>	23,030 72
By Surcharges on 1865 Account,	\$3 32	
Excess of Commission charged,	233 97	
	<hr/>	237 29
By Railway Impost for the year,		1,897 47
Light Duties do.		600 85
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.		239 24
Buoy and Beacon do.		182 26
Cape Race Light Impost,		2 62
		<hr/>
		\$28,026 05

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
St. Andrews, 31st October, 1866.

J. H. WHITLOCK, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of St. Andrews, for the
Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$2,853 00	1 per cent.	\$28 53
Do.	20,901 52	12½ "	2,612 69
Do.	1,003 14	15 "	150 47
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	1,174 gals.	30 cents,	352 20
Do.	189 "	80 "	151 20
Do.	36 "	90 "	32 40
Brandy,	2,249 "	80 "	1,799 20
Gin and Whiskey,	14,017 3-5 "	60 "	8,410 56
Rum and Alcohol,	11,772½ "	35 "	4,120 38
Malt Liquor,	2,123 "	10 "	212 30
Cordials,	57 "	50 "	28 50
Molasses,	6,287 "	2 "	125 74
Tea, Black,	29,907 lbs.	4 "	1,196 28
Coffee,	240 "	2½ "	6 00
Sugar, Brown,	62,811 "	1½ "	785 14
Do. Crushed,	15,222 "	2 "	304 44
Dried Fruit,	7,438 "	2 "	148 74
Tobacco,	15,441 "	4 "	617 64
Do.	6,032 "	5 "	301 60
Candles, Common,	40 "	2 "	0 80
Soap,	100 "	1 "	1 00
Leather,	88 "	4 "	3 52
Beef and Pork,	27 bbls.	100 "	27 00
			<u>\$21,416 33</u>
Railway Impost on \$63,217 67, @ 3 per cent.		... ..	\$1,896 53
Do.	37 80, " 2½ "	... ..	0 95
			<u>\$1,897 48</u>
<i>Exports.</i>			
48½ Tons Pine Timber, @ 20 cents,		... ..	\$9 71
455½ " Birch " " 15 "		... ..	68 32
7,653,100 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents per M.			1,530 62
			<u>\$1,608 65</u>

No. 78.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with A. J. Wetmore,
Deputy Treasurer, Saint George, for Year ending 31st Oct. 1866.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$423 99
Railway Impost,	12 13
Light Duties,	70 76
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	25 63
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	16 48
	<hr/>
	\$548 99

To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$3,557 04
Railway Impost,	109 37
Lights,	636 94
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	230 76
Cape Race Light Fund,	6 14
Buoy and Beacon Fund,	148 54
	<hr/>
	4,688 79

To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, v.z. :—

Ordinary Revenue Account,	1,127 75
	<hr/>
	\$6,365 53

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1865, viz :—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$868 75
By Import Duties for the year,	\$2,264 53
Export do. do.	1,975 50
	<hr/>
	4,240 03
By Railway Impost for the year,	121 50
Light Duties do.	707 70
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.	256 39
Buoy and Beacon do.	165 02
Cape Race Light Impost,	6 14
	<hr/>
	\$6,365 53

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Saint George, 1st November, 1866.

A. J. WETMORE, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint George, for
the Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$63 00	1 per cent.	\$0 63
Do.	540 00	12½ "	67 50
Do.	713 00	15 "	115 95
			<hr/>
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	... ..	\$184 08

Recapitulation of Import Duties at St. George.—Continued.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>	<i>Forward,</i>	\$184 08
Wine,	64 gals.	30 cents,	19 20
Brandy,	478 "	80 "	382 40
Gin and Whiskey,	2,165 "	60 "	1,299 00
Rum and Alcohol,	809 "	35 "	283 15
Malt Liquor,	63 "	10 "	6 30
Molasses,	530 "	2 "	10 60
Coffee,	180 lbs.	2½ "	4 50
Sugar, Brown,	2,440 "	1½ "	30 50
Do. Crushed,	200 "	2 "	4 00
Candles, Common,	520 "	2 "	10 40
Soap,	380 "	1 "	3 80
Leather,	40 "	4 "	1 60
Pork,	25 bbls.	100 "	25 00
			<u>\$2,264 53</u>

Railway Impost on \$4,050 00 @ 3 per cent. \$121 50

Exports.

30 Tons Birch Timber, @ 15 cents, \$4 50
 9,855,000 Superficial feet Sawn Lumber, @ 20 cents per M. 1,971 00
\$1,975 50

No. 79.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with John Grimmer,
 Deputy Treasurer, Saint Stephen, for Year ending 31st Oct. 1866.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—		
Ordinary Revenue,		\$800 00
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—		
Ordinary Revenue,	\$34,858 44	
Railway Impost,	8,527 08	
		<u>42,885 52</u>
To Postage for the year,		3 71
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—		
Ordinary Revenue Account,		165 91
		<u>\$43,855 14</u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1865, viz :—

Ordinary Revenue, ... ..	...	...	...	...	\$132 57
By Import Duties for the year, ... ..	...	...	...	\$35,133 04	
Province share of Seizures, ... ..	...	...	...	62 45	
					<u>35,195 49</u>
By Railway Impost for the year, ... ..	...	...	...	...	8,527 08
					<u>\$43,855 14</u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Saint Stephen, 1st November, 1866.

JOHN GRIMMER, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Saint Stephen, for
the Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$84,738 00	1 per cent.	\$847 38
Do.	82,386 40	12½ "	10,297 05
Do.	4,862 40	15 "	729 36
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	67 gals.	30 cents,	20 10
Do.	10 "	90 "	9 00
Brandy,	453½ "	80 "	363 00
Gin and Whiskey,	2,221 "	60 "	1,332 60
Rum and Alcohol,	2,352 "	35 "	823 20
Malt Liquor,	33 "	10 "	3 30
Molasses,	121,886 "	2 "	2,437 72
Tea, Black,	153,695 lbs.	4 "	6,147 80
Sugar, Brown,	457,936 "	1½ "	5,724 20
Do. Crushed,	20,852 "	2 "	417 04
Dried Fruit,	20,344 "	2 "	406 88
Candles, Common,	320 "	2 "	6 40
Soap,	382 "	1 "	3 82
Tobacco,	105,836 "	4 "	4,233 44
Do.	23,317 "	5 "	1,165 85
Leather,	11 "	4 "	0 44
Mineral Oil,	2,058 gals.	6 "	123 48
Hams,	198 lbs.	1 "	1 98
Beef and Pork,	31 bbls.	100 "	31 00
Horses,	1 no.	800 "	8 00
			<u>\$35,133 04</u>
Railway Impost on \$284,236, @ 3 per cent.	...	...	<u>\$8,527 08</u>

No. 80.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with H. E. Dibblee,
Deputy Treasurer, Woodstock, for Year ending 31st October, 1866.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—					
Ordinary Revenue,				\$428 19	
Railway Impost,				71 81	
				<u> </u>	*\$500 00
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—					
Ordinary Revenue,				\$10,039 14	
Railway Impost,				801 61	
				<u> </u>	10,840 75
To Paid Premiums for Drafts on St. John, and Express charges on box New Brunswick Coppers, ... ..				...	43 50
Other Official Postage, per statement, ... ..				...	6 93
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz:—					
Ordinary Revenue Account,				\$2,171 51	
Silver and Copper Coin sent by Pro. Treasurer for circulation,				516 00	
				<u> </u>	2,687 51
					<u><u>\$14,078 69</u></u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1865, viz:—					
Ordinary Revenue, ... ..				...	\$2,219 08
By Import Duties for the year,				\$10,718 89	
Province share of Seizures,				267 30	
				<u> </u>	10,986 19
By Railway Impost for the year, ... ..				...	873 42
					<u><u>\$14,078 69</u></u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
Woodstock, 1st November, 1866.

H. E. DIBBLEE, *Dep. Treas.*

*NOTE.—\$500.00 Commissions having been charged through an oversight,
\$300.00 only of the grant of \$400.00 was drawn, thus making \$800.00 the
amount allowed.—H. E. DIBBLEE, *Dep. Treas.*

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of Woodstock, for the Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$598 00	1 per cent.	\$5 98
Do.	9,856 80	12½ "	1,232 10
Do.	698 80	15 "	104 82
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	430½ gals.	30 cents,	129 15
Brandy,	1,787 4-5 "	80 "	1,430 24
Gin and Whiskey,	6,818 "	60 "	4,090 80
Rum and Alcohol,	6,250 "	35 "	2,187 50
Molasses,	1,673 "	2 "	33 46
Tea,	16,632 lbs.	4 "	665 28
Sugar, Brown,	11,228 "	1½ "	140 36
Coffee,	60 "	2½ "	1 50
Dried Fruit,	2,000 "	2 "	40 00
Candles,	80 "	2 "	1 60
Soap,	40 "	1 "	0 40
Tobacco,	9,122½ "	4 "	364 90
Do.	5,590 "	5 "	279 50
Leather,	282½ "	4 "	11 30
			<u>\$10,718 89</u>
Railway Impost on \$28,522.66 @ 3 per cent,			\$855 68
Do. 709.60 " 2½ "			17 74
			<u>\$873 42</u>

No. 81.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with J. E. Dixon, Deputy Treasurer, West Isles, for Year ending 31st October, 1866.

DR.

To Commissions allowed Deputy Treasurer, on—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$390 19	
Railway Impost,		71 94	
Light Duties,		27 49	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duties, ...		5 94	
			<u>\$495 56</u>
To Remittances to Province Treasurer, on Account—			
Ordinary Revenue,		\$2,720 10	
Railway Impost,		647 55	
Light Duties,		247 46	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund, ...		129 49	
Cape Race Light Fund,		1 45	
Fishery Fund,		51 00—	3,797 05
To Expressage and Postages for the last 3 quarters of the year,			4 64
To Balance in hands of Deputy Treasurer, viz :—			
Ordinary Revenue Account,			875 05
			<u>\$5,172 30</u>

CR.

By Balance per Account, 1st November, 1865, viz:—

Ordinary Revenue,	\$88 04	
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	76 02	
		\$164 06
By Import Duties for the year,		3,901 96
Railway Impost do.		719 48
Light Duties do.		274 95
Sick and Disabled Seamen's do.		59 40
Fishery Fund,		51 00
Cape Race Light Impost,		1 45
		<u>\$5,172 30</u>

Deputy Treasurer's Office,
West Isles, 1st November, 1866.

J. E. DIXON, *Dep. Treas.*

The Provincial Treasurer states that a remittance of \$575 from this Deputy Treasurer was not received by him until 1st November, and consequently could not be included in his Accounts for the Fiscal Year. The delay was owing to a violent storm which delayed the Steamer from Boston and Eastport. But for this accident Mr. Dixon's balance would have been \$300.05.

J. JOHNSON.

Recapitulation of Import Duties collected at the Port of West Isles, for the Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Description.	Value.	Rate.	Duty.
Ad-valorem,	\$3,900 00	1 per cent	\$39 00
Do.	2,026 14	12½ "	253 26
Do.	56 32	15 "	8 44
<i>Specific.</i>	<i>Quantities.</i>		
Wine,	66 gals.	30 cents,	19 80
Do.	67 "	80 "	53 60
Do.	33 "	90 "	29 70
Brandy,	281 "	80 "	224 80
Gin and Whiskey,	1,835 "	60 "	1,101 00
Rum and Alcohol,	739 "	35 "	258 65
Malt Liquor,	181 "	10 "	18 10
Molasses,	218 "	2 "	4 36
Tea, Black,	24,390 lbs.	4 "	975 60
Sugar, Brown,	3,622 "	1½ "	45 27
Dried Fruit,	3,121 "	2 "	62 42
Soap,	240 "	1 "	2 40
Tobacco,	12,444 "	4 "	497 76
Do.	6,156 "	5 "	307 80
			<u>\$3,901 96</u>

Railway Impost on \$23,983.00 @ 3 per cent. \$719 48

No. 82.

Statement of Balances in hands of Deputy Treasurers, 31st October, 1866.

Francis Tibbets, Andover, Ordinary Revenue,	\$279 09
Late Joseph Read, Bathurst, Ordinary Revenue,	2,706 68
Francis Meahan, Bathurst, Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	149 86
Edward Wood, Bay Verte, Ordinary Revenue,	\$239 53
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	55 62
	<hr/>
	295 15
Robert Douglas, Buctouche, Ordinary Revenue,	69 34
Chipman Botsford, Campbellton, Ordinary Revenue,	1,209 09
James G. C. Blackhall, Caraquet, Ordinary Revenue,	\$38 79
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	10 60
	<hr/>
	49 39
Late John T. Williston, Chatham, Ordinary Revenue,	1,222 52
Daniel Ferguson, Chatham, Ordinary Revenue,	\$2,304 08
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	184 38
	<hr/>
	2,488 46
Dugald Stewart, Dalhousie, Ordinary Revenue,	\$2,472 57
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	247 80
	<hr/>
	2,720 37
John Hickman, Dorchester, Ordinary Revenue,	60 38
T. R. Robertson, Fredericton, Ordinary Revenue,	6,734 61
Chas. A. Hammond, Grand Falls, Ordinary Revenue,	151 05
James Brewster, Harvey, Ordinary Revenue,	466 82
William Wallace, Hillsborough, Ordinary Revenue,	\$111 38
Light House Fund,	75 88
	<hr/>
	187 26
Carried forward,	<hr/>
	\$18,790 07

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	...	\$18,790	07
James Robertson, Moncton,	Ordinary Revenue, ...	...	...	...	...	160 46
William Parker, Newcastle,	Ordinary Revenue, ...	...	...	...	\$1,629	53
	Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund,	...	...	...	225	70
						<u>1,855 23</u>
Rufus Cole, North Joggins,	Ordinary Revenue, ...	...	...	...	...	49 50
P. J. N. Dumaresq, Shippegan,	Ordinary Revenue, ...	...	...	...	...	1 01
Daniel Hanington, Shediac,	Ordinary Revenue, ...	...	...	...	...	1,635 91
James Dixon, Sackville,	Ordinary Revenue, ...	...	...	...	...	112 43
J. H. Whitlock, St. Andrews,	Ordinary Revenue, ...	...	...	...	...	370 94
A. J. Wetmore, St. George,	Ordinary Revenue, ...	...	...	...	...	1,127 75
John Grimmer, St. Stephen,	Ordinary Revenue, ...	...	...	...	...	165 91
H. E. Dibblee, Woodstock,	Ordinary Revenue, ...	...	...	...	...	2,687 51
J. E. Dixon, West Isles,	Ordinary Revenue, ...	...	...	...	...	875 05
						<u>\$27,831 77</u>

J. JOHNSON.

Office of Audit, Fredericton.

No. 83.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Duties collected for the Fiscal Year ended 31st October, 1866, showing the Articles and Amount within the same period of 1865.

DESCRIPTION.	VALUE AND RATE.		DUTIES 1866	DUTIES 1865.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Ad-valorem,	\$877,794 00	\$1,112,601 00 at 1 pr. ct.	\$11,126 01	\$7,812 11	\$3,313 90	
Do.	234,807 00					
Do.	\$2,724,584 16	3,160,578 84 12½ "	395,071 98	244,460 34	150,611 64	
Do.	485,991 68					
Do.	\$174,152 60	211,613 35 15 "	31,742 00	21,921 25	9,820 75	
Do.	37,460 75					
Wine,	18,143	21,790½ gals. at 30 cents.	6,537 15	6,449 85	87 30	
Do.	3,647½					
Do.	4,587	5,402 "	4,321 60	4,535 20	...	\$213 60
Do.	865					
Do.	2,555½	2,791 2-5 "	2,512 26	2,281 50	230 76	
Do.	235 9-10					
Brandy,	26,798	40,447½ "	32,358 28	26,150 00	6,208 28	
Do.	13,649½					
Gin & Whiskey,	90,878	147,075 3-5 "	88,245 36	77,466 60	10,778 76	
Do.	56,197 3-5					
Rum & Alcohol,	222,285	294,601½ "	103,110 53	61,166 28	41,944 25	
Do.	72,316½					

Cordials,	4,653½	Saint John, Out-Ports,	5,228½	"	50	"	2,614 25	1,666 50	947 75
Do.	575	Do.							
Tinctures,	67	Saint John, Out-Ports,	83	"	30	"	24 90	320 70	...
Do.	16	Do.							
Lemon Syrup,	70	Saint John, Out-Ports,	166½	"	20	"	33 30	28 60	4 70
Do.	96½	Do.							
Malt Liquors,	33,054	Saint John, Out-Ports,	46,369	"	10	"	4,636 91	3,846 58	790 33
Do.	13,315	Do.							
Cider,	115	Saint John, Out-Ports,	222	"	5	"	11 10	62 73	...
Do.	107	Do.							
Molasses,	801,394	Saint John, Out-Ports,	1,086,868	"	2	"	21,737 36	17,208 36	4,529 00
Do.	285,474	Do.							
Sugar, Brown,	2,238,996	Saint John, Out-Ports,	3,115,392	lbs. at 14		"	38,942 39	35,582 60	3,359 79
Do.	876,396	Do.							
Sugar, Crushed,	613,169	Saint John, Out-Ports,	704,103	"	2	"	14,082 06	7,818 22	6,263 84
Do.	90,934	Do.							
Sugar, Loaf,	1,384	Saint John, Out-Ports,	1,598	"	2½	"	39 95	8 90	31 05
Do.	214	Do.							
Tea, Black,	656,558	Saint John, Out-Ports,	1,106,941½	"	4	"	44,277 66	35,470 20	8,807 46
Do.	450,383½	Do.							
Tea, Green,	493	Saint John, Out-Ports,	556	"	8	"	44 48	19 36	25 12
Do.	63	Do.							

DESCRIPTION.	VALUE AND RATE.		DUTIES 1866.	DUTIES 1865.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Coffee,	120,788	lbs. at 2½ cts.	3,111 72	1,807 38	1,304 34	
Out-Ports,	3,681					
Tobacco,	364,182	“ 4 “	23,436 24	21,149 96	2,286 28	
Out-Ports,	221,724					
Do.	116,466	“ 5 “	9,298 20	...	9,298 20	
Out-Ports,	69,498					
Dried Fruit,	257,179	“ 2 “	6,293 49	3,010 65	3,282 84	
Out-Ports,	57,496					
Sperm Candles,	759	“ 6 “	73 26	72 78	0 48	
Out-Ports,	462					
Common Candles,	1,105	“ 2 “	250 88	511 38	...	260 50
Out-Ports,	11,439					
Soap,	10,257	“ 1 “	638 32	575 45	62 87	
Out-Ports,	53,575					
Leather,	34,429½	“ 4 “	2,916 35	4,278 67	...	1,362 32
Out-Ports,	38,479½					
Calif Skins,	502	“ 4 “	2,916 35	4,278 67	...	1,362 32
Out-Ports,	11 5-6					
Sheep Skins,	587 1-12	513 5-6 doz. at 120 “	616 60	444 00	172 60	
Out-Ports,	36 5-16					
		623 11-12 “ 60 “	374 35	170 60	203 75	

Axes,	...	120	no. at 30 “	36 00	90 90	...	54 90
Out-Ports,							
Mineral Oils,	25,844½	38,697	gals. at 6 “	2,321 82	...	2,321 82	
Out-Ports,	12,852½						
Salted Meats,	1,358	1,805	bbls. at \$1	1,805 00	...	1,805 00	
Out-Ports,	447						
Hams,	770	1,187	lbs. at 1 cent.	11 87	...	11 87	
Out-Ports,	417						
Horses,	3	4	no. at \$8	32 00	...	32 00	
Out-Ports,	1						
Cattle,	...	4	“ \$2	8 00	...	8 00	
Out-Ports,	...						
Undistributed.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,190 36
Out-Ports,							\$5,429 11

Revenue on Imports in 1866,	...	\$852,693 63	Increase on the foregoing Import Duties,	...	\$268,544 73
Do. 1865,	...	589,578 01	Deduct Decrease,	...	5,429 11
Increase, 1866,	...	\$263,115 62	Net Increase,	...	\$263,115 62

The following, partly Statement and partly Estimate, represents the Increase of Revenue arising out of the changes in the Tariff, per Act passed 9th July, 1866.

185,964 lbs.	Tobacco,	@ 1 cent,	...	...	\$1,859 64
88,697 gals.	Mineral Oil,	" 6 "	...	...	2,321 82
1,805 bbls.	Salted Meats,	" \$1,	...	...	1,805 00
1,187 lbs.	Hams,	" 1 cent,	...	...	11 87
4	Horses,	" \$8,	...	...	32 00
4	Cattle under 3 years old,	" \$2,	...	...	8 00
2,000 gals.	Brandy, estimate	" 80 cents,	...	...	1,600 00
5,000 "	Gin and Whiskey, estimate	" 60 "	...	...	3,000 00
6,000 "	Rum and Alcohol,	" 35 "	...	...	2,100 00
					<u>\$12,788 33</u>

A comparatively small amount of additional Revenue was realized on Liquors and Tobacco, in consequence of an immense quantity having been taken out of Bond during first week in July, in anticipation of the advanced scale of Duties.

J. JOHNSON.

No. 84.
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Railway Impost collected in the Province for the Fiscal Years 1865 and 1866.

	VALUE AND RATE.	DUTIES 1866.	DUTIES 1865.	INCREASE.
Saint John, Out-Ports,	\$4,967,298 00 1,158,508 00	\$183,774 18	\$124,214 56	\$59,559 62
Saint John, Out-Ports,	\$14,020 40 3,695 20	442 89	244 19	198 70
	\$6,125,806 00 at 3 per cent. 17,715 60 at 2½ " \$6,148,521 60	\$184,217 07	\$124,458 75	\$59,758 32

Revenue 1866 on	\$6,143,521 60	...	\$184,217 07
Revenue 1865 on	4,150,252 93	...	124,458 75
Increase 1866,	\$1,993,268 67		\$59,758 32

J. JOHNSON.

Office of Audit, Fredericton.

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No. 85.
PARTICULARS of Export Duties on Lumber in the Province for the Fiscal Year ended 31st October, 1866.

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,.....	11,209	16,695½	181,687,500	\$41,357 95
Bathurst,	188	550	4,480,000	1,034 20
Buctouche,	5	14½	5,126,000	1,028 79
Caraque,.....	...	...	11,250	2 25
Chatham,	1,320	2,598½	21,844,200	4,368 84
Dalhousie,	3,684	2,796½	5,669,650	1,133 93
Dorchester, .....	...	...	1,132,500	226 50
Fredericton, .....	...	...	262,400	52 48
Harvey,	107	...	488,350	97 67
Hillsborough, .....	...	...	469,000	93 80
Moncton, .....	...	...	35,000	7 00
Newcastle,	1,283	1,460	22,695,250	4,539 05
Richibucto,	151	101	15,437,600	3,087 52
Shediac,	35	...	11,863,300	2,377 91
Sackville, .....	...	...	655,250	131 05
St. Andrews,	455½	48½	7,653,100	1,608 65
St. George,	30	...	9,855,000	1,975 50
	18,467½	24,259½	289,365,350	\$65,495 07
	\$2,770 12	\$4,851 94	\$57,813 01	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPORTS OF LUMBER 1865 & 1866.

	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, 1866, ...	18,467½	24,259½	289,365,350	\$65,495 07
Do. 1865, ...	18,175½	26,569½	269,317,694	61,903 76
	Increase 290	Decrease 2,309½	Increase 20,047,656	Increase \$4,009 47
	\$43 80	\$461 96	\$4,009 47	\$3,591 31

Increase on Hardwood, \$43 80
 Do. Sawn Lumber, 4,009 47
 Deduct—
 Decrease on Pine Timber, 461 96
 Nett Increase, \$3,591 31

The following were the Exports of the same commodities in 1864 :—

Hardwood Timber, 20,490 Tons at 15 cents, \$3,072 81
 Pine Timber, 21,429½ " 20 " 4,285 85
 Sawn Lumber, 301,409,940 Superficial feet at 20 cents per M. 60,282 00
 Total, \$67,640 66

Office of Audit, Fredericton.

J. JOHNSON.

No. 86.

ABSTRACT OF THE REVENUE OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1866.

	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,.....	\$149,369 45	\$662,402 59	\$41,337 95	\$49,127 77	\$3021 00	..	\$134 36	\$16,518 35	\$5233 20	..	\$921,664 67
Campbellton,.....	380 14	2,246 10	..	..	..	..	..	701 50	247 80	\$0 40	2,626 64
Dalhousie,.....	1,474 26	6,114 95	2,245 86	..	..	4 47	..	453 90	161 48	\$19 58	11,108 42
Bathurst,.....	2,194 23	9,418 70	1,034 20	..	..	..	75 56	106 15	11 78	3 2 26	13,614 77
Caraque,.....	970 35	3,405 67	2 25	..	..	..	..	73 45	18 55	95 92	4,667 68
Shippegan,.....	819 78	3,233 18	..	..	..	..	..	1,533 50	504 94	59 48	4,204 44
Newcastle,.....	2,792 99	11,760 63	3,013 50	..	..	..	..	1,651 40	517 53	\$92 08	22,527 64
Chatham,.....	5,281 90	24,704 36	5,085 94	..	..	9 13	..	286 15	629 52	1,062 52	38,312 38
Richbucto,.....	1,863 74	6,104 60	3,130 37	..	..	..	..	897 70	171 15	252 68	12,932 41
Buctonche,.....	22 84	591 70	1,023 79	..	..	..	..	11 80	276 45	119 38	2,320 01
Shediac,.....	395 42	2,169 23	2,377 91	..	..	..	..	50 80	..	390 06	6,506 77
Bay Verte,.....	120 48	851 74	..	..	..	..	..	59 60	13 52	..	984 02
Sackville,.....	978 24	4,235 44	131 05	..	..	..	..	104 75	16 38	..	5,409 05
North Joggins,.....	20 70	70 73	..	..	..	..	..	15 55	..	..	167 41
Dorchester,.....	412 28	1,790 26	226 50	..	..	..	..	381 25	5 25	..	2,562 72
Moncton,.....	1,106 31	4,158 16	7 00	..	..	..	..	28 00	124 05	..	5,292 27
Hillsborough,.....	20 96	106 20	93 80	..	..	..	..	..	1 65	..	726 26
Harvey,.....	10 51	53 64	113 72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	207 52
Fredricton,.....	3,691 03	33,632 84	52 48	..	..	..	267 30	..	..	..	37,376 35
Woodstock,.....	873 42	10,718 89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,869 61
Antover,.....	90 74	445 19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	535 93
Grand Falls,.....	61 77	1,262 96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,394 73
Saint Andrews,.....	1,897 47	21,416 34	1,608 65	..	..	5 73	..	600 85	239 24	182 26	25,950 54
Saint Stephen,.....	8,527 08	35,133 04	..	..	..	..	62 45	707 70	256 39	165 02	43,722 57
Saint George,.....	121 50	2,264 53	1,975 50	..	..	..	..	274 95	59 40	..	5,490 64
West Isles,.....	719 48	3,901 96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,965 79
	\$184,217 07	\$852,693 63	\$65,485 07	\$43,127 77	\$3021 00	\$19 33	\$539 67	\$25,408 85	\$8517 21	\$5,921 64	\$1,186,931 24

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasury, Saint John, 1st November, 1866.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	1865.	1866.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Railway Impost,	\$124,309 09	\$184,217 07	\$59,907 98	...
Import Duty,	589,099 44	852,693 63	263,594 19	...
Export Duty,	61,963 77	65,485 07	3,521 30	...
Casual and Territorial Revenue,	27,011 64	43,127 77	16,116 13	...
Supreme Court Fees,	3,150 00	3,021 00	...	\$129 00
Auction Duty,	852 47	19 33	...	833 14
Province Share of Seizures,	848 11	539 67	...	308 44
Light-House Duty,	22,204 90	25,408 85	3,203 95	...
Sick and Disabled Seamen's Duty,	7,783 09	8,517 21	734 12	...
Buoy and Beacon Duty,	3,167 70	3,921 64	753 94	...
	\$840,390 21	\$1,186,951 24	\$347,561 61	\$1,270 58

B. ROBINSON, P. T.

Treasurer, Saint John, 1st November, 1866.

D.
MILITIA EXPENSES.

Report on Accounts of Adjutant General of Militia, for the Year ended
31st October, 1866.

ORDINARY EXPENSES.

Balance due Colonel Maunsell 31st Oct. 1865,		\$53 34
Remuneration and Expenses of Drill Sergeants,	\$2,893 85	
Allowances to Volunteer Companies for Arms and Drill Rooms,	1,905 50	
Do. County Adjutants,	1,060 00	
	\$5,859 35	

Salaries and Wages.

Col. G. J. Maunsell, Adj. General, year's Salary,	\$800 00	
John Hewiston, Adjutant General's Clerk, & Store Keeper, Frederickton, year's Salary,	392 00	
Lt. Col. Otty, D. A. G. pay from 1st Nov. '65 to 1st Aug. '66,	455 97	
Q. M. Gen. W. B. Robinson, Pay for year ending 31st Oct.	100 00	
Major D. R. Jago, Asst. A. G. Pay from Mar. 14 to Oct. 31,	255 24	
Major Willis, Inspecting Field Officer, 2 years,	100 00	
Capt. John Evans, Supt. Stores St. John, Aug. 15 to Oct. 31,	84 38	
Serg. M'Kenzie, As. Store Keeper, St. John, "	89 60	
" O'Shaughnessey, do. do. "	9 80	
R. H. Payne, services in Store Department, Frederickton,	129 98	
Capt. Leigh, Pay as Member of Board of Examiners,	34 02	
	2,449 99	
Arms, Ammunition, and carriage of do.	692 98	

Travelling Expenses.

Lieutenant Colonel Otty,	\$66 23	
Do. Robinson,	8 00	
Major Willis,	76 40	
Board of Examining Officers to Western District,	100 00	
Do. do. Eastern "	150 00	
	403 63	
Postage, \$360.89, Telegrams, \$174.43, Rent Office, \$100,	635 32	
Rent of Exhibition Building, Frederickton,	500 00	
Rent of part of Custom House, Saint John, for Store,	20 00	
Contingencies, Parchment, Stationery, Cleaning & Painting Offices, &c.	227 09	
	\$10,788 36	

Clothing.

Paid Howie making Tunics,	\$115 66	
" Carriage of Cloth,	4 25	
" Hewiston, making and trimming 600 Forage Caps,	90 00	
" Howard, do. Coats for Cavalry,	200 00	
" For Sheep and Calf Skins for Cap Pockets,	7 20	
" Compton, making Sword & Waist Belts, Knapsacks, &c.	18 00	
	435 11	

Camp of Instruction, 1865.

Paid A. Hamilton, value of Valise lost,	\$15 00	
" Lt. Col. Inches, &c. conveyance of Volunteers to and from Camp,	165 00	
	180 00	

Carried forward, \$11,403 47 \$53 34

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	.. .. \$11,403 47	\$58 84
<i>Rifle Competition.</i>			
Rent of Range, Fredericton,	.. .. .	\$20 00	
“ Paid Colonel Otty 1864 and 1865,	.. .. .	90 00	
“ Paid Travis 1865,	.. .. .	50 00	
“ Paid Hall, 1866,	.. .. .	40 00	
Lieutenant Farquharson, services at Rifle Match,	.. .. .	17 00	
Labour \$3.00, Corporal Bogue, Bugler, \$3.00,	.. .. .	6 00	
Freight of Tents, Bugler, Markers, Screens, September,	.. .. .	23 50	
Targets, &c. \$33.68, Rent Fredericton Range, \$20,	.. .. .	53 68	
Dinzey & Shute, Engraving Medals,	.. .. .	24 00	
L. C. Wynne, Gold Medal,	.. .. .	55 98	
Prizes paid Winners,	.. .. .	170 00	
		<u>550 16</u>	11,953 63

FRONTIER DEFENCE.

NEW BRUNSWICK REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Officers' Pay.

Major D. R. Jago, 73 days active service,	.. .. .	\$291 47
Captain George H. Pick,	.. .. .	247 68
“ M. H. Peters,	.. .. .	230 14
Lieutenant George Garby,	.. .. .	155 52
“ E. J. Wetmore,	.. .. .	145 56
“ S. K. Foster, Acting Paymaster,	.. .. .	267 40
Dr. Harding, attending Hospital, Partridge Island,	.. .. .	60 00
Dr. Bunting, attending Sick in Lieut. Foster's command,	.. .. .	45 00

\$1,442 77

Pay Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates.

Capt. Pick's Battery, 5 Serg'ts, 3 Corp's, 3 Bomb'rs, 69 Pri.,	\$6,627 84
“ Peters' “ 2 “ 2 “ 2 “ 34 “	3,183 96

9,811 80

Sundries.

Paid Corp's and Bombardiers Royal Artillery for services Drilling Batteries, &c.	.. .. .	\$119 30
Stationery, Boat Hire, &c.	.. .. .	15 76

135 06

Quartermaster General's Account.

Boat Hire, conveyance of Men and Baggage to and from Partridge Island,	.. .. .	\$97 25
Stoves, Pipes, and Firewood,	.. .. .	128 67
Straw for Beds, and Lumber for Bedsteads, &c.	.. .. .	16 82
Barrack Damages at Partridge Island,	.. .. .	18 00
Rent and Damage of Guard House, Negro Point,	.. .. .	16 00
Anchor and Chain lost at Target Practice,	.. .. .	8 68

285 42

11,675 05

SAINT JOHN VOLUNTEER BATTALION.

Officers' Pay.

Lieutenant Colonel A. C. Otty,	.. .. .	\$424 93
Major D. Wilson,	.. .. .	317 53
“ C. R. Ray,	.. .. .	43 90
Captain T. Sullivan,	.. .. .	289 49
“ W. H. Scovil,	.. .. .	303 11
“ J. S. Hall,	.. .. .	289 49
“ Charles Campbell,	.. .. .	289 49

Carried forward, \$1,957 94

\$28,682 02

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	.. ..	\$1,957 94	.. ..	\$23,682 02
Captain J. R. Macshane,	.. ..	.. ..	289 49		
" C. E. Goddard,	.. ..	.. ..	216 67		
" Henry Cumming,	.. ..	.. ..	267 25		
Captain and Adjutant J. V. Thurgar,	.. ..	.. ..	263 01		
" Paymaster Henry Millett,	.. ..	.. ..	352 65		
" Quartermaster F. P. Robinson,	.. ..	.. ..	201 96		
Lieutenant Fred. Godard,	.. ..	.. ..	147 18		
" M. W. Maher,	.. ..	.. ..	91 54		
" John B. Wilmot,	.. ..	.. ..	170 48		
" W. S. Berton,	.. ..	.. ..	54 08		
" Davis,	.. ..	.. ..	20 80		
" Henry Cummings,	.. ..	.. ..	13 12		
" A. W. Peters,	.. ..	.. ..	7 24		
Ensign R. Scott,	.. ..	.. ..	33 47		
" W. S. Harding,	.. ..	.. ..	155 83		
" M. M'Donough,	.. ..	.. ..	20 14		
" J. J. O. Earle,	.. ..	.. ..	155 83		
Surgeon S. Z. Earle,	.. ..	.. ..	269 80		
Assistant Surgeon G. Taylor,	.. ..	.. ..	47 84		
				4,736 32	
Quartermaster Sergeant M'Creary, Pay,	.. ..	.. ..	\$65 52		
Sergeant Major M'Kenzie, Pay,	.. ..	.. ..	65 00		
Pay of 4 Drill Instructors 30 days,	.. ..	.. ..	60 00		
				190 52	

Pay of Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates.

Captain Sullivan's Company,	.. ..	.. ..	\$3,732 42		
" Cummings' "	.. ..	.. ..	3,446 75		
" Scovill's "	.. ..	.. ..	5,436 25		
" Hall's "	.. ..	.. ..	3,604 57		
" Campbell's "	.. ..	.. ..	3,476 36		
" Macshane's "	.. ..	.. ..	3,352 02		
" Godard's "	.. ..	.. ..	3,771 55		
Supplementary Pay List from 17th to 21st March,	.. ..	.. ..	237 00		
Do. do. 30th to 31st "	.. ..	.. ..	507 84		
Do. do. 16th June,	.. ..	.. ..	47 96		
Short Allowances of Bounty for Men discharged at broken periods, 22nd March,	.. ..	.. ..	219 87		
				27,832 59	

Miscellaneous Expenses.

Quartermaster F. P. Robinson, Account for Stoves, Pipe, and Labour, Coals & Cartage, Board of Men at Out-Posts, Straw for Bedding, &c.	.. ..	.. ..	\$219 90		
G. M. C. Howard, Acct. making 199 Tunics for Battalion,	.. ..	.. ..	497 50		
Major J. E. Boyd, N. B. Engineers, Pay and Expenses of Sapper Hancock, materials furnished, &c.	.. ..	.. ..	60 58		
M. M'Donough, making 25 Uniform Coats,	.. ..	.. ..	62 50		
Q. M'r F. P. Robinson, Small Stores, Washing Bedding, &c.	.. ..	.. ..	52 34		
Postages, Telegrams and Sundries in May,	.. ..	.. ..	16 66		
Captain Hall, Truckage & Sundries "	.. ..	.. ..	59 04		
Quartermaster, Supplies & Expenses "	.. ..	.. ..	184 46		
J. Ross, use of Schr. to take Volunteers to H. M. S. 'Fawn,'	.. ..	.. ..	40 00		
G. M. C. Howard. making and trimming 46 Coats in June,	.. ..	.. ..	115 00		
J. & A. M'Millan, Stationery, &c. February to June,	.. ..	.. ..	135 41		
J. R. Hopkins, Stove, Furnace, Boilers, &c. furnished,	.. ..	.. ..	48 43		
<i>Carried forward,</i>	.. ..	.. ..	\$1,491 82	\$32,759 43	\$23,682 02

<i>Brought forward</i> ,	\$1,491 82	\$32,759 43	\$23,682 02
Funeral expenses of three men deceased, .. .	39 82		
Quartermaster's Supplies, Drugs, Fuel, Lights, Hospital Washing, Carriage Hire, &c. .. .	220 51		
Blackie's Bill, Washing Pallases, Pillows, Sheets, &c. .. .	61 40		
		1,813 55	

Quartermaster General's Account.

Cartage of Ammunition and Baggage in Saint John, ..	\$8 50		
Travelling expenses of seven men, St. John to St. Stephen,	7 00		
Steam Ferry Boat, for Embarkation of Volunteers 10th May, and Disembarkation 1st and 2nd June, ..	59 90		
Loss and damage of Hospital Stores,	32 92		
Alteration of Accoutrements in Saint John. .. .	43 45		
Carriage of Ammunition, Arms and Baggage to Saint An- drews, St. George, St. Stephen and Fredericton, ..	90 70		
		242 47	

Officers' Horse Allowances.

Lieutenant Colonel A. C. Otty, .. .	\$64 88		
Major D. Wilson, .. .	28 72		
“ C. R. Ray, .. .	3 20		
Adjutant J. V. Thurgar, .. .	27 84		
Quartermaster F. P. Robinson, .. .	27 84		
Surgeon S. Z. Earle, .. .	27 84		
		180 32	

34,995 77

CHARLOTTE MILITIA, &c.

Officers' Pay.

Colonel T. Anderson, .. .	\$702 31		
Lieut. Col. C. Willis, .. .	252 10		
“ James Brown, .. .	416 70		
“ D. Wetmore, .. .	337 01		
“ J. A. Inches, .. .	365 77		
“ W. T. Baird, .. .	13 89		
Adj't Gen'l G. J. Maunsell, Active Service Allowance, ..	184 69		
Major R. D. James, to 30th September, .. .	772 64		
“ A. M'Adam, .. .	276 57		
“ J. H. Whitlock, .. .	96 58		
Adjutant C. E. Mowat, .. .	219 78		
“ John Farmer, .. .	233 74		
Quarterm'r P. M. Abbot, .. .	131 04		
Staff Officer T. W. D'Arcy, .. .	149 10		
Surgeon Charles Johnston, .. .	91 25		
“ S. T. Gove, .. .	265 60		
“ R. C. Thomson, .. .	249 00		
Captain H. Osburne, .. .	94 63		
“ James Bolton, .. .	86 06		
“ James Bogue, .. .	221 77		
“ Luke Byron, .. .	297 90		
Captain and Quartermaster Edward Pheasant, .. .	307 88		
Captain G. Strickland, .. .	9 93		
“ L. J. Smith, .. .	225 08		
“ Henry Hutton, .. .	208 53		
“ W. A. Murchie, .. .	208 53		
“ B. R. Stevenson, .. .	195 30		

Carried forward, .. . \$6,613 33

\$58,677 99

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	.. ..	\$6,613 33	.. ..	\$58,677 99
Lieutenant T. T. Odell,	.. ..	.. ..	143 68		
“ W. B. Morris,	.. ..	.. ..	168 64		
“ N. J. Greathead,	.. ..	.. ..	27 04		
“ Mark Hall,	.. ..	.. ..	85 28		
“ A. Campbell,	.. ..	.. ..	108 16		
“ P. Bradley,	.. ..	.. ..	139 36		
“ James Parker,	.. ..	.. ..	187 20		
“ B. R. Stevenson,	.. ..	.. ..	58 24		
“ G. Baird,	.. ..	.. ..	6 24		
“ M. M'Gowan,	.. ..	.. ..	141 44		
“ W. S. Robinson,	.. ..	.. ..	131 04		
“ J. W. M'Adam,	.. ..	.. ..	131 04		
Ensign W. S. Clinch,	.. ..	.. ..	46 02		
“ J. A. Taylor,	.. ..	.. ..	159 30		
Ensign and Lieutenant E. S. Polleys,	.. ..	.. ..	163 36		
Ensign J. P. Binley,	.. ..	.. ..	120 36		
“ E. Hill,	.. ..	.. ..	111 51		
“ H. A. Berry,	.. ..	.. ..	111 51		
“ Robert Chandler,	.. ..	.. ..	80 02		
“ J. W. Boyes,	.. ..	.. ..	5 31		
Captain Simonds and Officers of his Company—no List,	.. ..	.. ..	136 04		

8,874 12

Pay, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates.

Captain Luke Byron's Company,	.. ..	.. ..	\$5,282 90		
“ B. R. Stevenson's “	.. ..	.. ..	5,488 36		
“ Geo. Strickland's “	.. ..	.. ..	128 58		
“ H. Osburne's Battery,	.. ..	.. ..	3,805 22		
“ James Bolton's Company,	.. ..	.. ..	1,262 27		
“ James Bogue's “	.. ..	.. ..	3,255 95		
“ W. A. Murchie's “	.. ..	.. ..	3,253 40		
“ L. J. Smith's “	.. ..	.. ..	4,600 71		
“ H. Hutton's “	.. ..	.. ..	3,137 83		
“ E. Simonds' “	.. ..	.. ..	791 75		
Lieut. Colonel Wetmore's Guard on Battery,	.. ..	.. ..	56 93		
Pickets 2nd Battalion Charlotte Militia,	.. ..	.. ..	495 55		
Detachment, Saint Andrews,	.. ..	.. ..	485 56		
Do. Saint George,	.. ..	.. ..	368 69		
Do. Saint Stephen,	.. ..	.. ..	502 20		
Do. Fort Tipperary,	.. ..	.. ..	131 65		
Lieut. Colonel Inches, Lodging Money for Detachments, April, May, and June,	.. ..	.. ..	777 46		
Serjeant Major White, 8 weeks Pay and Allowances,	.. ..	.. ..	110 69		
Serjeant Develin, difference of Pay from Private,	.. ..	.. ..	4 60		
Drill Serjeants for 2nd Battalion and Artillery,	.. ..	.. ..	78 11		

34,018 41

Miscellaneous Expenses.

Carriage of Arms and Ammunition,	.. ..	.. ..	\$118 23		
Special Services,	.. ..	.. ..	379 19		
Stoves and Pipe, Labour, &c.	.. ..	.. ..	68 22		
Stationery and Postage,	.. ..	.. ..	129 77		
Carpenters' Work and Lumber,	.. ..	.. ..	121 05		
Telegraph Expenses,	.. ..	.. ..	234 78		
Truckage,	.. ..	.. ..	43 75		
Beds, Blankets, Towels, Stoves, Firewood, &c.	.. ..	.. ..	308 27		

Carried forward, \$1,403 26 \$42,892 58 \$58,677 99

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,403 26	\$42,892 53	\$58,677 79
Oznaburgh for Bedding, and other expenses at Saint Stephen's Out-Posts,	793 95		
Expenses at Campo Bello,	148 81		
Do. Saint George,	156 13		
Do. Woodstock,	33 75		
Small Stores, Medicines, &c.	77 06		
Stoves, &c. Indian Island,	40 50		
Fuel, and Rent of Guard Room,	106 98		
St. Andrews and Canada Railway, Passages of Volunteers to and from Woodstock and Fredericton, and charge for detention of trains,	164 25		
Travelling expenses Volunteers going home,	29 74		
Detectives, Rent of Fort Tipperary, Medicines, &c.	47 66		
Travelling expenses, Major James,	12 25		
Sundry small bills pd. by Maj. James, closing up Campaign,	53 91		
Do. do in August,	41 38		
Lieut. Colonel Inchés, balance of Account for construction of Barracks at Saint Stephen,	974 40		
Major R. D. James, Rent of steam mill from Railway for Barracks, and Contingencies,	90 18		
		4,174 16	
<i>General Expenses.</i>			
Lieut. Colonel W. T. Baird, pay and expenses of Home Guards, Woodstock, organization and service,	\$1,711 00		
Lieut. Colonel J. R. Tupper, pay and expenses of Home Guards, Woodstock, organization and service,	680 03		
Lieut. Col. Saunders, services of Yeomanry Cavalry 3 days,	437 76		
		2,828 79	
<i>Ammunition and Equipments.</i>			
John Grey, Esq., Caps, Muzzle Stoppers, &c.,	\$104 97		
Firman & Sons, London, Equipments,	827 33		
Military Store Keeper, Saint John, for Ammunition,	4,059 82		
Do. do. sundry Supplies,	9,374 02		
		14,366 14	
Sergeant Hatherley, for cleaning and repairing Rifles,	\$280 17		
Lieut. Col. Otty, Small Stores, Telegrams, Travelling, &c.	19 87		
Steamers, freight of Arms & Ammunition to Woodstock,	51 00		
Do. do. Sundries,	17 98		
Robert Orr, passages of 45 Volunteers from Fredericton to Dumbarton, &c.	174 00		
Robert Orr, Extra for Lieut. Governor from Fredericton to Dumbarton, &c.	30 00		
John Hewitson, expenses in Store Department,	52 97		
Services of Military Telegraph Operator, St. Stephen,	118 33		
Telegrams at Woodstock, &c.	12 98		
Travelling expenses of Lieut. Governor and Adj. General, to inspect Home Guards, Woodstock,	21 50		
Carriage of Volunteers and Arms, between Fredericton, Woodstock, and Saint John,	18 50		
Private Stevens, allowance while suffering from injuries received while on duty,	28 10		
Capt. Wood, passages of Volunteers, Woodstock to F'ton,	21 60		
Carriage of Arms, cartage of Artillery Guns in St. John, expenses of Guard on service at St. George, &c.	44 95		
Artillery Targets, and conveyance to and from Bay of Fundy, Lamps lost, &c.	30 20		
		916 85	
			65,178 47
<i>Carried forward,</i>			\$128,856 26

Brought forward, \$123,856 26

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, 1866.

OFFICERS' PAY.

Colonel H. J. Hallowes,	.. .. .	\$140 00	
Lieut. Col. A. C. Otty,	.. .. .	112 00	
" J. A. Inches,	.. .. .	112 00	
Major Raymond,	.. .. .	112 00	
" Jarvis,	.. .. .	112 00	
" M'Murray,	.. .. .	112 00	
Paymaster R. D. James,	.. .. .	84 00	
Adjutant Wilson,	.. .. .	112 00	
" Evans,	.. .. .	112 00	
Surgeon Livingstone,	.. .. .	84 00	
Quarterm'r Fraser,	.. .. .	54 00	
Ass't do. M'Murray,	.. .. .	30 00	
			\$1,176 00

PAY OF RANK AND FILE.

1st Battalion—Officers' Corps.

Company A,	.. .. .	\$1,955 88	
" B,	.. .. .	1,914 90	
" C,	.. .. .	2,148 20	
" D,	.. .. .	2,562 70	
" E,	.. .. .	2,349 50	
" F,	.. .. .	2,358 55	
			13,289 73

2nd Battalion—Service Militia.

Company No. 1,	.. .. .	\$1,125 70	
" 2,	.. .. .	993 37	
" 3,	.. .. .	861 44	
" 4,	.. .. .	1,090 46	
			4,070 97
Pay and expenses of Drill Sergeants,	.. .. .	\$328 73	
Do. Fatigue Party 1-15th Regiment,	.. .. .	127 50	
Rations and Cooking, by J. R. Hopkins,	.. .. .	2,143 92	
Medicines,	.. .. .	67 39	
Travelling expenses of Officers,	.. .. .	55 86	
Stationery, Postage, Telegrams, and Paymaster,	.. .. .	15 45	
			2,738 85

Quartermaster's Department.

C. W. Allen's Account, erecting Sheds, Grand Stand, &c. Torryburn,	.. .. .	\$1,008 50	
J. Armstrong & Co., furnishing 527 Scarlet Coats & Caps,	.. .. .	1,325 06	
Lamps and Oil, Tinware, Tubs, Shovels, Cricket Bats, &c.	.. .. .	170 49	
Straw for Bedding,	.. .. .	65 55	
Cartage of Arms, Stores, Baggage, Tents, &c.	.. .. .	83 80	
Fatigue Parties from 15th Regiment,	.. .. .	31 70	
Telegrams, Postage, Stationery, Drafting Contracts, &c.	.. .. .	61 32	
Storing articles from Camp, and cleaning Rifles,	.. .. .	48 00	
Travelling expenses of 40 men from North Shore,	.. .. .	90 00	
Do. 114 men and 2 horses up river,	.. .. .	176 50	
Do. Adj't. Genl. to and from Camp,	.. .. .	13 50	
			3,074 42

Carried forward, \$24,349 97 \$123,856 26

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	.. ..	\$24,349 97	\$123,856 26
<i>Additional Paid in August.</i>				
Conveyance of Officers to and from Camp,	.. ..		\$22 00	
Taking down buildings,	.. ..		22 88	
Wheelbarrow, Insurance, and repair of Rifles,	.. ..		9 80	
Hopkins, Bread and Beef, &c.	.. ..		26 04	
Conveyance of Officers, per str. from Shediac & Dalhousie,	.. ..		82 00	
Rent of Pleasure Grounds, Torryburn,	.. ..		200 00	
Quartermaster Gen. W. B. Robinson, Pay and Forage while inspecting erection and removal of Buildings,	.. ..		240 00	
			602 72	
				24,952 69
Total Expenditure,	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	\$148,808 95

SUMMARY.

Balance due Adjutant General 31st October, 1865,	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	\$53 34
EXPENDITURE, 1866.				
Ordinary Expenses,	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	\$11,953 63
Frontier Defence—				
New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery,	.. ..		\$11,675 05	
Saint John Volunteer Battalion,	.. ..		34,995 77	
Charlotte Militia; Carleton County Home Guards, Cavalry, &c.	.. ..		65,178 47	
			111,849 29	
Camp of Instruction,	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	24,952 69
				148,755 61
				\$148,808 95

RESOURCES.

Cash per Warrants on Provincial Treasurer,	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	\$149,000 00
Do. Received for Stores sold,	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2,220 30
Do. do. Fees on Officers' Commissions,	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	591 00
				151,811 30
In hands of Adjutant General, 31st October, 1866,	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	\$3,002 35

Office of Audit, Fredericton.

J. JOHNSON.

E.

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER, 1866.

DR.

To Expenditure to date, viz:—

Engineering,	per Abstract	A.	\$216,776 82
Permanent Way,	"	B.	3,726,407 65
Buildings,	"	C.	196,353 34
Rolling Stock and Machinery,	"	D.	360,462 36
Miscellaneous Stock,	"	E.	15,512 03
General Expenses,	"	F.	64,829 75
			<hr/>
Norton and Apohaqui Bridges,			\$4,580,341 95
Water Terminus,			12,583 67
General Stores,			59,125 85
Commercial Bank,			92,950 63
Cash,			5,844 96
Freehold Property,			0 31
Bills Receivable,			1,515 50
Bye Roads,			772 00
Post Office Department,			570 49
Burpee's Survey,			960 00
Commissioners of Public Institutions,			343 00
Camp of Instruction,			297 27
Commissariat Department,			1,204 46
Arrears at Stations,			691 09
Saint Stephen's Railway,			3,136 51
Woodstock Railway,			3,945 15
Temporary Barracks,			1,461 15
Suspense Account,			117 01
Freight and Baggage unclaimed,			76 87
American Telegraph Company,			2 88
Frank Giles,			31 35
H. W. Baldwin,			92 00
LeBaron Drury,			212 40
A. M. Bean,			260 82
J. H. Littlehale,			72 23
Robert Atkinson,			49 28
			17 18
			<hr/>
			\$4,766,676 01
			<hr/>
		CR.	
By Provincial Treasury,			\$4,761,979 90
Revenue Account,			3,234 70
Round Trip,			525 78
International S. S. Company,			783 50
P. E. Island Steam Navigation Company,			74 60
Provincial Board of Agriculture,			77 53
			<hr/>
			\$4,766,676 01
			<hr/>

ABSTRACT A—ENGINEERING.

Particulars of Expenditure.	To 1865.	1866.	Totals.
Salaries and Office Expenses,.....	\$112,837 34	...	\$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
	\$216,776 82	...	\$216,776 82

ABSTRACT B.—PERMANENT WAY.

Particulars of Expenditure.	To 1865.	1866.	Totals.
Labour by Contract or otherwise....	\$2,531,837 24	\$333 52	\$2,532,170 76
Rails, Chairs, Ties, Signals, &c.	833,103 41	454 06	833,557 47
Land Damage.....	151,552 55	529 80	152,082 35
Miscellaneous, including Fencing,...	208,593 07	4 00	208,597 07
	\$3,725,086 27	\$1,321 38	\$3,726,407 65

ABSTRACT C.—BUILDINGS.

Particulars of Expenditure.	To 1865.	1866.	Totals.
Terminal Stations,.....	\$64,350 84	\$11 21	\$64,362 05
Stations,.....	77,478 17	131 00	77,609 17
Way Stations,.....	3,511 85	32 17	3,544 02
Wharves,.....	42,930 02	...	42,930 02
Miscellaneous,.....	7,778 08	...	7,708 08
	\$195,978 96	\$374 38	\$196,353 34

ABSTRACT D.—ROLLING STOCK AND MACHINERY.

Particulars of Expenditure.	To 1865.	1866.	Less sold 1866.	Totals.
Engines and Tenders,.....	\$134,602 69	\$78 27	\$2,500 00	\$132,180 96
Spare Gear,.....	13,267 18	...	...	13,267 18
Tools and Implements,.....	13,169 56	...	...	13,169 56
Snow Plows.....	4,273 48	...	...	4,273 48
Stationary Engines,.....	2,282 60	81 60	...	2,364 20
Passenger Cars,.....	44,332 00	2 00	...	44,334 00
Box Freight Cars,.....	50,690 84	2 25	...	50,693 09
Platform Cars,.....	66,549 87	2 25	...	66,552 12
Ballast Cars.....	27,204 00	...	336 00	26,868 00
Miscellaneous,.....	6,753 41	6 36	...	6,759 77
	\$363,125 63	\$172 73	\$2,836 00	\$360,462 36

ABSTRACT E.—MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.

Particulars of Expenditure.	To 1865.	1866.	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 1865.	1866.	Totals.
Salaries and Office Expenses,.....	\$32,209 37	\$44 79	\$32,254 16
Insurance,	933 95	...	933 95
Interest and Commissions,.....	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
	\$64,784 96	\$44 79	\$64,829 75

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

1866.		Dr.			
Mar. 31.	To Provincial Treasury,	...	...	...	\$20,000 00
May 31.	Provincial Treasury,	...	...	...	10,000 00
July 31.	Provincial Treasury,	...	...	...	10,000 00
Aug. 31.	Provincial Treasury,	...	...	...	10,000 00
Sept. 30.	Provincial Treasury,	...	...	...	10,000 00
Oct. 31.	Locomotive Power, per Abstract G.	\$31,933 86			
	Merchandise & Pass. Cars, " H.	19,065 15			
	Maint. of Way and Buildings, J.	27,195 17			
	General Charges, " K.	18,376 03			
	Net Revenue this year, ...	51,760 46			
	Balance carried to General Balance,	...	...		3,234 70
		\$148,330 67			\$63,234 70
1865.		Cr.			
Oct. 31.	By Net Revenue Balance,	...	...	...	\$11,474 24
Oct. 31.	Passenger Traffic, ...	...	\$65,931 32		
	Freight Traffic, ...	...	72,685 64		
	Mails and Sundries, ...	...	9,713 71		
	Net Revenue this year, ...	...	...		51,760 46
		\$148,330 67			\$63,234 70

ABSTRACT G—LOCOMOTIVE POWER.

Particulars of Expenses.	1866.
Wages to Drivers, Firemen, and Cleaners,.....	\$6,665 10
Firewood,.....	12,186 17
Oil, Tallow, and Waste,.....	1,453 11
Materials for repairing Engines and Tenders, including packing,.....	2,958 83
Wages for repairing Engines and Tenders,.....	6,416 18
Repairs to Workshops and Engine Houses,.....	68 21
Repairs and Renewals of Tools, Lamps, &c.....	84 12
Water, Pumping, and Pump and Tank repairs,.....	1,436 68
Small Stores,.....	129 89
Miscellaneous,.....	535 57
	\$31,933 86

ABSTRACT H.—MERCHANDIZE AND PASSENGER CARS.

Particulars of Expenses.	1866.
Wages to Conductors, Brakemen, and Porters,.....	\$7,497 33
Oil and Waste for Packing Cars,.....	1,515 57
Materials for repairing Cars,.....	4,000 46
Wages for repairing Cars,.....	3,711 71
Repairs to Workshops, Cranes, Tools, and Implements, including repairs and renewal of Lamps, &c.....	225 49
Small Stores used on Trains,.....	120 29
Wages to Switchmen,.....	1,244 91
Fuel,.....	185 68
Extra labor, loading and discharging Freight,.....	162 85
Miscellaneous,.....	490 86
	\$19,065 15

ABSTRACT J.—MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND BUILDINGS.

Particulars of Expenses.	1866.
Track-master, Foremen and Laborers' Wages,.....	\$17,780 41
Rails, Chairs, Spikes, Fittings, Sleepers, &c.....	5,361 19
Repairs to Stations, Wharves, Buildings, Platforms,.....	1,789 80
Small Stores,.....	18 58
Repairs to Snow Plows and Flange Cleaners,.....	86 83
Repairs and renewal of Hand Cars, Tools and Implements,.....	395 10
Extra labor, shovelling Snow and cutting Ice,.....	487 50
Miscellaneous, including Fencing,.....	1,275 76
	\$27,195 17

ABSTRACT K.—GENERAL CHARGES.

Particulars of Expenses.	1866.
Portion of Commissioners' Salary and Office Expenses.....	\$2,260 69
Salaries of Superintendent, Accountant, Clerks, and Office Expenses,....	2,605 93
Salaries to Station Agents, Clerks, and Watchmen,.....	7,299 59
Stationery used at Stations,.....	515 09
Damage to Goods, &c.....	* 1,036 77
Insurance.....	1,062 50
Advertising, Printing, and Tickets,.....	905 19
Fuel, Oil, and Incidental Expenses at Stations,.....	1,366 34
Miscellaneous,	1,323 93
* This includes \$355.23, F. A. King, for loss of Colt. & expenses defending suit.	\$18,376 03

Report upon Accounts of European and North American Railway, for the Year ended 31st October 1866.

EXPENDITURE.

Total cost of Construction, including Road-bed and Super-structure, Bridges, Buildings, Rolling Stock, and Norton and Apohaqui Bridges,	\$4,593,848 34
Expenditure to same date on account of Water Terminus,	41,372 81
	<u>\$4,635,221 15</u>
Add Expenditure 1866—	
Land Damage,	\$529 80
Frame Smoke Stack, Suction Hose, Fittings, &c., for Wood Engine,	81 60
Extension of Freight Houses, St. John and Apohaqui,	122 70
Water Closet in St. John Station,	49 89
Spikes for Floor of Car Shed, St. John,	5 23
Truck Guards for Engines,	78 27
Brackets for Tail Lamps, Passenger Cars,	2 00
Stensils for numbering Freight Cars,	4 50
Building Platform, Salisbury Station,	120 00
Building Platform, Groom's Cove,	32 17
New Crossings and Cattle Guards at Salisbury and Moncton for Bridge over Petitcodiac River,	88 62
New Farm Crossings, Sections 9 & 10,	71 00
Cattle Guard at St. John Station,	24 40
Arbitrators on Crosby's claims for Extras on Round House, St John,	20 00
Labour and Material, new Siding at Johnson's,	515 56
Labour and Materials, Sewer at Sussex Station,	109 70
Measuring Track through Jones' Property, Moncton,	1 00
Trimming Embankments, Mill Pond,	2 70
Auctioneer's Fees, trying to sell Land at Salisbury,	3 00
Labour and Materials for Powder Safe on Train,	6 36
Proportion of Commissioners' Salary and Office Expenses,	44 79
	<u>1,913 28</u>
Payments an account of Water Terminus, St. John,	17,753 04
	<u>\$4,654,887 47</u>

Carried forward,

Brought forward, \$4,654,887 47

OTHER ASSETS.

General Stores, consisting of Rails, Chairs, Spikes, Locomotive Material, Firewood, &c.	\$92,950 63	
Freehold Property and Bills receivable,	2,287 50	
Due at Stations for Freight, &c.	3,136 51	
Due by St. Stephen and Woodstock Railways,	5,406 30	
Due by Post Office Department, Camp of Instruction, Commissariat, &c.	4,294 42	
Old Debts, not much value,	703 91	
Cash in Commercial Bank and Office,	5,845 27	
		<u>114,624 54</u>
		\$4,769,512 01
Deduct—Cars and Locomotive sold St. Stephen's Railway,		2,836 00
		<u>\$4,766,676 01</u>

RESOURCES.

Advance by Provincial Treasurer, out of the Proceeds of Debentures, to 31st October 1865,	\$4,745,194 90	
Do. from 1st November 1865 to 31st October 1866,	16,785 00	
		\$4,761,979 90
Balances due connecting Steamers, &c.		1,461 41
Balance of Net Revenue on hand,		3,234 70
		<u>\$4,766,676 01</u>

Statement of Floating Liabilities and Assets.

LIABILITIES.

Provincial Advances to 31st October, 1866,	\$4,761,979 90	
Deduct—Construction Expenditure to date, \$4,654,887 47		
Less—Locomotive, &c. sold Saint Stephen Railway,	2,836 00	
	<u>4,652,051 47</u>	\$109,928 43
Add—Balances due Steamers and Provincial Treasury,		4,696 11
		<u>\$114,624 54</u>

ASSETS.

General Stores on hand,	\$92,950 63	
Freehold Property, and Bills receivable,	2,287 50	
Debts due Railway,	13,541 14	
Cash,	5,845 27	
	<u>\$114,624 54</u>	

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Receipts, 1866.

Received for conveyance of Passengers,	\$65,931 32	
Do. do. Freight,	72,685 64	
Do. do. Mails, &c.	9,713 71	
	<u>\$148,330 67</u>	
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	... ..	\$148,330 67
	<i>Working Expenses.</i>		
Running and repairing Engines and Tenders, salaries of Drivers, Firemen & Watchmen, fuel, oil, tallow, waste, &c.	\$31,933 86		
Running and repairing Passenger and Freight Cars, salaries of Conductors, Brakemen, Switchmen, and Porters, &c.	19,065 15		
Repairing Track and Buildings, Trackmaster's and Labourers' wages, materials, &c.	27,195 17		
Salaries of Superintendent, Accountant, Clerks, and Station Agents, Books, Stationery, &c.	18,376 03		
		<u>96,570 21</u>	
Net Profits for the Year ended 31st October, 1866,	... ..		<u>\$51,760 46</u>
DISPOSAL OF PROFITS.			
Balance in hands of Chairman 31st October 1865,	... ..		\$11,474 24
Add—Net Profit 1866,	... ..		51,760 46
			<u>\$63,234 70</u>
Deduct—			
Paid Prov. Treasurer on Account (See Railway Impost Account, page 110),			60,000 00
			<u>Balance due Provincial Treasury, \$3,234 70</u>

Comparative Statement of Railway Traffic 1865 and 1866.

RECEIPTS.

Service.	1865.	1866.	Increase.
Passengers,	\$61,720 83	\$65,931 32	\$4,210 49
Freight,	61,349 96	72,685 64	8,335 68
Mails and Sundries,	7,337 88	9,713 71	2,375 83
	<u>\$133,408 67</u>	<u>\$148,330 67</u>	<u>\$14,922 00</u>

WORKING EXPENSES.

Service.	1865.	1866.	Increase.	Decrease.
Locomotive Power,	\$33,422 68	\$31,933 86	...	\$1,488 82
Merchandise & Passenger Cars,	20,092 43	19,065 15	...	1,027 28
Maintenance of Way & Buildings,	24,239 74	27,195 17	\$2,955 43	...
General Charges,	17,152 11	18,376 03	1,223 92	...
	<u>\$94,906 93</u>	<u>\$96,570 21</u>	<u>\$1,179 35</u>	<u>\$2,516 10</u>

Increase in Working Expenses 1866,	... ..		\$1,179 35
Deduct Decrease,	... ..		2,516 20

Net Increase, \$1,663 25

Net earnings 1866,	\$51,760 46	Increase in Receipts, 1866,	\$14,922 00
Do. 1865,	38,501 71	Deduct increase in Expenses,	1,663 25
	<u>\$13,258 75</u>		<u>\$13,258 75</u>

Summary of Cash received and paid by the Commissioners for the Year ended 31st October, 1866.

RECEIPTS.

From Stations and Conductors, for Freight and Passenger Traffic,	...	\$131,455 87
“ Ticket Agents, on account of Through Tickets to Nova Scotia, Boston, and Prince Edward Island,	... ..	4,191 00
“ D. W. Turner, for Rent of Express Car,	... ..	1,404 00
“ International Steam Boat Company, Through Tickets,	... ..	1,164 88
“ Commissariat, amount of Account,	... ..	372 42
“ Westmorland Bank, on account of Freehold Property sold,	... ..	385 02
“ American Telegraph Company, amount of Account,	... ..	181 60
For Storage, Shifting, Wharfage, and Demurrage,	... ..	410 02
“ Unclaimed Timber in Sussex Station yard, sold,	... ..	9 59
“ Wood and Oil consumed by Station Agents,	... ..	213 34
“ Stores sold sundry persons,	... ..	972 01
“ Lost and unclaimed Baggage,	... ..	10 89
From Nova Scotia Railway, Advertizing Account,	... ..	53 34
“ Do. for Round Trip Tickets,	... ..	83 73
“ Postmaster General, for carriage of Mails,	... ..	3,240 00
“ T. E. Smith & Son, for Note of Hand,	... ..	386 00
“ International Steam Ship Company, Advertizing,	... ..	53 34
“ Wm. Parks & Son, amount overpaid in Account,	... ..	51 66
“ Provincial Treasurer, on Construction Account,	... ..	16,785 00
		<u>\$161,423 71</u>

EXPENDITURE.

1st Quarter, Paid on account of General Services, per Vouchers,	...	\$17,599 75
2nd “ Do. do. do.	\$24,616 34	
“ Paid Provincial Treasurer, on account Revenue,	20,000 00	44,616 34
3rd “ On acc't of General Services, per Vouchers,	\$22,172 66	
“ Provincial Treasurer, on account Revenue,	20,000 00	42,172 66
4th “ On acc't of General Services, per Vouchers,	\$34,810 84	
“ Provincial Treasurer, on account Revenue,	20,000 00	54,810 84
Balance of the Year's transactions,	... ..	2,224 12
		<u>\$161,423 71</u>
Balance brought down,	... ..	\$2,224 12
Add—Balance in hand 31st October, 1865,	... ..	3,621 15
Balance in Commercial Bank and Office, 31st October, 1866,	... ..	\$5,845 27

Balances due by Station Agents 31st October, 1866.

Saint John,	Station Agent,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$394 07
Do.	Ticket Agent,	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 61
Rothsay,	Station Agent,	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 02
Ossekeag,	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 79
Norton,	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 64
Apohaqui,	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 01
Sussex,	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 73
Penobsquis,	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 74
Anagance,	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 94
Petitcodiac,	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	126 56
Salisbury,	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	109 40
Moncton,	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	85 39
Shediac,	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 11
Point Du Chene,	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,288 50
								\$3,136 51

The balance at Point Du Chene Station includes \$2,100.00 due by the Prince Edward Island Steam Navigation Company. The business of the Railway has been conducted for the greater part of the year, under the supervision of J. W. Lawrence, Esq., Chairman, who was superseded in September by the appointment of George Thomas, Esq., formerly a Commissioner in connection with the late Robt. Jardine, Esq. The General Superintendance of the Road is vested in J. Edward Boyd, Esquire, C. E., who also attends to the Engineering Department. The Accountant is Mr. A. M. Naughton. The Accounts are kept in the most elaborate and efficient system, and have been regularly furnished this Office every Quarter, accompanied with satisfactory vouchers. I have, as usual, personally examined the Traffic Vouchers, Freight Bills, and Passenger Returns, in the months of June and December, at the Railway Office, and found them correct, and duly entered.

J. JOHNSON.

F.
BOARD OF WORKS.

STATEMENT shewing whole amount paid by Department of Public Works, from 1st November 1865 to 31st October 1866. Also, of Warrants on the Treasury, and other Sums received within the same period.

Payments on Account of Great Road Service, as follows:—

GREAT BRIDGES—

Arestook,	\$918 00
Beccagnimec,	5 00
Blind Thoroughfare,	389 40
Coal Branch River,	861 80
Doak's,	707 80
Duke's Brook,	597 00
Estey Creek,	339 33
End's,	504 00
Iroquois,	497 59
Kingston,	41 20
Mackay's,	160 00
Mill Brook,	677 00
Meduxnakik,	8 20
Negadou,	1,220 00
Nashwaak,	80 00
Presquile,	934 50
Robb's Creek,	283 80
Sullivan Creek,	50 00
Shugomoc,	711 20
Tete-a-gouche,	1,807 90
Tay Creek,	240 00
Vernon's Mill Stream,	521 50

\$11,555 22

SPECIAL EXPENDITURES—

Andrews, Hugh	\$12 00
Bryson, John	4 00
Campbell, Alex.	100 30
Costigan, John	23 00
Hannegan, Martin	12 00
Hay, Robert	40 00
Haines, Whiteman	10 00
Jouett, B. R.	340 00
M'Kay, William	20 00
M'Lean, Alexander	8 00
Raymond, J. B. S.	21 50
Rosborough, Alexander	8 00
Segee, T. H.	12 00
Thompson, Alexander	15 00
Treadwell, T. A.	100 00
White, James	30 00
Wilkinson, John	19 89

\$775 69

\$11,555 22

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$775 69	\$11,555 22
Less—Geo. Wilson, refunded,		40 00	
		<u>\$135 69</u>	
Payments made in November 1866—			
Hoben, G. W.	\$100 00		
Larlee, Daniel	300 00		
		<u>400 00</u>	
			<u>1,135 69</u>

PAYMENTS TO SUPERVISORS—

Armstrong, John	\$310 00
Armstrong, Barnabas	500 00
Amareaux, P. C.	200 00
Bell, Samuel	400 00
Burpee, James	580 00
Burpee, J. C.	700 00
Buber, John	3,333 95
Brockway, Silas	300 00
Brown, James	240 00
Carpenter, Birdsill	140 00
Carr, Asa	250 00
Cottrill, Thomas	517 00
Charters, S. C.	1,000 00
Campbell, D. B.	130 00
Coombs, A. L.	225 00
Clifford, Timothy	826 00
Dow, Asa	1,444 45
Day, N. P.	700 00
Elliott, Francis	2,475 86
Everett, William	250 00
Fournier, Florent	150 00
Gervin, Alexander	1,786 30
Gillies, Elisha	75 00
Gross, Samuel	659 50
Gallop, Amos	449 05
Hitchings, Henry	400 00
Hoyt, W. E.	300 00
Hutchison, Ezekiel	1,268 73
Kay, Alexander	200 00
Kilburn, Isaac	1,152 93
King, Robert	150 00
Keith, Charles	300 00
Kierstead, James	417 95
Lawson, Robert	315 00
Letson, George E.	827 10
Morton, George A.	400 00
Mitchell, Asa	150 00
Menzies, Archibald	247 40
M·Callum, Archibald	300 00
M·Clelan, Thomas	550 00

<i>Carried forward,</i>	<u>\$24,621 22</u>	<u>\$12,690 91</u>
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	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$24,621 22	\$12,690 91
Payments to Supervisors—					
M'Clean, James,	1,254 10	
M'Clean, George E.	...	...	...	200 00	
M'Laggan, James	...	...	...	790 00	
M'Laughlan, John	...	...	...	1,734 00	
Newcomb, W. R.	...	...	...	1,405 29	
Nase, Philip Jr.	...	...	...	300 00	
Oulton, George	...	...	...	400 00	
Read, J. A.	...	...	...	325 00	
Robinson, Thomas	...	...	...	150 00	
Robertson, John	...	...	...	1,318 80	
Smith, Solomon	...	...	...	250 00	
Smith, A. B.	...	...	...	420 00	
Stevenson, Thomas	...	...	...	400 00	
Steeves, F. W.	...	...	...	225 00	
Scott, John	...	...	...	1,031 00	
Sands, Richard	...	...	...	500 00	
Smart, James	...	...	...	200 00	
True, A. P.	...	...	...	275 00	
Taylor, Jeremiah	...	...	...	200 00	
Trynor, Caleb	...	...	...	450 00	
Ullock, Jeremiah	...	...	...	560 00	
White, George W.	...	...	...	100 00	
Woods, Francis	...	...	...	300 00	
Watson, T. W.	...	...	...	140 00	
Welling, John	...	...	...	550 00	
Wells, Lewis	...	...	...	300 00	

\$38,399 41

Payments to former Supervisors—

Avard, Adam	...	...	\$10 73
Barker, T. F.	...	...	20 51
Carpenter, William	...	...	262 58
Dow, David	...	...	20 26
Gibson, Alexander	...	...	31 00
Gervin, Thomas	...	...	6 64
Hallett, G. L.	...	...	423 00
Jordan, John	...	...	8 00
Kelly, W. M.	...	...	47 33
Lyon, J. S.	...	...	70 00
Lowerison, Nathan	...	...	61 17
Mills, Samuel	...	...	40 00
Montgomery, John	...	...	138 80
M'Inerney, Owen	...	...	264 00
M'Lean, Arthur	...	...	383 43
M'Lean, Archibald	...	...	132 00
Perkins, C. T.	...	...	6 15
Therault, Levite	...	...	217 51

\$2,143 11

\$40,542 52 \$12,690 91

Carried forward,

<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$40,542 52	\$12,690 91
Payments made to present Supervisors in Nov. 1866—				
Burpee, James	...	...	\$150 00	
M-Clelan, Thomas	...	...	166 50	
Reynolds, W. K.	...	...	200 00	
Welling, John	...	..	40 69	
			<u>557 19</u>	
				<u>41,099 71</u>
				<u>\$58,790 62</u>

Warrant No. 234, of 10th May 1866, for \$5,000, a third instalment of the Grant to the Petitcodiac Bridge Company, having been issued in favour of the President, has not been incorporated in this Account.

Sums advanced on Bye Roads—Balances to be refunded.

King's County—				
Tabor Bridge,	...	...	\$998 00	
Refunded from Grant of 1866,	...	...	300 00	
			<u>698 00</u>	\$698 00
York County—				
Baker Brook Bridge,	...	...	\$935 00	
Refunded as follows—				
Grant, 1865, ...	...	...	\$300 00	
Do. 1866, ...	...	...	300 00—	600 00
			<u>600 00</u>	335 00
G. Lester, on acc't Magaguadavic Bridge,	...	...	\$200 00	
Refunded, Grant of 1866,	...	...	200 00	
			<u>400 00</u>	
Northumberland County—				
Bridge at Tabusintac Point,	...	...	\$82 63	
Refunded, Grant 1866,	...	...	82 63	
			<u>165 26</u>	
Saint John County,	...	...	...	1,500 00
Queen's County—				
Cole's Island Bridge,	...	...	...	1,083 24
Northumberland and York Counties—				
Taxes River Bridge,	...	...	\$80 00	
Refunded as follows, Grants of 1866—				
York,	...	...	\$40 00	
Northumberland,	...	...	40 00	
			<u>80 00</u>	
Other sums advanced since the Grants of 1866 were distributed, also to be refunded—				
Restigouche,	...	...	\$200 00	
Northumberland,	...	...	51 70	
King's,	...	...	150 00	
Charlotte,	...	...	100 00	
York,	...	...	200 00	
			<u>701 70</u>	
				<u>4,317 94</u>

Carried forward,

\$58,108 56

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$58,108 56
Payment on account of Government Buildings in Fredericton—			
Government House and Premises,	\$1,685 61		
Public Buildings and Public Offices,	935 73		
			2,621 34
Travelling Expenses,			688 50
Printing and Binding,			40 27
1000 copies of Report of 1865, with old Maps, ...			346 30
Salaries,			2,200 00
Office Contingencies,	\$278 62		
Less—Refunded from Assembly's Contingent Warrant, No. 398,	11 60		
			267 02
Light Houses, Gannet Rock,	\$2,597 98		
Refunded by Warrant No. 226,	\$2,597 98		
Provincial Lunatic Asylum,	\$3,402 89		
Refunded by Warrant No. 150,	2,417 89		
		\$985 00	
Provincial Penitentiary,	145 00		
			1,130 00
Inland Navigation—			
Expense connected with Dredging Machine, ...	\$294 84		
Expended near Grand Falls,	451 20		
Do. Maugerville,	8 00		
			754 04
North Shore Steamers—			
Island City, season of 1865,	\$4,700 00		
Refunded by Warrant No. 79,	\$3,000 00		
And No. 490,	1,700 00		
		\$4,700 00	
Princess of Wales, season of 1866,	\$1,500 00		
Refunded by Warrant No. 490,	\$1,500 00		
Advertising, &c.			26 90
House of Assembly Contingencies, not properly chargeable to Public Buildings,	\$1,338 75		
Refunded from Warrant No. 398,	1,138 75		
			200 00
Advanced on account of fitting up new Post Office premises in Fredericton,			644 07
Fuel for Legislature and Public Offices,	\$1,083 88		
Refunded by Warrant No. 574,	\$1,092 01		
Less—Issued for too much,	8 13		
		\$1,083 88	
			\$67,027 00

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$67,027 00
Received on account of Brick Buildings in Frederickton, per Statement, viz:—		
For Rents the past year,	\$156 25	
On account of three Buildings sold,	923 24	
	<u>\$1,079 49</u>	
And remitted to Prov. Treasurer, 24th Oct. 1866,	\$1,079 49	
Received on account of the John Moore Frame House sold to John M'Clusky, viz:—		
On account of purchase money,	\$130 00	
And Interest money to 1st May, 1866,	19 80	
	<u>\$149 80</u>	
And remitted to Receiver General, 24th Oct. 1866,	\$149 80	
		<u><u>\$67,027 00</u></u>

SCHEDULE of Warrants on Prov. Treasurer, received for General Expenditure from 1st November 1865 to 31st October 1866.

1865.	No.				
April 6.	10.	Geo. L. Hatheway,	...	...	\$5,000 00
Dec. 16.	53.	Do.	...	...	4,000 00
1866.					
Feb. 6.	123.	Do.	...	...	4,000 00
April 6.	177.	Do.	...	...	4,000 00
May 8.	225.	A. R. M'Clelan,	...	...	10,000 00
July 10.	379.	Do.	...	...	10,000 00
Aug. 1.	453.	Do.	...	...	10,000 00
Sept. 8.	505.	Do.	...	...	10,000 00
Oct. 31.	575.	Do.	...	...	10,000 00
					<u>\$67,000 00</u>
Received from Hon. J. Ferguson, on Account of the					
Read Property, Bathurst, \$30 00					
Less—Paid Register, Gloucester, for Certificates, 3 00					
					<u>27 00</u>
					<u><u>\$67,027 00</u></u>

A portion of Mr. Burpee's Railway Camping Utensils, and several Chaldrons of Refuse Coal from Cellars of the House of Assembly, have been disposed of by Auction; the amount of sales not having been received, the net proceeds will appear in the Annual Account of next year.—A. C.

STATEMENT shewing the several sums received, from 31st October, 1865, to 24th October, 1866, on account of Brick Buildings in Fredericton, under the *Fire Loan Act*, purchased in by the Crown at Sheriff's sale and otherwise.

Received on account of Rents—			
Wetmore House, from Mrs. Jamieson, ...		\$180 25	
M'Sorley do. Patrick M'Garrigue, ...		26 00	
			\$156 25
Received on account Instalments and Interest on the under-mentioned Buildings sold by Auction and otherwise—			
Winter House—Third Instalment from William Lemont,	\$357 00		
And Interest Money,	42 84		
		\$399 84	
Bendeler House—Third Instalment from James Johnson,	\$160 00		
And Interest Money,	38 40		
		198 40	
M'Sorley House—First Moiety from A. Anderson,		325 00	
			923 24
			\$1,079 49

Remitted to Provincial Treasury 24th October, 1866.

Department Public Works,
31st October, 1866.

ASA COY, Sec'y.

Continued from Page 165 of last year's Report.—J. J.

STATEMENT of Warrants for special purposes, and Bye Road Grants, payable from the Provincial Treasury, as mentioned in the preceding Account of Expenditures, received within the year ending 31st Oct. 1866.

No.	1866.			
79,	Jan. 5.	Warrant on account of subsidy to Steamer "Island City,"	\$3,000 00	
150,	March 5.	Warrant to cover Mr. Crosby's Bill at Lunatic Asylum,	2,417 89	
226,	May 8.	Warrant to cover invoice of Lighting Apparatus for Gannet Rock Light House, including duties at the Treasury,	2,597 98	
398,	July 17.	Warrant on acc't of the undermentioned Contingencies of House of Assembly, viz:—		
		Several sums paid by Public Works, to		
		July 3, 1866,	\$308 51	
		Stationery to Reporters from Public Works,	11 60	
			\$320 11	
		S. R. Miller, Stationery for Clerk,	704 24	
		H. F. Vavasour, do. for Reporters, &c.	126 00	
				1,150 85
		Carried forward,		\$9,166 22

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$9,166 22
No. 1866.					
490,	Aug. 20.	War. subsidy to stmr. Island City, And steamer Princess of Wales,	\$1,700 00	1,500 00	
					3,200 00
574,	Oct. 31.	Warrant to cover sums advanced for Fuel for Legislature and Public Offices,	\$1,092 01	8 13	
		Less-Issued for this sum too much,			1,083 88
					<u>\$13,450 10</u>

Bye Road Grants.

<i>York County—</i>					
Grant 170,	of 1865,	New Maryland Bridge,	...	\$300 00	
84,	1866,	do.	...	300 00	
		Taxes River do.	...	40 00	
		Magaguadavic do.	...	200 00	
					\$840 00
<i>Northumberland County—</i>					
Grant 188,	of 1866,	Taxes River Bridge,	...	\$40 00	
Do.		Cowassagit do.	...	82 63	
					122 63
<i>King's County—</i>					
Grant 89,	of 1866,	Tabor Bridge,	...	...	300 00
					<u>\$1,262 63</u>

Department Public Works,
31st October, 1866.

ASA COY, *Sec'y.*

Continued from Page 166 of last year's Report.—J. J.

Report upon Public Works Annual Account.

The Payments as stated in the four Quarterly Accounts, and in the Supplementary Account, are as follows:—

31st January,	...	...	...	...	\$10,893 16
30th April,	...	...	...	...	11,587 96
31st July,	...	...	...	...	24,329 09
31st October,	...	...	\$34,175 63	...	
Supplementary, November,	...	...	2,026 19	...	
					<u>36,201 81</u>
					\$83,012 02

From which the undermentioned Receipts have been deducted—

<i>From Bye Roads—</i>					
York,	...	...	...	...	\$840 00
Northumberland,	...	...	...	...	122 63
King's,	...	...	...	...	300 00
					<u>\$1,262 63</u>
					<i>Carried forward,</i>

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$1,262 63	\$8,012 02
<i>From Departmental Expenses—</i>			
Grant from Assembly's Contingencies,	\$11 60		
From Assembly, several sums refunded,	1,138 75		
		1,150 35	
From Brick Buildings in Fredericton,	\$1,079 49		
John Moore, Frame House, ...	149 80		
		1,229 29	
Gannet Rock Lt. House, War. No. 226,	\$2,597 98		
Lunatic Asylum, "	150, 2,417 89		
North Shore Steamers, "	79, 3,000 00		
Do. "	490, 3,200 00		
Fuel for Legislature, &c. "	574, 1,083 88		
		12,299 75	
Great Road Special Expenditures,	... ..	40 00	
Read Property at Bathurst,	... ..	3 00	
		\$15,985 02	
Warrants, &c. for General Expenditures as detailed,		67,027 00	
			<u>\$83,012 02</u>

Office of Audit.

J. JOHNSON.

GREAT ROADS.

Report upon Accounts of Supervisors furnished the Board of Works.

No. 1.—JOHN ARMSTRONG.			
Advanced in 1866,	... ..	...	\$310 00
<i>Expenditure—</i>			
Balance due Supervisor 1865,	... ..	\$8 98	
On Road No. 35, Gagetown to Nerepis, general re-			
pairs of Road,	... ..	\$180 10	
Allingham Bridge, per Contract,	... ..	100 00	
		280 10	
Commission on \$310,	... ..	31 00	
			<u>320 08</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	... ..	...	<u>\$10 08</u>
No. 2.—BARNABAS ARMSTRONG.			
Balance due by Supervisor in 1865,	... ..	\$26 58	
Advanced in 1866,	... ..	500 00	
			<u>\$526 58</u>
<i>Expenditure—</i>			
On Road No. 56, Carleton Co. Line, to Whitehead's,		\$547 45	
Commission on \$500,	... ..	50 00	
			<u>597 45</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	... ..	...	<u>\$70 87</u>

No. 3.—P. C. AMIREAUX.

Advanced in 1866,		\$200 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 17, Canadian Boundary to Little Falls, thence to Green River,	\$183 75	
Commission on \$200,	20 00	
	<hr/>	203 75
Balance due Supervisor,		<hr/> \$3 75

No. 4.—SAMUEL BELL.

Advanced in 1866,		\$400 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 31, St. John Co. to Albert Co. Line,	\$366 05	
Commission on \$400,	40 00	
	<hr/>	406 05
Balance due Supervisor,		<hr/> \$6 05

No. 5.—JAMES BURPEE.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	\$42 25	
Advanced in 1866,	580 00	
Advanced in November 1866,	150 00	
	<hr/>	\$772 25
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 41, Tilley's Landing to Little River Mills—		
Paid A. Bailey on account of Contract for building Bridge over Coburn's Mill Brook, \$195 00		
General repairs of Road, 200 50—	\$395 50	
On Road No. 39, Barker's Landing to Queen's Co. Line,	269 65	
Commission on \$730,	73 00	
	<hr/>	738 15
Balance due Board of Works,		<hr/> \$34 10

No. 6.—J. C. BURPEE.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	\$66 98	
Advanced in 1866,	700 00	
	<hr/>	\$766 98
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 39, Queen's Co. Line to Little Forks Salmon River,	\$354 82	
On Road No. 43, Gaspereaux to Doak's Bridge, S. W. Miramichi—		
Paid R. Cochran building Bridge over Hutchi- son's Brook, per Contract, \$186 00		
Paid Loyd & Gready on account of Bridge Contract, 180 00—	366 00	
Commission on \$700,	70 00	
	<hr/>	790 82
Balance due Supervisor,		<hr/> \$23 84

No. 7.—JOHN BUBER.

Advanced in 1866,	... ..	\$3,333 95
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	... ..	\$633 95
On Road No. 56, Victoria Co. Line to York Co. Line—		
Shiketehawk Bridge, paid J. S. Patterson,	\$71 00	
Downey Creek Bridge, paid P. Rogan and others,	277 00	
Dow's Creek Bridge, paid Amasa Shaw,	69 70	
Deep Creek and Hill, paid John Smith and S. E. Campbell,	436 50	
Acker Creek Bridge, paid W. Price,	\$500	
And two sums on Approaches,	400—900 00	
Alexander Creek Bridge, paid W. Connell,	240 00	
Benjamin do. Nevers & Shaw,	21 20	
Gillman's Brook Bridge, Bradley & Shaw,	55 00	
Campbell's do. S. E. Campbell,	21 60	
Rideout's, do. John Day,	6 00	
	<u>\$2,098 00</u>	
General Expenditures—		
Paid Wm. Connell,	\$161 00	
Wm. Hall,	40 00	
Michael Gallagher,	14 00	
Austin Kenney,	19 00	
J. A. Bell,	22 75	
Repairing Road at Deep Creek Hill by Amasa Shaw,	243 00— 499 75	
		2,597 75
Commission on \$3,333 95,		333 39
		<u>3,565 09</u>
Balance due Supervisor,		\$231 14
Balance paid 20th Dec. 1866.		

No. 8.—SILAS BROCKWAY.

Advanced in 1866,	... ..	\$300 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 28, Parish Line between St. George and Dumbarton, to the Town of Magaguadavic, ...	\$277 42	
Commission on \$300,	30 00	
		<u>307 42</u>
Balance due Supervisor,		\$7 42

No. 9.—JAMES BROWN.

Advanced in 1866,	... ..	\$240 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 27, Deadwater Brook to St. Stephen,	\$135 00	
Do. 26, Oak Bay to D. M'George's, ...	81 00	
Commission on \$240,	24 00	
		<u>\$240 00</u>

No. 10.—BIRSELL CARPENTER.

Advanced in 1866,	\$140 00
Expenditure—	
On Road No. 22, Woodstock to Houlton,	\$120 69
Commission on \$140,	14 00
	<u>134 69</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	<u>\$5 31</u>

No. 11.—ASA CARR.

Advanced in 1866,	\$250 00
Expenditure—	
On Road No. 13, upper side of Oromocto River to Queen's County line,	\$224 00
Commission on \$250,	25 00
	<u>249 00</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	<u>\$1 00</u>

No. 12.—THOMAS COTTRILL.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	\$3 58
Advanced in 1861,	517 00
	<u>\$520 58</u>
Expenditure—	
On Road No. 24, Waweig to St. Stephen—	
Paid Wm. and Robt. Towers for building a Bridge over Garcelon's Millstream,	\$394 00
For construction of temporary Bridge,	9 75
General repairs of Road,	98 00
	<u>501 75</u>
Commission on \$517,	51 70
	<u>\$553 45</u>
Less—Amount received for Stone sold,	2 00
	<u>551 45</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	<u>\$30 87</u>

No. 13.—S. C. CHARTERS.

Advanced in 1866,	\$1,000 00
Expenditure—	
On Road No. 1, Hayward's Mills to Nova Scotia Line—	
Paid Martin Estabrooks for building a Bridge over M'Leod's Brook,	\$187 00
General repairs of Road and Bridges,	729 07
	<u>\$916 07</u>
Commission on \$1,000,	100 00
	<u>1,016 07</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	<u>\$16 07</u>

No. 14.—D. B. CAMPBELL.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	...	...	\$4 31	
Advanced in 1866,	...	...	130 00	
				<u>\$134 31</u>
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 42, Sussex Vale to Upham,	...	...	\$120 57	
Commission on \$130,	...	...	13 00	133 57
				<u>\$0 74</u>

No. 15.—A. L. COOMBS.

Advanced in 1866,	...	...	...	\$225 00
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 17, from Grand Falls to Green River,	...	...	\$186 99	
Commission on \$225,	...	...	22 50	209 49
				<u>\$15 51</u>

No. 16.—TIMOTHY CLIFFORD.

Advanced in 1866,	...	...	...	\$826 00
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	...	...	\$1 49	
On Road No. 8, Caraquet (west side) to Bathurst,	...	...	\$315 00	
On Road No. 9, Bathurst to Belledune,	...	...	225 00	
Do. 11, Tabusintac to Bathurst,	...	...	180 00	
Paid Ferguson, Rankin & Co. Dec. 1865, for the undermentioned—				
Stringers for Tete-a-gouche Bridge, \$9.08, and Iron Bolts for Mill Stream Bridge, \$16.92,	...	...	26 00	746 00
Commission on \$826,	...	...	...	82 60
				<u>\$4 09</u>

No. 17.—Asa Dow.

Advanced in 1866,	...	...	...	\$1,444 45
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	...	...	\$244 45	
On Road No. 14, between Eel River and Long's Creek,	...	...	\$452 31	
On Road No. 55, Nashwaak to Carleton Co. line,	...	...	279 50	
Do. 26, Eel River to Charlotte "	...	...	151 76	883 57
Commission on \$1,444.45,	...	...	...	144 44
Commission on \$700, expended on Shogomoc Bridge,	...	...	...	70 00
				<u>\$1,342 46</u>
Less—Received for old Lumber sold,	...	...	10 00	
				<u>1,332 46</u>
				<u>\$111 99</u>

No. 18.—NATHAN P. DAY.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	...	...	\$12 06	
Advanced in 1866,	...	...	700 00	
				<u>\$712 06</u>
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 36, Fredericton to Jemseg—				
Paid A. Thompson on account of Bridges				
over Coy's Creek and Bridges' Creek,		\$395 00		
General repairs of Road and Bridges,		148 25		
			<u>\$543 25</u>	
Commission on \$700,	...	...	70 00	
				<u>613 25</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...		<u>\$98 81</u>

A charge of \$110 for Land Damage, paid by Supervisor contrary to the instructions of the Chief Commissioner, is disallowed.

There appears to be \$113 still due Amos Thomson on Bridge Contract.

J. J.

No. 19.—FRANCIS ELLIOT.

Advanced in 1866,	...	...	...	\$2,475 86
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	...	...	\$262 52	
On Road No. 11, Newcastle to Tabusintac—				
Paid Wm. O'Keefe for addition to Steam				
Ferry-boat Wharf, opposite Chatham,		\$180 00		
General repairs of Road and Bridges,		288 56		
On Road No. 12, Boiestown to Newcastle,		921 60		
Labour and Material repairing North West				
Bridge, Miramichi,	...	598 87		
			<u>1,989 03</u>	
Commission on \$2,475 86,	...	...	247 58	
				<u>2,499 13</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...		<u>\$23 27</u>

No. 20.—WILLIAM EVERITT.

Advanced in 1866,	...	...	...	\$250 00
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 54, Carriboo Island, Tobique River, to				
Restigouche County line,	...	...	\$248 82	
Commission on \$250,	...	...	25 00	
				<u>273 82</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...		<u>\$23 82</u>

No. 24.—SAMUEL GROSS.

Advanced in 1866,		\$659 50
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865, ...	\$32 16	
On Road No. 29, Salisbury Station to Hope- well Corner,	491 89	
On Road No. 46, M'Latchey's to Stoney Creek,	67 50	
		\$591 55
Commission on \$659 50,		65 95
		<u>657 50</u>
Balance due Board of Works,		<u>\$2 00</u>

No. 25.—AMOS GALLOP.

Advanced in 1866,		\$449 05
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,		\$49 05
On Road No. 15, Woodstock to River de Chute—		
Paid Raymond, Philips & Gallop, Land		
Damage,	\$23 00	
General repairs of Road and Bridges,	354 20	
		377 20
Commission on \$449 05,		44 90
		<u>471 15</u>
Balance due Supervisor,		<u>\$22 10</u>

No. 26.—HENRY HITCHINGS.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,		\$51 00
Advanced in 1866,		400 00
		<u>\$451 00</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 23, Magaguadavic to Saint Andrews—		
Turnpiking,	\$16 75	
Gravelling,	131 70	
Filling Ruts,	25 75	
Skirting and Draining,	53 50	
Removing Rocks,	13 75	
Building and repairing Culverts,	34 80	
Do. Bridges,	135 75	
		\$412 00
Commission on \$400,		40 00
		<u>452 00</u>
Balance due Supervisor,		<u>\$1 00</u>

No. 31.—ROBERT KING.

Advanced in 1866,		\$150 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 58, Moore's Mills to Woodstock Road,	\$128 00	
Commission on \$150,	15 00	
	<hr/>	143 00
Balance due Board of Works,		<hr/> \$7 00

No. 32.—CHARLES KEITH.

Advanced in 1866,		\$300 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	\$0 94	
On Road No. 50, Hoar's Brook, New Canaan River, through New Canaan Settlement—		
Repairs of Canaan River Bridge, ...	\$191 20	
General repairs of Road and Bridges,	82 84	
	<hr/>	274 04
Commission on \$300,	30 00	
	<hr/>	304 98
Balance due Supervisor,		<hr/> \$4 98

No. 33.—JAMES KIERSTEAD.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	\$5 65	
Advanced in 1866,	417 95	
	<hr/>	\$423 60
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 34, Bellisle to Rothsay,	\$135 00	
Paid H. Piers on Account of Yandle Brook Bridge Contract,	270 00	
Paid Kierstead for building Breakwater,	10 00	
	<hr/>	\$415 00
Commission on \$417 95,	41 80	
	<hr/>	456 80
Balance due Supervisor,		<hr/> \$33 20

No. 34.—ROBERT LAWSON.

Advanced in 1866,		\$315 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1864, (Page 170,) ...	\$0 20	
On Road No. 57, Kingston, South side Richibucto River, via Robinson's, to Little Forks, Salmon River,	286 10	
Commission on \$315,	31 50	
	<hr/>	317 80
Balance due Supervisor,		<hr/> \$2 80

No. 35.—GEORGE E. LETSON.

Advanced in 1866,	...	...	...	...	...	\$827 10
Expenditure—						
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$335 09
On Road No. 57, Newcastle to Gloucester Co. Line, Tracadie,	...	...	...	...	...	\$178 20
On Road No. 8, Gloucester Co. Line to west side Caraquet River,	...	...	...	...	190 80	
On Road No. 53, Lukerman to Shippegan Harbour,	...	...	...	...	154 08	
						523 08
Commission on \$827.10,	...	...	...	...	...	82 71
						<u>940 88</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...	...	...	<u>\$113 78</u>

No. 36.—GEORGE A. MORTON.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$10 33
Advanced in 1866,	...	...	...	...	...	400 00
						<u>\$410 33</u>
Expenditure—						
On Road No. 1, Upper Line, Norton to Hayward's Mills,	...	...	...	...	...	\$362 99
Commission on \$400,	...	...	...	...	...	40 00
						<u>402 99</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...	...	...	...	<u>\$7 34</u>

No. 37.—ASA MITCHELL.

Advanced in 1866,	...	...	...	...	...	\$150 00
Expenditure,—						
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$1 17
On Road No. 26, Charlotte Co. Line to Little Digdiguash,	...	...	...	...	...	132 81
Commission on \$150,	...	...	...	...	...	15 00
						<u>148 98</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...	...	...	...	<u>\$1 02</u>

No. 38.—ARCHIBALD MENZIES.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$0 21
Advanced in 1866,	...	...	...	...	...	247 40
						<u>\$247 61</u>
Expenditure—						
On Road No. 2, Knight's Mills to Saint John,	...	...	...	...	...	\$215 10
Commission on \$247.40,	...	...	...	...	...	24 74
						<u>239 84</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...	...	...	...	<u>\$7 77</u>

No. 39.—ARCHIBALD M'CALLUM.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	...	...	\$5	35	
Advanced in 1866,	...	...	300	00	
					\$305 35
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 25, Roix to Oak Bay,	...	...	\$268	42	
Commission on \$300,	...	...	30	00	
					298 42
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...	...	...	\$6 93

No. 40.—THOMAS M'CLELAN.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	...	...	\$12	11	
Advanced in 1866,	...	...	550	00	
Do. November 1866,	...	...	166	50	
					\$728 61
Expenditure—					
On Road No. 29, Hopewell Court House to Harvey,	...	...	\$261	46	
On Road No. 31, Crooked Creek to King's County Line,	...	...	248	65	
Paid M. Downing, securing and enlarg- ing Public Wharf mouth Shepody River,	..	...	150	00	
					\$660 11
Commission on \$716.50,	...	...	71	65	
					731 76
Balance due Supervisor,	...	...	...	...	\$3 15

No. 41.—GEORGE E. M'LEAN.

Advanced in 1866,	...	...	...	...	\$200 00
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	...	...	\$8	55	
On Road No. 21, New Canaan to Salmon River,	...	...	171	22	
Commission on \$200,	...	...	20	00	199 77
					\$0 23
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...	...	...	\$0 23

No. 42.—JAMES M'LAGGAN.

Advanced in 1866,	...	...	...	...	\$790 00
Expenditure—					
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	...	...	\$8	05	
On Road No. 12, Fredericton to Boiestown—					
Repairs of Upper Nashwaak Bridge,	...	...	\$220	00	
General repairs of Road and Bridges,	...	...	436	21	
					656 21
Commission on \$790,	...	...	79	00	
					743 26
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...	...	...	\$46 74

No. 43.—JOHN M'LAUGHLAN.

Advanced in 1866,		\$1,734 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 10, Belledune to Metis, ...	\$630 00	
Do. 54, Campbellton to Victoria Co. Line, ...	126 00	
Do. 52, Addington to Tomkedgwick, ...	126 00	
	<u>\$882 00</u>	
Paid R. G. Gordon, building Christopher Brook Bridge by Contract, ...	\$554 00	
And Wm. Robson, for removing old and building new Shear Block, securing foundation, &c. ...	60 00	
	<u>614 00</u>	
Expended by day's work building Embankment at Charles River, ...	\$38 50	
Personal services, 4 days at \$2, ...	8 00	
Repairing and gravelling Road connected with same, per Contract, ...	83 25	
	<u>129 75</u>	
Payments to Peter Henderson and eight others, for sums due on Contracts by late Supervisor Montgomery, ...	\$44 50	
Less this sum received from Mr. Montgomery, ...	12 00	
	<u>\$32 50</u>	
Commission on \$1,734, less expended by day's work and personal services at Charles River Embankment, \$46.50, \$1,687.50, ...	168 75	
	<u>1,827 00</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,		<u>\$93 00</u>

Balance paid 18th February, 1867.

No. 44.—JAMES M'LEAN.

Advanced in 1866,		\$1,254 10
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,		\$1 70
On Road No. 45, Chatham to Escuminac Light House—		
Paid Jas. Noble for building Bridge over Portage River, ...	\$956 02	
Paid Printing and Specification, ...	7 00	
General repairs of Road and Bridges, ...	173 10	
	<u>1,136 12</u>	
Commission on \$1,254.10,	145 51	
	<u>\$1,268 23</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,		<u>\$9 18</u>

No. 45.—WILLIAM R. NEWCOMB.

Advanced in 1866,	...	...	...	...	...	\$1,405 29
Expenditure—						
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$597 29
On Road No. 16, River de Chute to Grand Falls,	...	...	...	...	\$894 50	
On Road No. 19, Grand Falls to United States Boundary,	...	...	...	...	37 50	
On Road No. 20, Pickard's Store to do,	...	...	...	...	49 75	
					<u>981 75</u>	
Commission on \$1,405 29,	...	...	...	...	140 53	
					<u>1,719 59</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,						\$314 28

The following Charges, without Vouchers, are reserved for consideration of the Chief Commissioner:—Painting Sign, \$10; C. E. Beckwith, laying off a new Road, \$18, Personal Services exploring new Road \$8, and sundry trips to inspect Restook Bridge \$12.—J. J.

No. 46.—PHILIP NASE, Jun.

Advanced in 1866,	...	...	...	...	...	\$300 00
Expenditure—						
On Road No. 13, Queen's Co. Line to St. John,	...	...	...	...	\$224 23	
Commission allowed him on \$521 50, Government share of expenditure on Vernon's Mill Stream Bridge,	...	...	...	...	52 15	
					<u>\$276 38</u>	
Commission on \$300 Road expenditure,	...	...	...	...	30 00	
					<u>306 38</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,						\$6 38

No. 47.—GEORGE OULTON.

Advanced in 1866,	...	...	...	...	...	\$400 00
Expenditure—						
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$0 45
On Road No. 38, Cole's Island to Cape Tormentine,	...	...	...	...	357 20	
Commission on \$400,	...	...	...	...	40 00	
					<u>397 65</u>	
Balance due Board of Works,						\$2 35

No. 48.—JOHN A. READ.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	\$5 81
Advanced in 1866,	...	...	...	...	...	325 00
					<u>\$330 81</u>	
Expenditure—						
On Road No. 30, Isaac Derry's to Point Wolf,	...	...	...	...	...	\$295 24
Commission on \$325,	...	...	...	...	...	32 50
					<u>827 74</u>	
Balance due Board of Works,						\$3 07

No. 49.—THOMAS ROBINSON.

Advanced in 1866,		\$150 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 26, David M'George's to York Co. Line,	\$135 00	
Commission on \$150,	15 00	
		<u>\$150 00</u>

No. 50.—JOHN ROBERTSON.

Advanced in 1866,		\$1,318 80
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	\$34 90	
On Road No. 37, Jemseg to Finger Board,	\$368 08	
Paid C. B. Colwell for improving Land- ing, Jemseg Ferry,	24 00	
Paid Geo. N. Smith for raising and remov- ing old Schooner sunk at Public Landing, Jemseg,	50 00	
Paid G. D. Bailey for building floating Bridge and Approaches, finding ring bolts, &c.	849 00	
	<u>1,291 08</u>	
Commission on \$1,318.80,	181 88	
		<u>1,457 86</u>
Balance due Supervisor,		<u>\$139 06</u>

\$100 on account of Balance was paid Supervisor 20th Dec. 1866.—J. J.

No. 51.—WILLIAM K. REYNOLDS.

Advanced in November 1866,		\$200 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 2, Knight's Mills to Lepreaux,	\$188 75	
Commission on \$200,	20 00	
	<u>208 75</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,		<u>\$8 75</u>

No. 52.—SOLOMON SMITH.

Balance due Board of Works, 1865,	\$9 51	
Advanced in 1866,	250 00	
		<u>\$259 51</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 44, Bailey's Brook to Hartt's Mills,	\$200 51	
Commission on \$250,	25 00	
Do. on 340, Jouett's Land Damages,	34 00	
	<u>\$259 51</u>	

No. 53.—A. B. SMITH.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	...	...	\$7 35	
Advanced in 1866,	...	...	420 00	
				<u>\$427 35</u>
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 1, St. John to Upper Line, Norton—				
Paid J. Campbell for building Caldwell's				
Bridge,	...	...	\$220 00	
General repairs of Road and Bridges,	...	...	158 50	
				<u>\$378 50</u>
Commission on \$420,	...	...	42 00	
				<u>420 50</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...		<u>\$6 85</u>

No. 54.—THOMAS STEVENSON.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	...	...	\$8 96	
Advanced in 1866,	...	...	400 00	
				<u>\$408 96</u>
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 40, Kent Co. Line to Richibucto,				
Commission on \$400,	...	...	\$365 76	
			40 00	
				<u>405 76</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	...	...		<u>\$3 20</u>

No. 55.—F. W. STEEVES.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	...	...	\$10 00	
Advanced in 1866,	...	...	225 00	
				<u>\$235 00</u>
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 48, Teakles' Mills to Co. Line, between				
Westmorland and Albert—				
Paid Abraham Wright, Land Damage,	...	...	\$20 00	
General repairs of Roads and Bridges,	...	...	170 00	
Survey, old Road, Portage Hill & expenses,	...	...	22 50	
				<u>\$212 50</u>
Commission on \$225,	...	...	22 50	
				<u>\$235 00</u>

No. 56.—JOHN SCOTT.

Advanced in 1866,	...	...		<u>\$1,031 00</u>
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 46, Taylor's to Stoney Creek—				
Paid Wm. Taylor for building "Mill				
Creek Bridge,"	...	...	\$362 00	

Carried forward,

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$362 00	\$1,031 00
<i>On Road No. 46—Continued.</i>			
Paid John Leeman for building Indian Creek Bridge,		50 00	
Paid A. Steeves for building Berry Creek Bridge,		50 00	
Turnpiking, &c. new Road,		332 00	
Land Damages and expenses paid,		38 75	
General repairs of Road,		31 75	
		<u>\$864 50</u>	
Commission on \$1,031,		103 10	
		<u>967 60</u>	
Balance due Board of Works,			<u>\$63 40</u>

\$64 Land Damages in hands of Supervisor, tendered claimants but not received by them.—J. J.

No. 57.—RICHARD SANDS.

Advanced in 1866,			\$500 00
<i>Expenditure—</i>			
On Road No. 31, St. John to Line between St. John and King's,		\$24 00	
On Road No. 31, St. John, Great Road to Quaco, 419 70			
		<u>\$443 70</u>	
Commission on \$500,		50 00	
			<u>493 70</u>
Balance due Board of Works,			<u>\$6 30</u>

No. 58.—JAMES SMART.

Advanced in 1866,			\$200 00
<i>Expenditure—</i>			
On Road No. 28, Lower Trout Brook to Northern Parish Line of St. George,		\$181 69	
Commission on \$200,		20 00	
		<u>201 69</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,			<u>\$1 69</u>

No. 59.—A. P. TRUE.

Advanced in 1866,			\$275 00
<i>Expenditure—</i>			
On Road No. 13, Fredericton to north side Oromocto River,		\$279 60	
Commission on \$275.50,		27 50	
		<u>307 10</u>	
Balance due Supervisor,			<u>\$32 10</u>
<i>—Balance paid 21st February, 1867.</i>			

No 60.—JEREMIAH TAYLOR.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	\$4 95	
Advanced in 1866,	200 00	
		<u>\$204 95</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 50, Salisbury Corner to Hoar's Brook,	\$180 00	
Commission on \$200,	20 00	
		<u>200 00</u>
Balance due Board of Works,		<u>\$4 95</u>

No. 61.—CALEB TRYNOR.

Advanced in 1866,		\$450 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	\$4 33	
On Road No. 2, Lepreaux to Saint Andrews,	397 96	
Commission on \$450,	45 00	
		<u>447 29</u>
Balance due Board of Works,		<u>\$2 71</u>

No. 62.—JEREMIAH ULLOCK.

Advanced in 1866,		\$560 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 6, Richibucto to Chatham,	\$530 40	
Commission on \$560,	56 00	
		<u>586 40</u>
Balance due Supervisor,		<u>\$26 40</u>

No. 63.—GEORGE W. WHITE.

Advanced in 1866,		\$100 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 21, Florenceville to U. S. Boundary,	\$78 88	
Commission on \$100,	10 00	
		<u>88 88</u>
Balance due Board of Works,		<u>\$11 12</u>

No. 64.—FRANCIS WOODS.

Advanced in 1866,		\$300 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1864, page 177,	\$3 26	
On Road No. 13, lower line Sunbury to Queen's Co. Line,	300 80	
Commission on \$300,	30 00	
		<u>334 06</u>
Balance due Supervisor,		<u>\$34 06</u>

No. 65.—THOMAS W. WATSON.

Advanced in 1866,	.....	\$140 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 14, Eel River to Woodstock,	.....	\$105 00
Commission on \$140,	.....	14 00
		<u>119 00</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	.....	\$21 00

Mr. Watson charges ten and a half days work, removing rocks from road, at \$2 per day. Reserved for settlement by Chief Commissioner.—J. J.

No. 66.—JOHN WELLING.

Advanced in 1866,	.....	\$550 00
Advanced in November,	.....	40 69
		<u>\$590 69</u>
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	.....	\$4 51
On Roads Nos. 3 & 4, Bend to Shediac, thence to Dorchester,	.....	\$183 01
Rebuilding Memramcook Bridge by Contract,	400 00	583 01
Commission on \$590 69,	.....	59 07
		<u>646 59</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	.....	\$55 90

\$49.31 was paid Mr. Welling on 28th Nov. 1866.

No. 67.—LEWIS WELLS.

Advanced in 1866,	.....	\$300 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 49, Shediac to Cape Tormentine,	.....	\$270 00
Commission on \$300,	.....	30 00
		<u>\$300 00</u>

No. 68.—ADAM AVARD.

Advanced in 1866,	.....	\$10 73
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	.....	\$10 73

No. 69.—T. F. BARKER.

Advanced in 1866,	.....	\$20 51
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	.....	\$20 51

No. 70.—WILLIAM CARPENTER.

Advanced in 1866,	.....	.....	.....	\$262 58
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	\$174 08
On Road No. 5, Shediac to Richibucto,	.....	.....	\$88 50	
—Buctouche Bridge in repair from Nov. 1865 to June 1866, and repairing Road between Little and Big Buctouche Bridges, same period,				
	.....	.....	60 00	
				148 50
Commission on \$262.58,	.....	.....	.....	26 25
				<u>348 83</u>
				<u>\$86 25</u>

\$60 of this Balance was paid 1st December 1866.

No. 71.—DAVID DOW.

Advanced in 1866,	.....	.....	.....	\$20 26
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	\$20 26

No. 72.—ALEXANDER GIBSON.

Advanced in 1866,	.....	.....	.....	\$31 00
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	\$27 90
Commission on \$31,	.....	.....	.....	3 10
				<u>\$31 00</u>

No. 73.—THOMAS GIRVAN.

Advanced in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	\$6 64
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor in 1864, page 166,	.....	.....	.....	\$1 64
Over-expenditure in Fall of 1865, see Voucher No. 252,	.....	.....	.....	5 00
Account for Quarter ending 31st July 1866,	.....	.....	.....	<u>\$6 64</u>

No. 74.—GEORGE L. HALLET.

Advanced in 1866,	.....	.....	.....	\$423 00
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	.....	.....	.....	\$346 80
On Road No. 55, Nashwaak to Carleton Co. Line,	.....	.....	.....	88 90
Commission on \$423,	.....	.....	.....	42 80
				<u>\$423 00</u>

No. 75.—JOHN JORDAN.

Balance due by Supervisor in 1865,	\$110 53
Advanced in 1866—Travelling expenses,	8 00
	<u>\$118 53</u>
Expenditure—	
Allowed Mr. Jordan 43 days personal services in full in 1863,	\$86 00
Travelling expenses,	8 00
	<u>94 00</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	<u>\$24 53</u>

No. 76.—WILLIAM M. KELLY.

Advanced in 1866,	\$47 33
Expenditure—	
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	\$47 33

No. 77.—JOHN S. LYON.

Advanced in 1866,	\$70 00
Expenditure—	
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	\$10 64
On Road No. 13, Queen's County Line to Saint John,	\$69 93
Commission on \$70,	7 00
	<u>76 93</u>
	87 57
Balance due Supervisor,	<u>\$17 57</u>

Balance paid 4th February 1867.

No. 78.—NATHAN LOWERISON.

Advanced in 1866,	\$61 17
Expenditure—	
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	\$41 17
Paid N. Hicks, work on Tantramar Bridge, 1865,	\$20 00
Commission on \$821, expenditure on Robb's Creek Bridge,	\$2 10
Commission on \$61.17, advanced in 1866,	6 11
	<u>108 21</u>
	149 38
Balance due Supervisor,	<u>\$88 21</u>

\$54.10 was paid Supervisor on 4th December 1866.

No. 79.—SAMUEL MILLS.

Balance due by Supervisor in 1865,	\$3 25	
Advanced in 1866,	40 00	
		<u>\$43 25</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 1, Hayward's Mills to Chapel, near Fox Creek,	\$40 00	
Commission on \$40,	4 00	
		<u>44 00</u>
Balance due Supervisor,		<u>\$0 75</u>

No. 80.—Late JOHN MONTGOMERY.

Advanced in 1866,		\$138 80
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	\$39 80	
On Roads Nos. 10, 52, & 54, in Restigouche, \$41 50		
Allowance for personal services,	47 00	
		<u>88 50</u>
Commission on \$98.80,	9 88	
		<u>138 18</u>
Balance due Board of Works,		<u>\$0 62</u>

\$12 of the above Expenditure was paid John M'Laughlin, the present Supervisor. See his Account.—J. J.

No. 81.—OWEN M'INERNEY.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	\$0 10	
Advanced in 1866,	264 00	
		<u>\$264 10</u>
Expenditure—		
Rebuilding Saint Nicholas Bridge,		264 00
Balance due Board of Works,		<u>\$0 10</u>

No. 82.—ARTHUR M'LEAN.

Advanced in 1866,		\$383 43
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	\$68 54	
On 3 Mile Bridge, Marsh Road, in 1865, \$230 90		
On Road No. 32, St. John to Quaco,	56 36	
		<u>287 26</u>
Commission on \$383.43,	38 34	
		<u>394 14</u>
Balance due Supervisor,		<u>\$10 71</u>

No. 83.—ARCHIBALD M'LEAN.

Advanced in 1866,	\$132 00
Expenditure—	
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	\$74 50
On Road No. 13, Fredericton to Queen's Co. Line,	79 10
Commission on \$132,	13 20
	<u>166 80</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	<u>\$34 80</u>

No. 84.—C. T. PERKINS.

Advanced in 1866,	\$6 15
Expenditure—	
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	\$6 15

No. 85.—LEVITE THERIAULT.

Advanced in 1866,	\$217 51
Expenditure—	
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	\$105 51
On Road No. 17, Grand Falls to Philomore Durpo,	12 00
Commission on \$217.51,	21 75
	<u>139 26</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	<u>\$78 25</u>

SUMMARY.

Balances due by Supervisors in 1865,	\$421 09
Advanced by Public Works in 1866,	41,099 71
	<u>\$41,520 80</u>
Expenditure—	
Balance due to Supervisors in 1865, and prior,	\$4,178 46
Building and repairing Bridges, gravelling, turn- piking and repairing Roads,	34,172 14
Commissions on General Road Expenditures,	4,132 92
Commission to Philip Nase, Vernon's Mill Stream Bridge,	\$52 15
Commission to Nathan Lowerison, Robb's Creek Bridge,	82 10
Commission to Solomon Smith on Jouett's Land Damages,	34 00
	<u>168 25</u>
	<u>\$42,651 77</u>
Net Balance due by Public Works 31st October 1866,	\$1,180 97
Balances due to Supervisors in 1866,	\$1,705 91
Deduct—Balances due by Supervisors in 1866,	574 94
	<u>\$1,180 97</u>

Balances of former years remaining unsettled.

Due by Supervisors—

1861.	Henry Piers,	See Report, page 166,	...	\$40 05
1862.	Millidge Steeves,	" 177,	...	12 10
"	George Wilson,	" 178,	...	14 67
1864.	Pratt & Smart,	" 174,	...	42 00
"	William Parker,	" 174,	...	5 01
"	A. D. Yerxa,	" 174,	...	25 80
1865.	Augustine Daigle,	" 172,	...	2 00
"	J. S. Legere,	" 176,	...	2 35
"	George Moore,	" 177,	...	0 92
"	Samuel Mills,	" 177,	...	3 25
"	John Tobin,	" 183,	...	0 27
				\$148 42

Due to Supervisors—

1862.	J. D. Giberson,	See Report, page 169,	...	\$3 65
1864.	Joseph Gillies,	" 165,	...	0 36
"	John M. Millan,	" 173,	...	2 37
1865.	Smart & Brockway,	" 181,	...	0 61
"	Ebenezer Webb,	" 183,	...	0 59
				\$7 58

Office of Audit.

J. JOHNSON.

G.
PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY.

MAINTENANCE OF THE PRISON.

Expenditure.

Supplies and Salaries, &c., per vouchers,	\$14,011	44	
Less—Outstanding debts in 1865,	416	87	
			\$13,594 57
Fuel for all purposes,			1,732 60
			\$15,327 17

Resources.

Legislative appropriation,	\$7,700	00	
Received for Diets of Military Prisoners,	923	90	
Do. old Iron sold,	159	00	
Do. clothing sold,	1	90	
Gain on the Manufacturing Department,	9,063	95	
			17,847 85
Gain in 1866,			\$2,520 68

The comparative average cost of each Prisoner in Expenditure of Maintenance and Fuel for the last five years, is—for 1866, \$102.50; 1865, \$95.20; 1864, \$90.50; 1861, \$97.08; 1862, \$98.09.

*Account showing result of Prison Labour applied to reproductive Manufactures,
for the Year ended 31st October, 1866.*

1866.			
Nov. 31.	To Value of Stock on hand, per Inventory,	\$5,164	48
	Amount from Sales Prison manufactures,	30,060	37
	Discount on remittances to U. States for Stock,	1,582	49
	Outstanding Accounts in 1865,	10,167	01
			\$46,974 35
1865.			
	<i>Contra.</i>		
Nov. 1.	By Value of Stock on hand this date,	\$3,420	53
1866.			
Oct. 31.	Amount of Expenditure in the year for Stock, repairs on Machinery, and expenses connected with the Manufacturing Department,	20,565	89
	Outstanding Accounts for materials furnished and not yet paid for,	13,923	98
			37,910 40
	Gain on the manufacturing for 1866, carried to credit of General Account,	\$9,063	95

G. W. SMITH, *Accountant.*

R. W. CROOKSHANK, *Sec'y & Treas.*

The Province of New Brunswick in Account with the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary.

1866.						
Jan. 31.	To Paid for Stock in the Quarter,	\$839	07			
April 30.	Do. do.	2,833	92			
July 31.	Do. do.	6,966	17			
Oct. 31.	Do. do.					
	(including outstanding Bills of \$13,923.98.)	32,914	66			
						<u>\$43,553 82</u>
1866.		<i>Received.</i>				
Jan. 31.	By Sales of Manufactures in Quarter,	\$6,294	47			
April 30.	Do. do.	7,681	58			
July 31.	Do. do.	10,272	35			
Oct. 31.	Do. do.	5,811	97			
						<u>\$30,060 37</u>
Oct. 31.	By Amount of discount on remittances to U. States,	1,582	49			
						<u>31,642 86</u>
	Balance due the Manufacturing Department	\$11,910	96			
	<i>G. W. SMITH, Accountant.</i>					

Account of Expenditure and Receipts by Commissioners of Provincial Penitentiary, for the Year ending 31st October 1866.

1865.						
Nov. 1.	To Balance due from last year,	\$369	54			
1866.		<i>Expenditure.</i>				
Jan. 31.	For Maintenance of the Institution,	\$2,451	99			
April 30.	Do. do.	2,935	42			
July 31.	Do. do.	2,718	38			
Oct. 31.	Do. do.	5,905	65			
						<u>14,011 44</u>
Jan. 31.	For Fuel for Prison,	\$420	00			
April 30.	Do. do.	1,277	60			
July 31.	Do. do.	35	00			
						<u>\$1,732 60</u>
	Less—For Fuel charged to Manufacturing Department, ...	540	00			
						<u>1,192 60</u>
						<u>\$15,573 58</u>
1866.		<i>Receipts.</i>				
April 30.	By Warrants on Province Treasurer, Nos. 120 & 216,	\$3,800	00			
Oct. 31.	Do. do. Nos. 448, 488, 562, 583,	3,900	00			
						<u>\$7,700 00</u>
		<i>Diets of Military Prisoners—</i>				
Jan. 31.	Diets of Military in Quarter,	\$160	91			
April 30.	Do. do.	220	07			
July 31.	Do. do.	211	32			
Oct. 31.	Do. do.	330	70			
						<u>923 00</u>
						<u>\$8,623 00</u>

Carried forward,

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$8,623 00	\$15,573 58
Jan. 31.	By old Iron sold,	...	...	...	\$143 00	
April 30.	Do.	...	...	...	16 00	
					<hr/>	159 00
Jan. 31.	By Clothing sold,	...	...	...	...	1 90
Oct. 31.	Gain on Prison Manufactures for the year to 31st	...	...	...	...	...
	October, 1866,	...	...	...	9,063 95	
					<hr/>	17,847 85
	Balance due the Government to new Account,	...	...	...	...	<u>\$2,274 27</u>

R. W. CROOKSHANK, *Sec'y & Treas.*

G. W. SMITH, *Accountant.*

Account shewing the Stock of Manufactured Articles on hand 1st Nov. 1865, the quantity sold during the year, and balance remaining on hand 31st Oct. 1866.

GOODS.	On hand 1st Nov. 1865.	Received in the Year.	TOTAL.	Sold in the Year.	On hand 31st Oct. 1866.
Brooms and Whisks, ... doz.	61-8	6,045-6	6,107-2	5,312-9	794-5
Pails and Buckets, ... "	30-8	3,889	3,919-8	3,622-6	297-2
Tubs in Nests, ... nests.	...	513	513	434	79
Tubs, ... doz.	19-5	61-4	80-9	65-7	15-2
Butter Tubs, ... "	5-8	190	195-8	191-6	4-2
Wash Boards, ... "	136	152	288	210	78
Clothes Pins, ... gross.	464	1,224	1,688	1,476	212
Hay Rakes, ... doz.	...	828	828	809	19
Pail Handles, ... M.	...	2	2	2	...
Scrub Brushes, ... doz.	141-6	274	415-6	133-1	282-5
Boots, ... pairs.	75	...	75	28	47
Shoes, ... "	89	98	187	103	84
Brush Blocks, ... doz.	...	292	292	292	...
Plank, ... M.	...	1	1	1	...
Boots & Shoes repaired for L. Asylum,	...	\$54 75	\$54 75	\$64 75	...
Boots & Shoes furnished Prisoners in Provincial Penitentiary for 1 year to 31st October,	...	\$310 00	\$310 00	\$310 00	...

71 550.1
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Inventory of Manufactured Stock and Manufactured Articles at the Provincial Penitentiary and in the Commissioners' hands on the 31st October 1866.

At the Penitentiary,—

2	bbls.	Varnish, 80 galls.	...	...	@ \$1 50	\$120 00	
1	"	Dry Zinc Paint, 300 lbs.	...	...	0 11	33 00	
2½	"	Glue, 335 lbs.	...	...	0 14	46 90	
6	M.	Broom Handles,	...	...	10 00	60 00	
2	bales	Broom Corn, 500 lbs.	...	...	0 09	45 00	
58,100	Sup. feet	Pine Logs,	...	...	7 75	450 26	
17,631	do.	do. large,	...	...	12 50	220 38	
6	M.	Birch Logs,	...	...	12 50	75 00	
							\$1,050 54
190	doz.	Pails,	...	...	@ \$1 90	\$361 00	
12	nests	Tubs,	...	...	2 50	30 00	
12	Do.	No. 1,	...	...	7 92	94 04	
4	Do.	2,	...	...	6 72	26 88	
3	Do.	4,	...	...	4 22	12 66	
5	Do.	5,	...	...	3 02	15 10	
7	Do.	6,	...	...	2 40	16 80	
						\$556 48	
Deduct 25 per cent.						139 12	417 36

\$1,467 90

In Commissioners' hands—

3,000	lbs.	Broom Wire, per Invoice,	...	...	...	\$410 00	
15	bales	Pail Bail Wire,	...	...	...	52 50	
10	bales	Broom Corn,	...	...	...	245 25	
							707 75
380	doz.	Brooms, No. 2,	...	...	@ \$2 75	\$1,045 00	
344	"	do.	...	...	2 25	774 00	
11	"	Half Brooms,	...	...	1 50	16 50	
59 5-12	"	Whisks,	...	...	1 50	89 12	
						\$1,924 62	
Less—Discount 10 per cent.						192 46	1,732 16

285 2-12	doz.	Pails,	...	...	@ \$1 90	\$541 81	
12	"	Half Pails,	...	...	1 60	19 20	
5	"	Tubs, No. 1,	...	...	7 92	39 60	
2	"	" 2,	...	...	6 72	13 44	
3	"	" 3,	...	...	5 52	16 56	
2	"	" 5,	...	...	3 02	6 04	
3 2-12	"	" 6,	...	...	2 40	7 60	
79	nests	Tubs, (6)	...	...	2 50	197 50	
4 2-12	doz.	B. Tubs, No. 2,	...	...	2 25	9 37	
78	"	Washboards,	...	...	1 20	93 60	
19	"	Hay Rakes,	...	...	1 25	23 75	
212	gross	Clothes Pins,	...	...	0 20	42 40	
172	doz.	Scrub Brushes, No. 1,	...	...	1 50	258 00	
110 5-12	"	" 2,	...	...	1 25	138 02	
						\$1,406 89	
Less—25 per cent.						351 72	1,055 17

47	Pairs of	Boots,	...	...	@ \$2 50	\$117 50	
84	"	Shoes,	...	...	...	84 00	201 50

Saint John, Oct, 31, 1866.

(E. E.)

\$5,164 48

G. W. SMITH, *Accountant.*

R. W. CROOKSHANK, *Sec'y & Treas.*

Account shewing the number of Prisoners admitted into and discharged from the Provincial Penitentiary in the Year ended 31st October 1866, 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.	Pull making.	Carpentry.	Tailoring.	Smith work.	Shoe making.		
1865.															
November,	102	24	23	107	3,100	432	..	650	750	364	26	130	208	2,560	
December,	103	18	16	105	3,203	151	..	650	780	340	26	80	208	2,235	
1866.															
January,	105	24	18	111	3,357	587	115	676	756	270	54	138	216	2,812	
February,	111	6	15	102	2,986	292	120	600	840	360	48	106	144	2,510	
March,	102	27	22	107	3,226	584	..	705	705	540	54	54	135	2,777	
April,	107	28	26	109	3,268	393	..	750	750	500	..	50	150	2,593	
May,	109	37	40	106	3,268	247	54	830	830	540	27	108	135	2,771	
June,	106	33	26	113	3,364	447	104	780	780	416	52	104	130	2,813	
July,	113	44	29	128	3,550	268	56	780	910	468	104	130	130	2,846	
August,	128	38	29	137	4,308	845	..	945	1,000	378	81	135	162	3,626	
September,	137	24	37	124	3,997	703	..	875	1,000	350	50	100	150	3,228	
October,	124	24	30	118	3,826	718	..	810	945	405	54	118	162	3,212	
	1347	327	311	1363	41,460	5667	449	9051	10,126	4931	576	1253	1930	33,983	

Monthly average in 1861, 59 6-12ths; 1862, 76 11-12ths; 1863, 82 10-12ths; 1864, 102 1-12th; 1865, 92 1-12th; in 1866, 112 3-12ths.

FEMALE PRISONERS.

MONTHS.	In Prison first of month.	Admitted in the month.	Discharged in the month.	In Prison last of month.	No. of Rations.	EMPLOYMENT.						Total.	
						General labor.	Wool dressing.	Sewing.	Spinning.	Knitting.	Weaving.		
1865.													
November,	36	9	13	32	924	272	191	38	53	28	94	676	
December,	32	6	4	34	1,050	326	146	60	53	51	100	736	
1866.													
January,	34	8	10	32	1,015	336	191	65	52	70	103	817	
February,	32	4	6	30	919	305	183	48	48	95	95	774	
March,	30	8	11	27	890	294	174	43	54	67	105	737	
April,	27	11	6	32	903	283	198	64	55	47	95	742	
May,	32	10	12	30	1,049	211	276	53	81	63	108	794	
June,	30	13	15	28	892	254	237	55	66	50	91	753	
July,	28	23	12	39	1,175	318	316	91	56	103	104	988	
August,	39	13	9	43	1,380	422	340	108	91	105	102	1,168	
September,	43	2	11	34	1,170	324	267	100	96	43	100	930	
October,	34	13	20	27	1,033	325	223	78	69	54	108	857	
	397	120	129	388	12,400	3670	2742	805	774	776	1205	9,972	

Monthly average in 1861, 18 2-12ths; 1862, 21 11-12ths; 1863, 27 8-12ths; 1864, 39 5-12ths; 1865, 28 8-12ths; in 1866, 33 1-12th.

Monthly average of Males and Females in 1861, 77 8-12ths; 1862, 98 10-12ths; 1863, 110 6-12ths; 1864, 141 6-12ths; 1865, 120 9-12ths; and in 1866, 145 4-12ths.

Number of Prisoners on the 1st November 1861, 86; 1862, 103; 1863, 149; 1864, 139; 1865, 138; and in 1866, 145.

Report upon Accounts of the Provincial Penitentiary.

No. 1. Is a Summary Account of the expenses incurred in the maintenance of the Prison, shewing a total expenditure for the year of \$15,327.17, of which amount the profits on manufactures furnished \$9,063.95, and payments received for support of Military prisoners, \$1,083.90, leaving \$5,179.32 to be furnished from the Provincial Chest. The amount appropriated and drawn was \$7,700.00, and there remains of this sum in hand and available for the next year's expenses, \$2,520.68.

2. Is an Account of the Manufacturing Department, shewing sales within the year amounting to \$30,060.37, on which the profit realized was \$9,063.95, or nearly one third. This large profit of course includes the value of the Convicts' labour, for which there has been no system of charges adopted.

3. Represents the actual balance, \$11,910.96, required to pay off all claims outstanding against the Manufacturing Department on 31st October last. If this sum had been then paid off, the value of the tools, machinery, &c., with \$5,164.48 stock on hand, would represent the working capital.

4. Is a General Account Current, embracing the balance of 1865, and shewing the actual Cash balance in hands of Commissioners on 31st October last, \$2,274.27.

5. Is a Statement of manufactured articles on hand 1st November 1865, and received at the Store and sold during the year.

6. Inventory of stock of material and manufactures on hand on the 31st October 1866, the whole valued at \$5,164.48.

7. A Tabular Statement of Prisoners admitted and discharged, &c.

The Accounts are rendered quarterly, accompanied with vouchers, and they present a very full detail of the transactions.

Office of Audit.

J. JOHNSON.

H.
PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Provincial Lunatic Asylum in Account with the Commissioners for the Year ending 31st October 1866.

1866.	DR.			
Jan. 31.	For Balance from last Quarter, 31st Oct. 1865,	...	...	\$1,722 31
"	For Amount of Expenditure for the Quarter ending 31st January,	...	...	\$4,467 00
April 30.	For Amount of Expenditure for the Quarter ending 30th April,	...	...	6,205 95
July 31.	For Amount of Expenditure for the Quarter ending 31st July,	...	...	6,719 50
Oct. 31.	For Amount of Expenditure for the Quarter ending 31st October,	...	...	7,823 97
				25,216 42
				\$26,938 73
1866. CR.				
Jan. 31.	By Treasury Warrants No. 15,		\$150 00	
	Do. No. 116,		4,000 00	
			\$4,150 00	
April 30.	Do. No. 215,	...	...	4,000 00
July 31.	Do. No. 262,		\$3,570 02	
	Do. No. 447,		4,500 00	
			8,070 02	
Oct. 31.	Do. Nos. 489, 561, & 584,		5,350 00	\$21,570 02
Jan. 31.	Cash from paying Patients, First Quarter,	...	\$119 94	
April 30.	Do. Second Quarter,	...	604 71	
July 31.	Do. Third Quarter,	...	337 90	
Oct. 31.	Do. Fourth Quarter,	...	654 00	
			1,716 55	
Jan. 31.	One Stretcher sold,	...	...	\$1 00
April 30.	Old Stoves sold,	...	...	7 50
	Old Rags do.	...	...	10 00
	Clothing do.	...	...	8 00
July 31.	Old Iron do.	...	...	30 00
Oct. 31.	Old Stove do.	...	...	3 50
	Tallow, 570 lbs., at 12 & 13 cts.	...	...	71 30
			131 30	
	Balance due the Commissioners,	...	...	3,520 86
				\$26,938 73

R. W. CROOKSHANK,
Sec. to Commissioners.

G. W. SMITH, *Accountant.*

\$18,000, the amount of Appropriation for 1866, was intended for the services of the year, and \$3,570.02 to pay off all outstanding Debts and Balances due Commissioners at 31st October 1865. The Expenses of the Institution are steadily increasing, and the Receipts from paying patients decreasing. There was required on 31st October last, to pay the Balance due the Commissioners as above, \$3,520.86, and outstanding Accounts, \$218.41. Excess of Expenditure over Receipts, \$3,739.27.—J. J.

Comparative Statement of Expenditure for five years ending 31st October 1866.

SPECIFICATION.	1866.	1865.	1864.	1863.	1862.
Food,.....	\$10,132 03	\$8 500 33	\$8,157 62	\$7,875 97	\$7,383 00
Clothing,.....	3,205 83	2,831 08	3,338 49	2,776 63	1,800 44
Furniture and Furnishing,....	1,183 43	608 79	845 32	647 03	614 65
Officers and Keepers,.....	5,216 85	5,024 13	5,219 90	4,988 05	4,711 75
Fuel,.....	2,084 63	1,856 75	1,316 14	538 42	1,321 72
Stock and Fodder,.....	733 77	780 91	416 31	245 92	612 40
Farm,.....	237 78	160 00	254 82	160 00	0 09
Not classified,.....	1,623 13	820 23	1,268 17	1,076 20	1,208 60
Repairs,	798 97	535 31	294 74	329 58	321 46
Farm Produce,.....\$1,065 08					
Less—Cash in hands of Superintendent, 200 28	— 864 80	882 45	849 55	976 56	1,042 54
Totals.....	\$26,081 22	21,999 98	21,961 06	19,614 37	19,516 56

The comparative average cost of each Patient in the aggregate expenditure for Maintenance for the last five years is—for 1866, \$135.88; 1865, \$121; 1864, \$113; 1863, \$108; 1862, \$111.

Classification of the Total Expenditure of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum for the Year ending 31st October 1866.

CLASSIFICATION.	Quarter ending 31st Jan.	Quarter ending 30th April.	Quarter ending 31st July.	Quarter ending 31st Oct.	Total.
Food,.....	\$2,232 71	\$2,313 31	\$2,975 97	\$2,610 04	\$10,132 03
Clothing, &c.....	394 46	1,194 08	724 97	892 32	3,205 83
Furniture and Furnishing,....	124 45	235 67	446 83	376 48	1,183 43
Salaries,.....	1,141 00	1,100 00	1,090 00	1,885 85	5,216 85
Fuel,.....	244 64	339 30	533 27	967 42	2,084 63
Farm expenses,.....	40 00	84 78	73 00	40 00	237 78
Repairs,.....	32 62	250 66	295 13	220 56	798 97
Not classified,.....	210 54	477 97	368 12	566 50	1,623 13
Stock and Fodder,.....	46 58	210 18	212 21	264 80	733 77
Total.....	\$4,467 00	\$6,205 95	\$6,719 50	\$7,823 97	\$25,216 42

Annual Amount received from Paying Patients.

	1866.	1865.	1864.	1863.	1862.	1861.	1860.
Quarter ending— 31st January,	\$119 94	\$329 15	\$925 45	\$272 90	\$263 06	\$354 33	\$588 50
30th April,...	604 71	306 14	461 75	285 50	602 84	463 88	523 72
31st July,.....	337 90	595 47	726 54	331 47	834 20	702 39	516 05
31st October,	654 00	776 12	523 58	925 73	650 08	158 75	561 45
	\$ 1,716 55	2,006 88	2,637 32	1,815 60	2,400 18	1,679 35	2,189 72

Quantity and Quality of the Crops for the Year 1866.

Oats,	55 bushels,	@	40 cents,	...	...	...	\$22 00
Turnips,	689 "	"	25 "	...	...	...	172 25
Carrots,	287 "	"	45 "	...	...	...	129 15
Beets,	136 "	"	50 "	...	...	...	68 00
Mangolds,	78 "	"	25 "	...	...	...	19 50
Parsnips,	14 "	"	50 "	...	...	...	7 00
Hay,	30 tons,	"	\$10 00	...	...	...	300 00
Straw,	5 "	"	10 00	...	...	...	50 00
Butter,	210 lbs.	"	20 "	...	...	...	42 00
Pork,	840 "	"	06 "	...	...	...	50 40
Lard,	30 "	"	15 "	...	...	...	4 50
Proceeds from Farm Stock, Cash in hands of Superintendent Lunatic Asylum,							200 28
Estimated Value,							<u>\$1,065 08</u>

Number of Patients in the Asylum the last day of each month during 1866.

	Jan. 1866.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov. 1865.	Dec. 1865.	TOTAL.
Males,.....	102	103	104	105	103	111	105	107	108	107	103	103	1,261
Females,.....	89	89	85	91	86	82	86	90	90	90	92	93	1,063
	191	192	189	196	189	193	191	197	198	197	195	196	2,324

Annual average number—Males, 105 1-12; Females, 88 7-12; Total, 193 8-12.

Greatest number at any one time, 21st Oct.—Males, 108; Females, 92; Total, 200.

Smallest number, 24th May—Males, 101; Females, 86; Total, 187.

Number of Patients from each County in the Province during the Year 1866.

York,	...	...	...	27	Gloucester,	...	...	...	3
Saint John,	...	...	...	135	Carleton,	...	...	...	18
Westmorland,	...	...	...	17	Restigouche,	...	...	...	3
Charlotte,	...	...	...	24	Albert,	...	...	...	13
King's,	...	...	...	24	Victoria,	...	...	...	2
Queen's,	...	...	...	5	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...	1
Sunbury,	...	...	...	3	United States,	...	...	...	2
Northumberland,	...	...	...	23					
Kent,	...	...	...	4					
					Total,	...	...	...	304

Brief Statement of Patients in Lunatic Asylum Year ending 31st Oct. 1866.

	Number & Sex of Patients.			Remaining Recovered.	RESULT OF TREATMENT.										Died.		Remaining.		
					DISCHARGED.														
	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Recov'd.	Much Improv'd	Improv'd	Unimproved.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Old cases,....	103	91	194	..	..	9	7	1	2	4	1	..	1	10	6	79	74	153
Admitted since,	72	38	110	..	..	25	13	4	1	11	3	1	3	3	2	28	16	44
Total.	175	129	304	..	..	34	20	5	3	15	4	1	4	13	8	107	90	197

Patients remaining on the 1st November 1866, and in what condition.

Males,	{ Recovered,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
	{ Improved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
	{ Unimproved,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
																			—	107	
Females,	{ Recovered,	—
	{ Improve d,	23
	{ Unimproved,	67
																			—	90	
																			—	197	

JOHN WADDELL, *Med. Sup't.*

Account of Provisions on hand the 1st of August 1866, with Quantity received and issued to 31st October following.

	Loaves of Bread.		Tea.	Sugar.	Butter.	Rice.	Barley.	Oat Meal.	Corn Meal.	Molasses.	Soap.	Starch.	Candles.	Potatoes.	Beans.	Meal.	Fish.	Coffee.	Eggs.	Flour.	Pork.	Crushed Sugar	Tallow.	Soap.	
	w.	b.																							
On hand 1st August 1866,	58	76	25	1717	50	200	..	..	6	190	55	..	4	80	3	170	..	..	..	150	360	191	280	..	..
Received from 1st August to 31st October,	4776	6760	393	1773	1055	2026	215	1200	1578	144	470	363	108	1934	7	11,225	1900	140	52	558	..	28	..	..	..
Made in the Asylum, .....	..	..	..	..	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	..	..
Total,	4834	6836	418	3490	1194	2226	215	1206	1768	199	470	363	112	2734	10	11,306	1900	140	52	738	360	219	355	..	..
Issued from 1st August to 31st October,	4767	6752	408	2598	863	1816	205	1196	1756	150	434	363	92	2704	9	10,874	1910	10	52	688	300	219	200	..	..
On hand 1st November,	67	84	10	892	331	350	10	10	12	47	36	..	20	3	1	522	50	130	..	50	..	..	..	..	..

Amount of Clothing on hand, received and issued, for the Quarter ending 31st October 1866.

	Onaburgs	Cotton Fabrics.	Ginghams & Linens.	Green Baise.	Rugs.	Mispeck Cloth.	Flannel.	Bed Sacks.	Blankets.	Yarn.	Shawls & Handkerf's.	Mens Shoes.	Mens Boots.	Womens Shoes.	Stockings.	Jackets.	Vests.	Pants.	Drawers.	Socks.	Flannel Shirts.	Cotton Shirts.	Gowns.	Chemises.	Peticoats.	Onaburgs	Shirts.	Cotton	
	yards	yards	yards	yards	no.	yards	yards	yards	prs.	lbs.	prs.	prs.	prs.	prs.	prs.	no.	no.	prs.	prs.	prs.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	prs.	prs.	prs.	
On hand 1st August,	76½	23½	71	..	24	25	84	22	26	24	18	1	1	22	54	7	25	28	12	28	..	45	8	75	22	124	23	..	
Received since to 31st Oct.	120	344	254	..	..	538	95	..	..	21.12	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Made in Asylum, .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	33	17	45	71	23	..	..	12	26	..	..
Total,	120	420½	279½	71	24	563	103½	22	26	45.12	18	1	1	58	102	7	25	61	29	73	71	45	31	75	34	384	23	..	
Issued to 31st October,	120	245½	198½	427½	191	1	..	29.12	..	19	1	16	50	..	13	27	13	53	13	30	21	31	17	24	18
On hand 1st November,	175½	60½	7	24	135½	84	21	26	16	18	6	..	42	52	7	12	34	16	20	58	15	10	44	17	144	5

REPORT.

Number of Patients admitted in 1866,	110
Do. do. 1865,	96
Increase,	14
Number remaining in Asylum 31st October 1866,	197
Do. do. do. 1865,	194
Increase,	3
Number discharged recovered and improved, 1866,	81
Do. do. do. 1865,	73
Increase,	8
Number discharged unimproved in 1866,	5
Do. do. 1865,	2
Increase,	3
Deaths in 1866,	21
Do. 1865,	27
Decrease,	6
Number of Patients remaining in Asylum 31st October 1865,	194
Admitted in 1866,	110
	304
Discharged, 86; Died, 21,	107
Remaining,	197
Balance due Commissioners 31st October 1865,	\$1,722 31
Total Expenditure for the year ending 31st October 1866,	25,216 42
	\$26,938 73
Less—Amount of old Accounts included in above,	3,570 C2
	\$23,368 71
Add—Accounts due and unpaid,	218 41
Net expense of maintenance, 1866,	\$23,587 12
<i>Contra—</i>	
Legislative appropriation,	\$18,000 00
Paying Patients,	1,716 55
Other resources,	131 30
	19,847 85
Balance to be met by Legislative appropriation,	\$3,739 27

L
LIGHT HOUSES.

Province of New Brunswick in General Account with the Commissioners
of the Bay of Fundy Lights.

1865.			
Oct. 31.	To Balance due the Commissioners per last Audit,	...	\$240 80
1866.			
Apr. 30.	Paid Globe Advertising Tenders,	...	8 00
	Chubb & Co., Advertising 1865,	...	13 35
	J. & A. M'Millan, Charts, &c.	...	5 30
	Morning News, Advertising 1865,	...	7 50
July 31.	J. M'Grath, Oil per Contract per Tender,		
	3,020 gals. at 45 cents,	...	1,359 00
	Gas Company, Reed's Point Lamp, 6		
	months to 30th April,	...	30 00
	Morning Journal, Advertising,	...	7 20
Oct. 30.	Gas Company, Reed's Point Lamp, 6		
	months to date,	...	30 00
	Telegraph, Advertising 1864 to 1866,	...	16 90
	Chubb & Co., Stationery and printed		
	Forms for various Stations,	...	21 80
	W. M. Smith, Testing Contract Oils,	...	10 00
	W. Hayward & Co. per Bill,	...	7 25
	Willis & Davis, per Bill,	...	7 80
	C. Robertson, per Bill,	...	14 00
	Proportion of Salaries, Office Rent, Fuel &c.	...	800 00
			<u>\$2,578 90</u>

Sub-Accounts from the several Stations—

A.	Partridge Island,	...	\$790 33
B.	Beacon,	...	595 38
C.	Quaco,	...	709 10
D.	Point Lepreaux,	...	557 58
E.	Gannet Rock,	...	1,752 24
F.	Cape Enrage,	...	465 27
G.	Machias Seal Island,	...	1,145 76
H.	Head Harbour,	...	677 21
I.	Saint Andrews,	...	862 94
K.	Grindstone Island,	...	523 95
L.	Swallow Tail,	...	862 61
M.	Steam Whistle,	...	1,351 14
N.	Bell Buoy,	...	119 85
O.	Richibucto Head,	...	242 04
			<u>10,155 40</u>
			<u>\$12,734 80</u>

Carried forward,

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	\$12,734 30
1866.		CREDIT.		
	By Warrants received on the Province Treasurer—			
	No. 68,	...	...	\$1,850 00
	174,	...	...	2,100 00
	110,	...	...	1,600 00
	415,	...	...	2,350 00
	548½,	...	...	1,700 00
	558,	...	...	1,400 00
Oct. 31.	Oil supplied Penitentiary,	...	...	65 20
	Do. Lunatic Asylum,	...	...	134 85
	Do. Office for last 4 years,	...	...	79 90
	Amount of Oil delivered and charged the various Stations as per Sub-Account,			1,089 67
				<u>\$12,369 62</u>
1866.				
Oct. 31.	By Balance due the Commissioners,	...	...	364 68
				<u>\$12,734 30</u>

(E. E.)

G. W. SMITH, *Accountant.* R. W. CROOKSHANK, *Sec'y and Treas.*

ABSTRACT OF LIGHT HOUSE ACCOUNTS.

A				
PARTRIDGE ISLAND LIGHT.				
Keeper, A. Reed, Salary 1 year,	...	...	...	\$400 00
Ordinary Contingencies,	...	...	...	324 44
Extra do.	...	...	...	65 89
				<u>\$790 33</u>
B				
BEACON LIGHT, SAINT JOHN.				
Keeper, James Lane, Salary 1 year,	...	...	...	\$400 00
Ordinary Contingencies,	...	...	...	195 38
				<u>595 38</u>
C				
QUACO LIGHT.				
Keeper, Thomas Lamb, Salary, Self and Assistant,	...	...	...	\$584 00
Ordinary Contingencies,	...	...	...	125 10
				<u>709 10</u>
D				
POINT LEPREAUX LIGHT.				
Keeper, George Thomas, Salary 1 year,	...	...	...	\$400 00
Ordinary Contingencies,	...	...	...	102 58
Extra do.	...	...	...	55 00
				<u>557 58</u>
				<u>\$2,652 39</u>
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	...	

Brought forward, \$2,652 39

E

GANNET ROCK LIGHT.

Keeper, W. McLaughlin & Assistant, Salary 1 year,	\$840 00	
Ordinary Contingencies,	595 01	
Extra do.	317 23	
		<u>1,752 24</u>

F

CAPE ENRAGE LIGHT.

Keeper, J. Henneberry, Salary 1 year,	\$400 00	
Ordinary Contingencies,	65 27	
		<u>465 27</u>

G

MACHIAS SEAL ISLAND LIGHT.

Keeper, J. Conly and Assistant, Salary 1 year,	\$664 00	
Ordinary Contingencies,	481 76	
		<u>1,145 76</u>

H

HEAD HARBOUR LIGHT.

Keeper, J. R. Snell, Salary 1 year,	\$400 00	
Ordinary Contingencies,	282 71	
Extra do.	44 50	
		<u>677 21</u>

I

SAINT ANDREWS LIGHT.

Keeper, J. Pendleberry, Salary 1 year,	\$200 00	
Ordinary Contingencies,	162 94	
		<u>362 94</u>

K

GREYSTONE ISLAND LIGHT.

Keeper, J. Clarke, Salary 1 year,	\$400 00	
Ordinary Contingencies,	75 55	
Extra do.	48 40	
		<u>523 95</u>

L

SWALLOW TAIL LIGHT.

Keeper, John Kent, Salary 1 year,	\$400 00	
Ordinary Contingencies,	328 11	
Extra do.	134 50	
		<u>862 61</u>

M

STEAM WHISTLE, PARTRIDGE ISLAND.

Engineer, James Wilson & Assistant, Salaries 1 year,	\$660 00	
Ordinary Contingencies,	691 14	
		<u>1,351 14</u>

Carried forward, \$9,798 51

	<i>Brought Forward,</i>	...	...	\$9,793 51
	N			
	BELL BUOY, SAINT JOHN.			
Sundry repairs, &c.	...	...	...	119 85
	O			
	RICHIBUCTO LIGHT.			
Keeper, F. Richards, Salary 1 year,	...	...	...	\$160 00
Ordinary Contingencies,	...	...	...	82 04
				242 04
Add—	...	...	...
Amount of General Account,	...	...	...	\$2,338 10
Less—Oil delivered at Stations,	...	\$1,089 67	...	
Oil supplied Penitentiary, Lunatic Asylum, and Office,	...	279 95	...	
				1,369 62
				968 48
Total Expenditure for the Year,	...	...	...	\$11,123 88
	Resources—			
Warrants on Provincial Treasury,	...	...	...	11,000 00
Balance due on Expenditure of 1866,	...	...	...	\$123 88
Add—Balance due on Expenditure of 1865,	...	...	...	240 80
				\$364 68

J. JOHNSON.

K.

EMIGRANT AGENT.

Report upon Account of Robert Shives for Expenses connected with
Immigration, for the Year ended 31st Oct. 1866.

Balance due R. Shives 1st November 1865,	...	...	\$196 29
Paid George M. Leod, Office Rent,	...	...	\$80 00
Peter Sheridan, services as Porter 1 year,	...	...	40 00
Postage, Stationery, and other Contingencies,	...	53 23	
			173 23
			\$369 52

CONTRA.

Warrant No. 58 to pay Balance of 1865,	...	...	196 29
Due R. Shives 31st October 1866,	...	...	\$173 23

J. JOHNSON.

L.

BOARD OF HEALTH, SAINT JOHN.

Report upon Account of the Chairman of the Board of Health, Saint John, for the Year ended 31st October 1866.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE BOARD.

Salaries—Dr. E. Bayard, Vaccinating Surgeon, ...	\$120 00
Wm. Burns, Inspector, ...	420 00
Ed. Seymour, " ...	400 00
Wm. Hawks, " ... 7 months, ...	220 00
B. Watters, " ... 2 months, ...	60 00
Thos. King, " ... " ...	60 00
Rent of Office paid Commercial Bank, ...	200 00
Advertising, ...	42 17
Fuel—Coal, Wood, and cutting, &c. ...	43 76
Telegrams, Stationery and Printing, ...	55 24
Contingencies, ...	36 57
	<u>\$1,657 74</u>

QUARANTINE STATION.

Salary of B. Doherty, Boatman and Hospital Keeper, ...	\$400 00
Labour and material repairing Buildings, ...	48 33
Premium of Insurance on do. ...	40 00
Contingencies, ...	30 32
	<u>518 65</u>
Balance in hand, ...	66 09
	<u>\$2,242 48</u>

RESOURCES.

Balance on hand 1st November 1865, ...	\$208 48
Received for Night Soil, ...	55 00
" 15 Licenses to keep Pigs, ...	15 00
" Fines from sundry persons, ...	64 00
Received from Provincial Treasurer per Warrants, ...	1,900 00
	<u>\$2,242 48</u>

The expenses of the Board include, in addition to the above, \$500 paid as remuneration to the Members, and \$600 Salary of the Clerk. The Account is attested by the signatures of Dr. William Bayard, Chairman, and John Ansley, Clerk, and supported by satisfactory Vouchers.

J. JOHNSON.

III.

MARINE HOSPITAL, SAINT JOHN.

Account of Expenditure by the Commissioners from the 1st November 1865
to the 31st October 1866.

Bread,	\$132 10	
Beef,	134 46	
Sugar,	67 75	
Rice, Barley, and Meal,	15 04	
Tea,	25 30	
Milk,	46 92	
Fruit, Lime Juice, Cocoa, &c.	4 48	
Wine, Porter, and Spirits,	39 04	
Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Ice, &c.	4 53	
Potatoes, &c.	78 55	
		\$548 17
Washing,	\$65 41	
Straw,	13 76	
		79 17
Fuel, ... ..	...	425 17
Medicine and Drugs, ... ..	...	132 68
Hospital Steward's Salary,	\$300 00	
" Matron's " 	80 00	
" Assistant's " 	144 00	
" " Pest House, Partridge Island,	78 20	
Board of Hospital Steward and Matron,	146 00	
" Assistant,	144 00	
		892 20
Physician and Surgeon's Salaries,	\$560 00	
" " Pest House, P. Island,	100 00	
Clery, Secretary, and Treasurer—Salaries,	300 00	
		960 00
Cemetery Expenses,	\$10 00	
Coffins and Hearse,	33 75	
		43 75
Gardener and Assistants, City Hospital, ... ..	...	128 50
Carpenters, Masons, Painters, &c. ... ..	...	611 32
For sundry Contingent Charges not classified, viz:—		
Fire Insurance, \$3,200, at 1/2 per cent.	\$24 00	
Lumber, &c. repairs,	332 25	
Paints, \$54.20; Nails, \$61.67; Lime, Bricks, Glass, \$33.89,	149 76	
Board of Seamen, \$35.57; General Hospital, \$32.15,	67 72	
Fire Inspector, \$9; Boiler, \$11.79; Repairs, \$1.20,	21 99	
Sink, \$2.65; Water Supply, \$36; Water As'ment, \$14,	52 65	
Gas, \$66; Grate, \$2.96; Tubs, \$3; Table, \$8,	79 96	
Tin Ware, \$4.99; Crockery, \$0.72,	5 71	
Sheeting, \$64.57; Bedding, \$67.38; Osnaburg, \$11.22,	143 35	
Soap, \$10.49; Boating, \$3.50; Soap, P. L., \$2.41,	16 40	
Carried forward,	\$893 79	\$3,820 96

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$893 79	\$3,820 96
Labour, \$18.55; Cartage, \$36.95,	55	50	
Seeds, \$7.05; Flower Pots, \$8.07; Manure, \$12,	27	12	
Barrow, \$8; Rakes, \$1; Spades, \$2.10,	11	10	
Printing, \$23.30; Stage, \$7,	30	30	
Coal, Pest House,	3	50	1,021 31
Supplies not charged on the Diets,			36 21
			<u>\$4,878 48</u>

Abstract Expenditure, repairing damage by Fire of the 11th November, (included in the General Account.)

Fire Inspector,	\$9	00
Carpenters,	288	75
Masons,	138	65
Painting and Glazing,	142	89
Lumber, &c.	832	25
Paints, Oil, &c.	54	20
Nails, &c.	43	95
Material,	33	89
		<u>\$1,061 06</u>

Received from "North British and Mercantile Insurance Com- pany," assessed damages by fire,	\$1,013	90
General Account for	47	16
		<u>\$1,061 06</u>

NOTE.—In the above Expenditure the sum of \$226.86 is included for Root and Green House erected on the south side of the Hospital, in place of the Veranda destroyed by fire.

REPORT.

Am't paid Commissioners from Sick & Disabled Seamen's Fund,	\$4,800	00
Insurance recovered from the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, for Damage by Fire 11th Nov. 1865,	1,013	90
Proceeds of Sales of Roots and Plants from Hospital Grounds,	68	00
		<u>\$5,881 90</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Balance due Commissioners 31st October 1865,	\$209	87
Expenditure 1866, as detailed,	4,878	48
		<u>\$5,087 85</u>
Balance in hand 31st October 1866,	\$794	05

The Account shews an Expenditure of about \$1,100 for Repairs of the Building after the fire, and \$150 for Furniture, &c. There is a large increase in the cost of fuel and provisions, and these items, with the balance due Commissioners in 1865, and the balance on hand in 1866, will account for the additional funds placed at their disposal for the year. The Account is, as usual, accompanied with satisfactory Vouchers, and signed by five Commissioners, with the Secretary, Charles Ward, Esq.

J. JOHNSON.

N.

MARINE HOSPITAL, SAINT ANDREWS.

Report upon Account of C. E. O. Hatheway, Commissioner of Marine Hospital, Saint Andrews, for the Year ended 31st Oct. 1866.

EXPENDITURE.

Mrs. Day, Salary, and Board of Sick Seamen,	\$332 71
Z. Chipman and J. Campbell, services as Commissioners,	20 00
Dr. Gove, Physician and Surgeon, Salary,	120 00
Firewood, and Cutting,	56 40
Furniture, Bedding, &c.	24 70
Small Stores, Provisions, &c.	36 83
Cartage, and conveyance of Seamen,	13 91
Premium of Insurance,	17 50
Allowance to Secretary and Treasurer,	80 00
Balance in hand 31st October 1866,	89 60
	<hr/>
	\$791 65

RESOURCES.

Balance in hand 1st November 1865,	\$91 65
Received from Provincial Treasurer per Warrants,	700 00
	<hr/>
	\$791 65

Sworn to and Vouched.

J. JOHNSON.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Honorable John McMillan, Postmaster General, in Account Current with the Province of New Brunswick for Year ended 31st Oct. 1866.

DR.

To Balance due 31st October 1865,	\$2,993 52
Postage on Letters in hands of Deputies 31st October 1865,	167 30
	<hr/>
	\$3,160 82

MEMO.—Voucher B.—Balance of Postage Stamps in hands of Deputies 31st October 1865, \$6,889.70.

To Amount Provincial Postage on Correspondence collected at the several Post Offices,	\$13,249 92
Amount of Way Letter Postage,	1,423 98
Amount of Ship Letter Postage,	1,256 13
Amount received on Sale of Postage Stamps,	38,314 28
	<hr/>
Carried forward,	\$54,244 31
	\$3,160 82

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$54,244 31	\$3,160 82
To Amount Postage on Unpaid Correspondence received from the United Kingdom, Bermuda, and Newfoundland,		874 98	
Amount of Postage on Paid Correspondence sent to the United Kingdom, Bermuda, and Newfoundland,		464 87	
Amount of Balance of Errors to Debit of Deputies,		35 36½	
		<u>\$55,619 52½</u>	
Deduct amount of Returned, Refused, Missent, Redirected, and Overcharged Letters,		1,204 34½	
		<u>54,415 18</u>	
To Amount of Miscellaneous Receipts,		21,927 19	
		<u>\$79,508 19</u>	
	Cr.		
By Postage on Letters in hands of Deputies, 31st Oct. 1866,			\$164 78
MEMO.—Voucher No. 2.—Balance of Postage Stamps in hands of Deputies 31st October 1866, \$7,516.23.			
By Salaries at Post Office Department and Post Offices, viz:—			
Post Office Departm't, Fredericton,	\$3,414 46		
Post Offices,	16,420 75		
	<u>\$19,835 21</u>		
Way Office Keepers,	3,262 78		
Commission on Sale of Postage Stamps,	2,194 64		
	<u>25,292 53</u>		
By Travelling Charges,			383 00
Conveyance of Mails,		\$34,205 13	
Ship Letter Gratuities,		1,516 52½	
		<u>\$35,721 65½</u>	
By Tradesmen's Bills,			1,806 98
Rent and Taxes,			1,140 00
Stationery, Blank Forms, &c.	\$2,388 10		
Advertising and Telegraphing,	846 57		
	<u>3,234 67</u>		
Miscellaneous Payments,			257 88
Remittances to England,			5,575 92
Amount of Balance of Errors to credit of Deputies,			16 13½
Balance due 31st October 1866;			6,410 09
			<u>\$79,508 19</u>

JOHN M'MILLAN, *Postmaster General*

W. PAISLEY, *Accountant*.

The Account is sworn to by W. Paisley, Accountant.—J. J.

P.

TRACADIE LAZARETTO.

Report upon Account of Hon. James Davidson, Secretary and Treasurer of
Tracadie Lazaretto, for the Year ended 31st October 1866.

EXPENDITURE.

Balance due Treasurer 1st November 1865,		\$12 69
Provisions—		
Flour and Meal,	\$424 50	
Beef \$217.29, Potatoes \$67.09, Rice & Barley, \$47.56,	331 94	
Butter \$76.83, Lard \$55.85, Peas \$14.22,	145 90	
Herrings and Codfish \$56.11, Molasses \$66, Tea \$50,	172 11	
		1,074 45
Clothing—		
Cotton \$235.73, Flannel \$61.85,	\$297 58	
Woollen Goods for Men's Clothing,	85 90	
Shoes, and Materials for do.	21 73	
Blankets \$42.50, Trimmings \$13.71,	56 21	
Made up Garments, and making do.	98 26	
		559 68
Miscellaneous—		
Fuel \$49.83, Soap and Candles \$37.03,	\$86 86	
Medicine and Wine, &c.	84 50	
Conveyance of Patients to Institution,	10 40	
Furniture, Brooms, Tubs, Knives and Forks, &c.	29 12	
Paid for a Milch Cow \$22, Hay and Straw \$21.40,	43 40	
Small Groceries \$77.37, Coffins, &c. \$6,	83 37	
Freight, Ferriages, &c.	29 70	
		367 35
Salaries and Wages—		
Reverend F. Gauvreau, Chaplain,	\$80 00	
Thomas Archer, Keeper,	26 67	
Philis Louisier, do.	131 13	
John Walsh, Inspector,	72 00	
Robert Robinson, Member of Board,	40 00	
Angel Gouthreau, Washer-woman,	84 00	
Antoinette Gouthreau, do.	28 00	
		451 80
Commission,	130 00	
		\$2,605 97

RESOURCES.

Received from Provincial Treasurer per Warrants,	2,600 00
Balance due Treasurer 31st October 1866,	\$5 97

The Account is sworn to and accompanied with satisfactory Vouchers.

J. JOHNSON.

BUOYS AND BEACONS.

Report upon Accounts of Commissioners of Buoys and Beacons for the
Year ended 31st October 1866.

No. 1.—JAMES CAMPBELL, Saint George.

Paid sundry persons for taking up and replacing Buoys in Magaguadavic River,	\$181 00
Commission,	18 10
	\$199 10
Received per Warrant No. 316,	\$199 10

No. 2.—JAMES G. C. BLACKHALL & R. YOUNG, Caraquet.

Balance due Commissioners 1st November 1865,	\$56 32
Repairing, laying down and taking up Buoys, &c.	\$73 00
Commission,	7 30
	80 30
	\$186 62
Received per Warrant No. 180,	56 32
	\$80 30

No. 3.—R. C. SCOVIL & CHAS. S. THEAL, Shediac.

Balance due Commissioners 1st November 1865,	\$49 63
Making, taking up and replacing Buoys, &c.	\$83 35
Commission,	8 33
	91 68
	\$141 31
Received per Warrant No. 24,	49 62
	\$91 69

No. 4.—J. MONTGOMERY, D. STEWART & W. M. CALDWELL, Dalhousie.

Balance due Commissioners 1st November 1865,	\$60 37
Placing and taking up Buoys, repairs, &c.	\$57 90
Commission,	5 79
	63 69
	\$124 06
Received per Warrant No. 34,	60 37
	\$63 69

No. 5.—MARTIN CRANNEY & GEO. J. PARKER, Miranichi.

Expenditure.

Balance due Commissioners 1st November 1865,	...	...	\$670 94
Laying and lifting Buoys in Harbour,	...	...	\$369 40
Picking up and returning Drift Buoys,	...	...	32 00
Lumber, Iron & Paint, &c. for repairs of Buoys & Beacons,	131 05		
Labour,	do.	do.	298 05
Repairs of Lanterns,	...	...	24 65
Parafine Oil \$26.86, Rent \$58.00,	...	...	84 86
Miscellaneous Expenses, Advertising, &c.	...	...	18 67
James Wilson, Keeper of Light, Salary,	...	...	200 00
			<u>1,158 68</u>
Commission,	...	...	115 26
			<u>\$1,944 88</u>

Resources.

Warrants Nos. 4, 170, and 413,	...	...	1,661 70
Due Commissioners,	...	...	<u>\$283 18</u>

No. 6.—SYLVANUS POWELL, L. P. W. DESBRISAY & D. WARK, Richibucto.

Expenditure.

Making, repairing and placing Buoys, &c. 1865,	...	...	\$108 85
Commission,	...	...	10 98
			<u>\$119 83</u>

Resources.

Balance due by Commissioners per Report 1865,	...	...	\$93 45
page 219,	...	...	26 38
Warrant No. 144,	...	...	<u>\$119 83</u>

No. 7.—WM. NAPIER, J. FERGUSON & GEO. SMITH, Bathurst.

Expenditure.

Making, placing and lifting Buoys, 1865,	...	...	\$191 04
Commission,	...	...	19 10
			<u>\$210 14</u>
Expenses of same service 1866,	...	...	\$293 47
Commission,	...	...	29 33
			<u>322 80</u>
			<u>\$532 94</u>

Resources.

Warrant No. 36 for Account of 1865,	...	...	\$210 14
Do. 339 do. 1866,	...	...	322 00
			<u>532 14</u>
Due Commissioners,	...	...	<u>\$0 80</u>

No. 8.—W. WHITLOCK, Saint Andrews.

Expenditure.

Balance due Commissioners 31st October 1865,		\$77 00
Repairing, placing and lifting Beacons, &c.	\$68 61	
Commission,	6 86	
	<hr/>	75 47
		<hr/>
		\$152 47

Resources.

Warrant No. 75, \$77.00, Warrant No. 555, \$75.47,		\$152 47
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No. 9.—FRANCIS ALEXANDER, JOHN DORAN & W. TAYLOR, Shippegan.

Expenditure.

Expense of Service 1864,	\$26 89	
Commission,	2 69	
	<hr/>	\$29 58
Repairs, placing and lifting Buoys 1866,	\$89 85	
Commission,	8 98	
	<hr/>	98 83
		<hr/>
		\$128 41

Resources.

Balance due by Commissioners per Report 1866,		
page 219,	\$16 66	
Warrant No. 55,	9 30	
	<hr/>	25 96
		<hr/>
Due Commissioners,		\$102 45

J. JOHNSON.

R.

INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Report upon Accounts of Indian Commissioners for the Year ended 31st October 1866.

No. 1.—W. SALTER & EDWARD WILLISTON, Northumberland.

Expenditure.

Balance due Commissioners 1865,		\$163 00
Paid to Indians for purchase of Seed, viz:—		
At Elgroud,	\$77 00	
Little South West,	50 50	
Indian Town,	13 00	
South West,	17 50	
Burnt Church,	142 00	
	<hr/>	\$300 00

Carried forward,

<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$300 00	\$163 00
Paid to Indian Chiefs, annuity,	40 00	
Messrs. Gilmour, Rankin & Co. advances to indigent and infirm Indians for the year,	181 00	
		<u>521 00</u>
		\$684 00

Resources.

Warrants Nos. 11, \$300; 128, \$163; 429, \$40,	\$503 00	
Stumpage received from Wm. Napier,	17 50	
		<u>520 50</u>
Due Commissioners,		<u>\$163 50</u>

No. 2.—HENRY LIVINGSTON, Richibucto.

Expenditure.

Distributed to Indians, &c.,	\$125 73
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Resources.

Balance in hand 1st November 1865,	\$5 68	
Warrant No. 233-10,	120 00	
		<u>125 68</u>
Due Commissioner,		<u>\$0 05</u>

No. 3.—D. HANINGTON, Shediac.

Expenditure.

Paid Rev. F. X. LeFrance and by him distributed,	\$60 00
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Resources.

Warrant No. 233-5,	\$60 00
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No. 4.—S. L. BISHOP & J. HICKSON, Bathurst.

Expenditure.

Cash and Seed, Medicines, &c., furnished Indians from 28th May 1865, to 10th February 1866,	\$32 29
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Resources.

Balance in hand 1st November 1865,	\$40 00	
Warrant No. 233-9,	40 00	
		<u>80 00</u>
In hand or unaccounted,		<u>\$47 71</u>

J. JOHNSON.

BEAR BOUNTIES.

Report upon Accounts of Clerks of the Peace for Distribution of Bounties for the destruction of Bears, 1866.

No. 1.—GEORGE J. DIBBLEE, York.

Unexpended 31st October 1865,	...	...	...	...	\$133 00
Warrants 1866,	...	...	...	...	860 00
					<u>\$493 00</u>

Expenditure.

124 Bounties paid 1866,	872 00
In hand,	<u>\$121 00</u>

No. 2.—E. B. SMITH, King's.

Warrants 1866,	\$120 00
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Expenditure.

Over-expended 31st October 1865,	\$10 00
35 Bounties paid 1866,	105 00
					<u>115 00</u>
In hand,	<u>\$5 00</u>

No. 3.—W. B. KINNEAR, Saint John.

Unexpended per Report 1865, page 223,	\$60 00
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Expenditure.

Repaid Treasurer in 1864,	\$20 00
5 Bounties paid 1866,	15 00
					<u>35 00</u>
In hand,	...	...	...	...	<u>\$25 00</u>

No. 4.—GEORGE S. GRIMMER, Charlotte.

Unexpended 31st October 1865,	...	...	...	...	\$56 00
Warrants 1866,	...	...	...	...	200 00
					<u>\$256 00</u>

Expenditure.

64 Bounties paid 1866,	...	...	...	...	192 00
In hand,	...	...	...	...	<u>\$64 00</u>

No. 11.—T. R. WETMORE, QUEEN'S.

Unexpended 1865 per Report, page 225,	\$350 00
Warrants 1866,	160 00
	<u>\$510 00</u>

Expenditure.

80 Bounties paid 1865,	\$240 00
53 Do. 1866,	159 00
	<u>399 00</u>
In hand,	<u>\$111 00</u>

No. 12.—GEORGE J. BLISS, Sunbury.

Unexpended 31st October 1865,	\$40 00
Warrants 1866,	120 00
	<u>\$160 00</u>

Expenditure.

32 Bounties paid 1866,	96 00
In hand,	<u>\$64 00</u>

No. 13.—CHARLES E. KNAPP, Westmorland.

Unexpended 31st October 1865,	\$2 00
Warrants 1866,	160 00
	<u>\$162 00</u>

Expenditure.

35 Bounties paid 1866,	105 00
In hand,	<u>\$57 00</u>

No. 14.—A. BARBARIE, Restigouche.

Warrants 1866,	\$80 00
	<u>\$80 00</u>
	<i>Expenditure.</i>
Over-expended 1865,	\$5 00
25 Bounties paid 1866,	75 00
	<u>\$80 00</u>

J. JOHNSON.

T.
QUEEN'S PRINTER.

Report upon Accounts of George E. Fenety, Esq., Queen's Printer, for the
Year ended 31st October 1866.

Legislative Council—			
500 Copies Daily Journals for 2 Sessions,		\$800 00	
500 " House of Assembly Journals for 2 Sessions,		500 00	
150 " Revised Journals,		144 00	
150 " Appendix to Journals,		261 00	
150 " Index to do.		50 00	
Printing Rules and Statutes of the Court of Chancery in New Brunswick, 400 copies,		396 55	
Governor's Speech, and Address, &c.		29 30	
		\$2,180 85	
House of Assembly—			
2000 Copies Daily Journals, 2 Sessions,		\$2,000 00	
180 " Appendix to Journals,		320 00	
Printing Bills, Speech, Financial Statements, &c.		197 50	
Bye Road Commissioners, Publishing in Gazette & Slips,		342 70	
			2,860 20
Government Account—			
Publishing in Gazette, &c. Addresses, Correspon- dence, Proclamations, &c.			581 39
General Legislative Printing—			
Publishing Laws in Royal Gazette,		\$380 00	
Printing 1,650 Copies Acts of 1866,		401 37	
			781 37
Militia—Publishing General Orders, &c. in Gazette, Adjutant General's Report,		\$239 36	
		214 80	
			454 16
Board of Agriculture—Report 1866,			403 50
Provincial Secretary—Blanks, &c.			103 43
Crown Land Office—Advertising,			501 88
Clerk of Pleas—Printing Blanks,			25 32
Lunatic Asylum—Report 1866,			44 20
Auditor General—Report, 350 Copies,			468 60
Education Office—Chief Superintendent's Report, Printing Blanks, &c.		\$328 50	
		19 05	
			347 55
Royal Gazette—1192 Copies for Magistrates, &c. Extra Copies for do.		\$1,788 00	
		104 50	
			1,892 50
			\$10,644 95
Add—Balance due Queen's Printer 1st Nov. 1865,			3,889 17
			\$14,534 12
Payments.			
Warrants on Ordinary Revenue,		\$10,163 01	
Do. Casual Revenue,		764 79	
			10,927 80
Due Queen's Printer 31st October 1866,			\$3,606 32

J. JOHNSON.

BYE ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Warrant No. 457 of 1866.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
457-1	Richard Tobin,	\$20 00	..	..	..	No Account.
2	Theodore Cite,	30 00	\$30 00	..	..
3	Dacite Nadreau,	20 00	20 00	..	..
4	Firmah Sorcey,	30 00	30 00	..	..
5	Roman Long,	20 00	20 00	..	..
6	Augustus Daigle,	20 00	20 00	..	..
6 1/2	George Baird,	120 00	120 00	..	..
7	William Tomlinson,	150 00	150 00	..	..
8	John Z. Brown,	40 00	40 00	..	..
9	George F. Morehouse,	50 00	50 00	..	..
10	Charles Roberts,	75 00	75 00	..	..
11	George A. Hutchison,	70 00	70 00	..	..
12	Alexander Briggs,	20 00	19 00	..	\$1 00	
13	Moses Crage,	8 00	8 00	..	..	No Commission charged.
14	George Ballard,	60 00	60 00	..	..
15	B. McLaughlan,	80 00	80 00	..	..
16	Daniel Hallett,	30 00	30 00	..	..
17	Edward Montgomery,	60 00	..	..	..	No Account.
18	Peter Watson,	60 00	60 00	..	..
18 1/2	Benjamin Hitchcock,	40 00	40 00	..	..
19	George W. Day,	410 00	410 00	..	..
20	N. E. Price,	10 00	..	..	..	Not drawn.
20	Felix Cassidy,	10 00	..	..	..
21	Eloy Cyr,	220 00	220 00	..	..
22	Augustus Patton,	100 00	100 00	..	..
23	Solom A. Bear,	40 00	40 00	..	..
24	John Hodgen,	115 00	115 00	..	..

VICTORIA COUNTY.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
24 1/2	George Byram,	\$110 00	\$110 00			
25	Arthur Ginn,	40 00	40 00			
26	Robert Coombes,	20 00	...	...	...	No Account.
27	Marcel Cyr,	20 00	20 00	...	...	No Commission charged.
28	Cyrell Potras,	20 00	20 00			
29	Bessie Martin,	80 00	82 50	\$2 50		
CARLETON COUNTY.—Warrant No. 458.						
458-30	To repay advances,	\$400 00				
31	MUNICIPALITY,	800 00				
	1 W. Fitzherbert,	...	\$24 00			
	2 John Boyd,	...	25 00			
	3 William Upham,	...	27 00			
	4 James H. Lunn,	...	40 00			
	5 Elijah Gallop,	...	24 00			
	6 Oliver Kelley,	...	8 00			
	7 Hugh Montgomery,	...	40 00			
	8 Archibald Anderson,	...	5 25			
	9 Thomas Fulton,	...	40 00			
	10 John Lipsett,	...	40 00			
	11 John Stockford,	...	34 30	\$0 30		
	12 Warren C. Bull,	...	80 10	0 10		
	13 Charles H. Richardson,	...	6 00			
	14 G. Chapman,	...	45 00			
	15 Henry Lamont,	...	20 00			
	16 Edward Gray,	...	20 00			
	17 William Banks,	...	30 34			
	18 Randolph R. Giberson,	...	81 00			
	19 James M'Grath,	...	30 00			
	20 James Good,	...	81 00	5 00		
	21 Jacob Whitehouse,	...	40 00			
	22 Joseph Foster,	...	45 00			

32	J. R. Hartley,	487 00	489 45	2 45	...	He also accounts for \$59.70, balance of last year.
33	George Giberson,	360 00	360 00		...	
34	W. H. Britain,	165 00	167 25	2 25	...	Amount due him.
35	James M'Grath,	99 00	100 35	1 35	...	Work performed.
36	Alexander Lindsay,	20 00	...	...	...	No Account.
37	Joseph Foster,	60 00	60 00		...	
38	John D. Baird,	60 00	...	...	...
39	G. Chapman,	90 00	90 00		...	
40	Amos Gallop,	75 00	...	...	...
41	Scott Emery,	28 00	28 00		...	
42	Thomas Fulton,	61 00	61 00		...	
43	Calvin M'Keen,	21 00	21 00		...	
44	William Rodgers,	4 00	4 00		...	
45	Elijah Briggs,	20 00	20 00		...	
<i>Grants and Balances, 1865.</i>						
369-197	Joseph Whitehouse,	...	40 00			

YORK COUNTY.—Warrant No. 459.

459-46	MUNICIPALITY,	\$2,400				
	1 Samuel Kitchen,	...	\$46 25	\$1 32	\$1 60	
	2 John Murray,	...	47 57	...	...
	3 E. S. Hammond,	...	98 40	...	...
	4 Daniel M'Dade,	...	46 25	...	...
	5 Nicholas Barker,	...	46 25	...	...
	6 William Wheeler,	...	16 00	...	...	No Commission charged.
	7 Isaac M'Nutt,	...	57 50	...	...
	8 Samuel Scott,	...	26 00	...	...
	9 George W. Love,	...	36 50	...	...
	10 John Miller,	...	59 00	...	...
	11 John Scott,	...	40 00	...	...
	12 James Rosborough,	...	40 00	...	...
	13 Alexander Adams,	...	80 75	...	...
	14 Asa Dow,	...	169 00	...	...	He also accounts for 56 cents short last year.
	15 Alexander Munroe,	...	176 00	...	...

YORK COUNTY.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
16	William Moore,	...	\$90 00	...	...	No Commission charged.
17	Samuel Hugerman,	...	20 00	...	...
18	W. J. Wiggins,	...	102 00	...	...
19	William Miller,	...	20 00	...	...
20	Charles Verze,	...	96 00	...	...
21	James Johnston,	...	74 00	...	...
22	Robert Bird,	...	60 00	...	...
23	Oldbury Dunphy,	...	60 00	...	\$1 74	
24	Whitman Estey,	...	61 26	...	...
25	Patrick M'Bean,	...	131 00	...	16 00	
26	William Shales,	...	114 00	...	45 85	
27	Thomas Goodspeed,	...	24 15	...	...
28	Thomas Pringle,	...	79 04	\$0 04	...	
29	John Reid,	...	79 00	...	...
30	Joseph Conroy,	...	60 00	...	...
31	Thomas Nason,	...	130 15	0 15	...	
32	Richard Cloney,	...	14 00	...	...
33	Alexander Wilson,	...	104 00	...	...
34	Patrick Hurley,	...	28 00	...	...
35	Samuel Fleming,	400 00	400 00	...	...
36	Board of Works,	640 00	640 00	...	14 20	
37	Stephen Tracey,	80 00	65 80	...	...
38	James Hawkins,	40 00	40 00	...	...
39	George Lester,	100 00	...	...	...	No Account.
40	Hugh M'Ninn,	100 00	...	...	...	Do.
41	Asa Dow,	150 00	50 00	...	...
42	Patrick Curran,	50 00	100 00	...	...
43	Thomas Nason,	100 00	50 00	...	...
44	Alexander Thompson,	100 00	...	...	...	No Account.
45	George Robinson,	30 00	...	...	...
46	Asa Dow,	30 00	30 00	...	...

Grants and Balances, 1865.

355-167	James Rosborough,	40 00	40 00	...	...
	George Robinson,	89 50	90 51	1 01	...	
	Thomas G. Currie,	78 00	77 00	4 00	...	
	Joseph Conroy,	57 00	59 84	2 84	...	He also expended \$119.56, Special Grant.
	Jarvis M'Gibbon,	60 00	59 75	...	0 25	No Account.
	Theodore Natter,	15 00	...	...	...

SUNBURY COUNTY.—Warrant No. 460.

460-57	G. F. Atherton,	\$40 00	\$101 55	...	\$12 45	No Account.
58	Henry Reese,	114 00	40 00	...	...	He also expended \$12.12, balance of last year.
59	Jeremiah Cokley,	40 00	184 00	...	...
60	Robert Linton,	216 00	255 03	...	32 00	Job incomplete.
61	Orlo Hoyt,	273 00	241 21	\$1 21	17 97	Unfinished Contract.
62	Samuel Randels,	240 00	190 00	2 24	...	
63	George F. Estabrooks,	190 00	229 24	...	1 47	
64	Jeremiah Tracey,	227 00	96 58	...	...
65	Theoanah Hart,	98 00	68 00	...	3 40	No Account.
66	John F. Hozar,	68 00	146 60	...	...
67	George Fredwell,	150 00	176 00	...	...
68	John H. Seeley,	60 00	76 00	...	...
69	Reuben Smith,	76 00	50 00	...	...
70	J. W. Lindsey,	50 00	98 00	...	...
71	Andrew Hayward,	98 00	94 27	0 27	...	
72	George Grass,	94 00	60 00	...	...
73	Zopher Phillips,	94 00	60 00	...	...
74	Samuel D. Nevers,	60 00	60 00	...	...
352-42	Thomas Wright,	25 42	25 42	...	...

Grants and Balances, 1865.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.—Warrant No. 461.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
461-75	G. W. Coldwell,	\$280 00	\$290 22	\$10 22		
76	Andrew Barton,	300 00	144 50	4 50		
	George N. Smith,		161 07	1 07		
77	Duncan McIntyre,	310 00	206 40	0 40	\$18 00	Also expended 84 cents, balance last year.
	Daniel Palmer,		86 00	...		
78	Richard P. Yomans,	220 00	220 10	0 10		
79	Charles Keith,	300 00	100 00	...		
	George N. Golding,		90 00	...		
	Thomas E. McDonald,		110 00	...		
80	Isaac Clark,	300 00	185 35	...	27 65	Work not done.
81	Ebenzer Williams,	550 00	141 26	...	5 74	Unfinished Job.
	J. W. Goldfinch,		190 00	...		
82	Henry Fowler, Jr.,	580 00	287 88	...	117 12	
	Francis Fulton,		93 95	...	71 05	Unfinished Contracts.
83	William Perry,	620 00	289 00	...		
	J. S. Starkey,		148 10	...		
	James Thompson,		187 00	...		
	Andy Corbett,		29 35	...	195 65	
	George Smith,		75 00	...		
	William Malone,			...		
	S. L. Peters,	300 00		...		
	Harry Walton,			...		
	Thomas Harrison,			...		
353-63	<i>Grants and Balances, 1865.</i>					
69	Thomas Harrison,	220 00	120 00	...	11 16	He over expended \$3.63, previous year.
	William Fowle,		208 84	...		

KING'S COUNTY.—Warrant No. 462.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
462-85	Joseph Hallett,	\$460 00	\$126 67	...		
86	E. S. Price,	136 35	196 66	...	\$76 35	
	Robert Pugsley,		135 67	...		
	George Child,		80 00	...		
	Caleb Fenwick,		76 00	...		
87	Adam Murray,	284 00	116 00	...		
	Peter Oglevie,		92 00	...		
	Adam Fairweather,		58 00	...		
88	James Kierstead,	116 00	57 85	...	0 15	
	Gilbert Downey,		12 00	...		
89	H. T. Barnes,	312 00	...	...	300 00	
	W. Smith,		...	...	...
90	William Baird,	174 00	67 00	...		
	Humphrey Smith,		111 20	...	\$4 20	
	James Douglas,		83 67	...		
91	O. B. Keith,	239 00	63 00	...		
	Melanthon Thorne,		88 33	...		
92	William D. Coates,	20 00	20 00	...		
93	William Perry,	155 00	55 94	...	0 94	
	Thomas Whelpley,		42 00	...		
94	John Crabb,	380 00	140 00	...		
	John Connor,		120 00	...		
95	William Crawford,	131 02	119 50	...	0 50	
	William Langstroth,		149 00	...		
96	John Woodward,	280 00	99 77	...		
	William Hey,		100 00	...		
	John Starks,		121 00	...		
97	David Floyd,	304 00	101 50	...	1 60	
	Bartlett Langley,		154 00	...		
	Bernard M. Govern,		114 00	...	46 23	
	H. W. Purdy,		74 00	...		
	R. J. Flewelling,	342 00	...	...		\$15, of which he received from Geo. Flewelling.
	David C. Williams,		...	...
	John Dixon,		...	...

KING'S COUNTY.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
462-98	John Parlee,	\$178 55	\$179 52	\$0 97	...	He also expended \$17.26, balance of last year. Job not completed. [for it. Paid to Commissioner Wm. Hay, who accounts Amount due him.
99	George Snider,	30 00	30 60	0 60	...	
100	Elias Freeze,	20 00	20 00	...	...
101	Alexander Moore,	75 00	75 00	...	...
102	Jonathan M'Leod,	421 65	421 65	...	...
103	Ezekiel F. Fraser,	33 60	33 60	...	...
104	Robert Patison,	93 50	93 67	0 17	\$3 20	
105	F. Ganong,	16 00	12 80	...	...
106	Henry Smith,	25 20	25 20	...	...
107	George Flewelling,	15 00	...	...	...
108	Hoyt Foster,	70 00	70 41	0 41	...	
109	Robert M'Leod,	40 00	40 00	...	...
110	Brown Harrison,	75 00	...	...	...
354-72	Grants and Balances, 1865.		20 00	
73	Brown Harrison,	495 25	202 55	
81	Robert Patterson,	60 00	204 70	
	Stephen Chapman,	...	68 00	
	W. H. Keith,	...	62 00	2 00	...	
	James B. Lyon,	...	98 00	

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—Warrant No. 468.

468-111	John Curry,	\$223 52	\$224 52	\$1 00	...	For over-expenditure on Sewer and Steamboat [Wharf.
112	Henry Hitchings,	59 48	...	...	...
113	John Townsend,	250 00	249 74	...	0 26	
	James Stinson,	...	...	...	...
	Walter Calder,	...	...	...	...

114	Hibbard Mitchell,	200 00	200 00	} 0 45
	Luke Byron,	...	...	...	...
115	James Parker,	200 00	200 00	...	...
	James B. Potts,	...	...	...	...
	Turter Wooster,	...	...	...	...
116	Philip Newton,	357 00	100 08	...	...
	Hiram Hanson,	72 50	101 52	...	...
117	Mathew Stevenson,	285 50	155 00	...	...
118	Thomas Cameron,	95 00	72 50	...	...
119	Thomas Campbell,	320 00	285 50	...	...
120	Thomas Campbell,	25 00	95 00	...	...
	Joseph Hill,	107 00	107 00	...	...
	John Peacock,	105 75	106 50	0 25	...	
121	Hon. James Brown,	25 00	25 00	...	...
122	Henry Schools,	50 00	50 00	...	...
123	William M'Cartie,	75 00	75 00	...	...
124	George S. Smith,	40 00	40 00	...	...
125	Ebenezer Hall,	45 00	45 00	...	...
126	Samuel Almond,	200 00	67 52	0 84	...	
	Harrison Getchell,	60 00	66 66	...	...
127	Robert Allen,	50 00	66 66	...	...
128	Collen Campbell,	40 00	50 00	...	...
129	Samuel Parker,	90 00	90 00	...	...
130	John M'Leod,	50 00	50 00	...	...
131	Andrew Mann,	260 00	87 05	0 05	...	
132	Samuel Parker,	60 00	86 50	...	...
133	John M'Leod,	50 00	86 50	...	...
	Richard M'Gee, Senior,	620 00	199 66	...	7 00	
	Peter Goss,	...	207 23	0 63	...	
	Angus M'Vicar,	...	178 66	...	28 00	

Job incomplete.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—Continued.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
468-135	Daniel Munson,	\$50 00	\$50 00	..	..	They also expended \$100, received from Board
136	Daniel Munson,	50 00	50 00	..	..	No Account.
137	Robert Davis,	100 00	111 60	..	..	No Commission charged.
138	Edmund Billings,	227 00	59 00	..	..
	Thomas B. Goss,		56 00	..	..
139	Charles M. Lean,	258 00	258 00	..	..
	John Ellis,			..	..
	Thomas C. Justison,			..	..
	James M'Gill,	40 00	40 00	..	..
140	John Crookard,	17 00	17 00	..	..
141	George V. Knight,	..	..	..	..
142	B. Buckman,	..	..	..	..
	<i>Grants and Balances, 1865.</i>					
265-104	William Cassidy,	..	40 00	..	..
109	W. D. Hart,	50 00	50 00	..	..
110	William Young, (1st),	20 00	20 00	..	..
116	J. Getchell,	40 00	40 00	..	..
123	R. W. Mealy,	15 00	15 00	..	..
127	William Noble,	30 00	30 00	..	..

SAINT JOHN COUNTY.—Warrant No. 463.

463-142	John K. Moore,	\$255 30	127 17	\$1 17	..	
	Francis Jones,	165 00	40 00	..	..
	R. Moore,	40 00	136 00	..	..
148	John Smith,	343 00	110 34	0 34	..	He also expended \$20.90, Special Grant.
144	Philip Mosher,	..	97 00	..	..
	John M. Brown,	..	..	..	..
	John Townes,	..	..	..	..

145	James Gault,	187 00	91 00	..	..	\$30 of which is special, No. 541, O. R.
	Robert Spillane,	79 00	30 00	..	..	\$20 of which is special, No. 541, O. R.
146	William Clark,	299 25	79 00	..	..	No Account.
147	John K. Moore,	392 50	892 50	..	..
148	John Kelly,	12 00	12 00	..	..
149	Philip Mosher,	20 00	20 00	..	..
150	John Moore,	30 00	30 00	..	..
151	R. Sands,	233 25	233 23	..	..	He also expended \$20, Special Grant.
152	Edward M'Bride,	20 00	..	..	..	Not drawn.
153	John K. Moore,	20 00	..	..	..	No Account.
154	Thomas Morrison,	..	..	..	..
	A. Menzies,	..	..	..	..
	David R. Munroe,	..	..	..	..

ALBERT COUNTY.—Warrant No. 469.

469-155	H. Wright,	\$343 00	\$86 91	..	\$43 09	He also expended \$36.09, balance of 1864 & '65.
	J. Barber,	865 00	210 45	..	4 55	Unfinished Contract.
156	E. Copp,	385 00	50 00	..	..
	B. Duffy,	118 46	55 00	..	113 53	
157	A. Bishop,	60 00	146 47	..	20 00	
	I. L. B. Steeves,	532 00	130 00	..	4 75	
158	R. M. Steeves,	118 46	160 25	..	..
159	R. M. Steeves,	60 00	70 95	0 95	..	
160	A. Gildart,	175 00	60 00	0 06	..	
	W. P. Robertson,	209 92	175 00	..	0 08	
161	D. M. Steeves,	305 00	147 00	..	..
	James M'Quaid,	180 00	186 00	..	4 00	
	John Cleveland,	..	60 00	..	..
	Roderick O'Connor,	..	54 65	..	..
162	A. P. Smith,	..	47 00	..	0 35	He also expended \$8.65, balance last year.
	John D. Gildart,	..	60 00	..	..
	John Mitten,	..	75 00	2 00	..	
366-186	<i>Grants and Balances, 1865.</i>		113 80	..	..
	David Bazley, (grant),	..	..	..	..

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.—Warrant No. 470.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
470-163	Charles Thibideau, Patrick Doherty, Thomas W. Bill, Francis Gallagher, Edmund Harris, Rufus Lutes, John Boyd, Daniel Holmes, Abel G. Trites, Dom. Badro, Dom. Legere, E. J. Welling, Nathan Lawrence, Josiah Tinney, Robert Towse, William C. Silliker, Harry Copp, Robert Carter, Charles Lean, Edward Welsh, John Avard,	\$593 50	\$223 00 193 17 83 00 205 42 226 50 189 70 516 94 55 00 60 00 262 00 120 00 185 00 178 08 190 00 172 00 119 00 176 00 29 70 149 10 97 00 158 50	\$1 17	\$1 08 20 80 ...	He also accounts for \$23.68, balance of last year. Including \$3.27, over-expended last year. [a balance in hand. He charges no Commission, and acknowledges No Account.
367-133	Patrick Doherty,	191 92	...	...	0 42	
137	Robert Towse,	122 00	121 58	...	...
140	Amos Ogden, Dominick Budrot,	400 00	400 76	0 76	...	
	<i>Grants and Balances, 1865.</i>					

KENT COUNTY.—Warrant No. 496.

496-170	William Fitzgerald, Thomas G. Richardson, Hypolite Robicheau, Thomas Stevenson, James Morton, John E. Oulton, Jacob Gesner, Charles J. Smith, Antoine Gerway, John Peltier, Nicholas Merzall, Martin Flanagan, Francis Maillet, Luke Babino, Thomas P. Daigle, Peter Robicheau, William Johnston, Andrew Bourgeois,	\$420 00	\$315 00	...	\$12 10	Jobs incomplete.
171		552 64	158 64 197 62 171 00	...	26 38	Unfinished Contract.
172		585 00	...	...	...	No Account.
173		313 80	186 71 79 05	...	0 09 0 95	He accounts for 67 cents, short last year.
174		300 00	92 15	...	4 80	Caused by Commissioner charging 10 per ct.
175		340 00	300 00	...	0 15	
	<i>Grants and Balances, 1865.</i>					
379-229	Jacob Gesner, Charles J. Smith, Antoine Gerway,	591 90	524 50	...	66 50	

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—Warrant No. 471.

471-176	James L. Price, James T. Wallace, John Pond, John A. Arbo, Daniel Kelly, Mark Hambrook, Ward Underhill, James M'Kie, Robert Jardine,	\$200 00	\$200 00	...	...
177		164 00	164 00	...	...
178		470 00	114 00 213 00	...	7 10	Also expended \$1.10, short last year.
179		124 00	186 90 32 00 92 00	...	...	He also expended \$3.50, short last year.

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.—Warrant No. 475.

No. of Grant.	Commissioners.	Grant.	Expenditure and Commission.	Over expended.	Short expended.	Remarks.
475-214	David Sadler,	\$753 00	\$753 00	...	...	He also accounts for \$100, received from Board [of Works.
215	Robert G. Gordon,	474 00	304 63	...	\$3 37	
	Adam Duncan,		161 90	\$3 90		
216	William McBeath,		158 00	...	0 96	[received from A. C. Desbrisay, M. P. P. He also accounts for \$10, which he says he
	John McMillan,	474 00	157 04	1 00	...	
	James McNair, Sr.		159 00	...	...	He also accounts for \$10, received from D. Sadler.
	Robert Connacher,		199 66½	...	8 02	
217	Allan Dickie,	589 00	189 66½	...	...
	Patrick Carney,		191 58	...		
	John Collegan,					
	<i>Grants and Balances, 1865.</i>					
370-173	James Fraser,	743 00	715 72	...	27 28	
174	James McNair,	11 00	11 00			
	Alexander Cook,					

*Amounts comprised in the General Bye Road Warrants of 1866 for which
Accounts have not been filed in this Office.*

VICTORIA.					
457-	1	Richard Tobin,	...	...	\$20 00
	17	Edwd. Montgomery,	...	...	60 00
	20	Felix Cassidy,	...	...	10 00
	26	Robert Coombs,	...	...	20 00
					\$110 00
CARLETON.					
458-	40	Amos Gallop,	...	...	75 00
YORK.					
459-	51	George Lester,	...	...	\$100 00
	52	Hugh M'Minn,	...	...	100 00
	55	Alex. Thompson,	...	...	100 00
					300 00
SUNBURY.					
460-	57	G. F. Atherton,	...	...	\$40 00
	68	John E. Seeley,	...	...	60 00
					100 00
CHARLOTTE.					
468-	137	Edmund Billings,	...	...	100 00
SAINT JOHN.					
463-	147	John Kelly,	...	...	\$299 25
	154	David R. Munroe,	...	...	20 00
					319 25
KENT.					
496-	172	Jacob Gesner,	}	...	...
		Chas. J. Smith,			
		Antoine Gerway,			
					585 00
NORTHUMBERLAND.					
471-	180	John M. Sutton,	}	...	...
		John M'Donald,			
		Alex. Saunders,			
	190	Daniel Ferguson,	...	...	41 10
	193	Dennis Mahony, Sen.	...	...	44 10
	198	Finley M'Dermot,	}	...	...
		James Fitzpatrick,			
	201	James Graham,	...	...	60 00
	202	W. M. Kelly,	...	...	100 00
					862 20
					\$2,451 45

Grants and Balances in hands of Bye Road Commissioners of 1864 and 1865, unaccounted for.

CARLETON.

369-199.	1865.	Edward Gray,	...	...	...	\$20 00	
212.	"	Scott Emery,	...	...	...	1 43	
218.	"	Thomas Fulton,	...	...	...	2 00	
								\$23 43

CHARLOTTE.

287- 86.	1864.	W. W. Graham,	...	...	...	\$2 57	
104.	"	M. Murphy,	...	...	...	8 50	
365-102.	1865.	W. W. Graham,	...	...	...	14 73	
104.	"	James M'Naney,	}	...	...	32 50	
		William Cassidy.						
								58 30

GLOUCESTER.

287-156.	1864.	John Brown, (deceased,)	...				52 23
----------	-------	-------------------------	-----	--	--	--	-------

KING'S.

354- 71.	1865.	D. B. Campbell,	...	...	...	\$41 74	
72.	"	Brown Harrison,	...	...	...	20 00	
								61 74

KENT.

287-124.	1864.	John S. Wilson,	...	...	...	\$1 74	
379-229.	1865.	Jacob Gesner,	}	...	...	66 50	
		Charles J. Smith,						
		Antoine Gerway,						
								68 24

NORTHUMBERLAND.

287-138.	1864.	Thomas Vanstone,	}	\$82 00		
		Patrick Hays,						
		William Russell,						
368-145.	1865.	John Kain,	}	198 41		
		John Hutchings,						
		Alex. Saunders,						
147.	"	James Fish,	}	150 00		
		J. Hutchison,						
		James Lynch,						
165.	"	James Fowler,	3 07		
								433 48

SUNBURY.

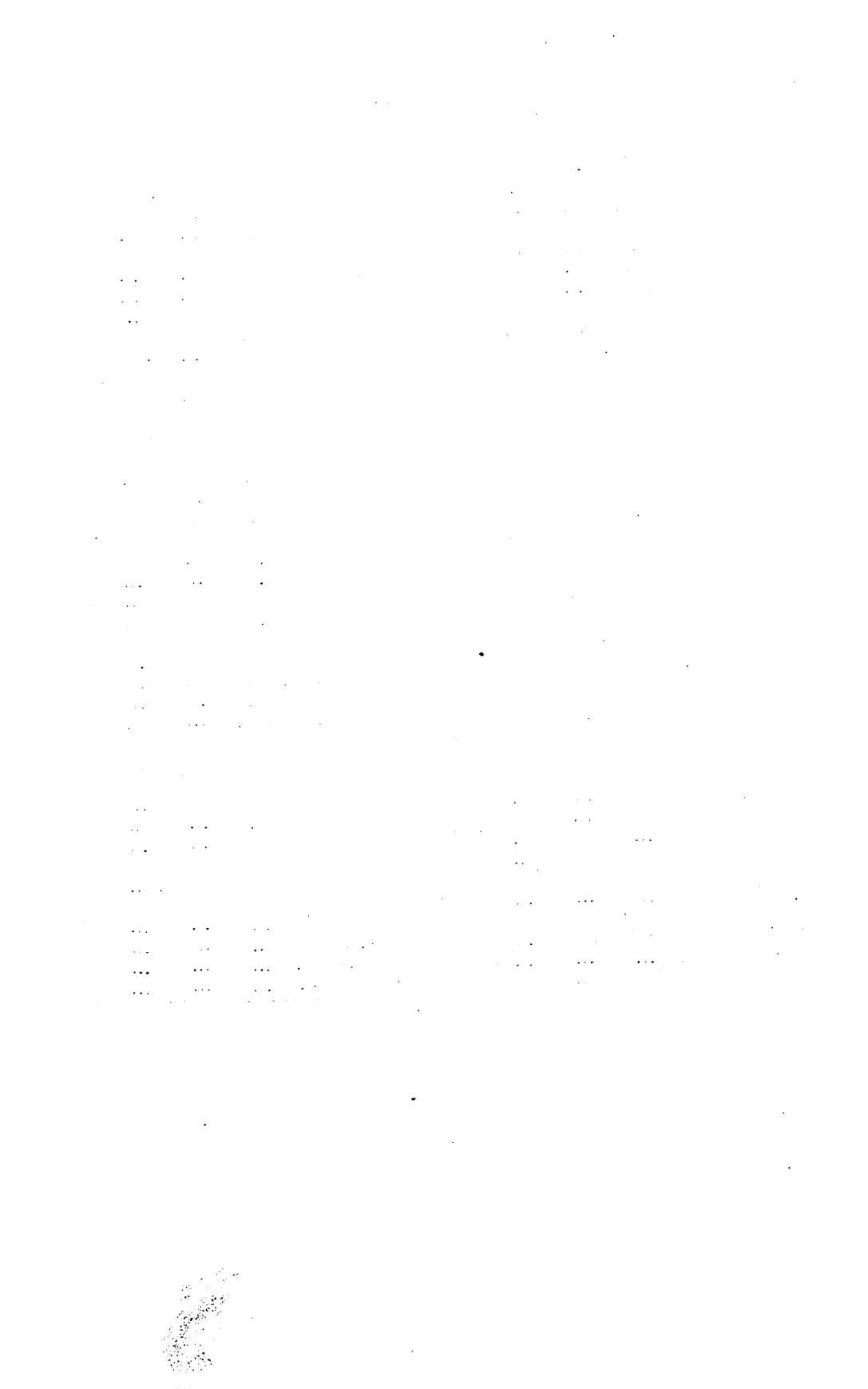
287- 33.	1864.	John Miles,	...	...	...	\$20 66	
352- 48.	1865.	John Miles,	26 00		
52.	"	George Nobles,	0 36		
								47 02

Carried forward, \$744 44

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THE SIXTH
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Crown Land Department

(INCLUDING ACCOUNTS AND RETURNS)

OF THE

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,

FOR THE YEAR WHICH ENDED THE 31ST OF OCTOBER, 1866.

HON. CHARLES CONNELL, SURVEYOR GENERAL.

APPENDIX No. II.

LAI D BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE BY COMMAND OF HIS EXCELLENCY
THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.



WOODSTOCK, N. B.:

PRINTED AT THE "CARLETON SENTINEL" OFFICE.

1867.

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SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Surveyor General of New Brunswick.

To His Excellency, Major General CHARLES HASTINGS DOYLE, Administrator of the Government, and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

I have the honor, herewith, to submit the Report of the Crown Land Department, for the Year ending on the 31st day of October, 1866.

The Returns, so far, are made up in the usual manner, but, in addition to the detailed statements of *past* transactions, which the Law requires, I also propose to offer a few suggestive recommendations in view of the *future*, for the information of Your Excellency and the Legislature.

It is, no doubt, of the utmost consequence that the Crown Lands should be properly managed, but there exists much diversity of opinion as to the mode by which this most desirable result can best be accomplished. The actual and more extensive occupation and improvement of our Wild Lands is, unquestionably, of far more importance than their mere sale, at whatever price, for so much money, without conditions. The amount of Revenue which may fairly be derived from the sale of our standing Lumber, without undue interference with Trade, requires consideration, as also the long

list of outstanding Balances, due on Crown Land Sales, both for money and labour, and other matters hereafter mentioned.

It seems peculiarly desirable at this time, to present more than usually full information on all these questions, and additional Returns are therefore submitted, which have necessarily, but unavoidably, increased the size of this Report.

A Map, representing in general outlines the extent and position of the ungranted lands of the Province, has also been prepared and is hereto attached.

Your Excellency's approval of my request for the appointment of a sub-Committee, consisting of two other Members of the Executive Council, with myself, for the immediate consideration, from time to time, of ordinary questions, arising in this Office, which were heretofore only considered by Your Excellency in Council, greatly facilitates the transaction of such business, and will, I am confident, be more satisfactory to the Public.

The "General Summary of Receipts," page 59, shows that during the fiscal year last past, the Receipts on account of Timber and Lumber have been \$24,843.57, against \$14,480.12 in the year previous; being an increase under that head of \$10,363.45. And the Receipts on account of Land have been \$14,744.32, against \$6,650.70 in the year previous, being an increase of \$8,093.62.

From several other Contingent items the receipts have been nearly the same in both years, and the total receipts from all sources have been \$41,031.07, being an increase during the year of \$18,434.55.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Excellency's

Most Obedient,

Humble Servant,

CHARLES CONNELL,

Surveyor General.

REPORT.

TIMBER MILEAGE.

The Upset-rate of Mileage on Timber Berths was *Two* dollars per square mile from 1844, when the Export duty was first imposed, until 1852, when it was increased to *four* dollars, at which rate it yet continues. I am of opinion that it is still far too low, and that a considerable increase in the rate might certainly be required for the privilege of "cutting and carrying away" for a whole year whatever quantity, however great, the Licencée may be able to find growing on *Six hundred and forty acres*.

In respect to the lumber on it, *private* land—perhaps formerly acquired at a high price—in 1844 became placed, substantially, on the very same footing as if it had never ceased to be Crown Land; the lumber, taken to market, from each alike paying exactly the same Export duty, viz: one shilling per M, superficial feet, on lumber, one shilling per ton, on Pine timber, and nine pence per ton, on other descriptions.

Assuming the average quantity of lumber annually cut, per square mile, on Crown licences, at 90 M, and the average rate of mileage paid at \$4.50, gives a stumpage of only five cents per M. An upset price of, say, \$10.00, per square mile, would only increase the average rate of stumpage to about eleven cents; and \$25.00, per square mile, or five times the present rate, would only be equal to a stumpage of, about, 27 cents per M, a very low rate, still comparatively, when it is considered that 75 to 100 cents, per M, on Spruce and 100 to 200 cents on Pine, is received by the owners of private lands.

In proof of the additional price which may be realized by Government for Lumber,—*when exacted*—I may state that on the Railway Reserve near the Howard Settlement, the Licencées pay it one dollar per M. superficial feet for Spruce and Pine logs—one dollar and fifty cents per ton for 12 inch Hactamac roots, and one dollar per ton for Birch timber, in addition to ordinary mileage, but in all other parts of the Province, the Government only requires the *same mileage, and no stumpage whatever*.

It is argued that the too favorable terms on which Licences can be got from the Crown, (besides being unfair to private land holders) induces waste and frequent over production.

I believe, for these reasons, that a considerable increase in the rate of mileage, without interference with the Export duty, is advisable, and would produce a far larger Revenue, without in anyway injuriously affecting the Trade.

The large deductions at one time made from the Gross stumpage proceeds, for expences of Inspection, &c., led to an alteration in the system, and the passage of the Export duty Act. The more equitable mode now however, as regards the question of Stumpage or Mileage, it appears to me, would be that the Operator should pay *Stumpage* for what he actually cuts, the quantity to be ascertained by a simple mode, not open to the objections which formerly existed.

The Export duty on all the lumber liable to it, wherever cut, for the last year amounted to \$65,495.07. It is impossible to estimate it exactly, but the proportion of the lumber used for home consumption, and of the immense

amount of Deals, Boards, Scantling under 9 feet long, Clapboards, Laths, Pickets, Shingles, and other stuff exported *but not dutiable*, which is taken, as it were, *for nothing* from Crown Lands, is probably quite equal, at least, to all that is cut on private property.

MONEY CREDIT SYSTEM.

I am of opinion that, in future, all *Money Sales* of Crown land, without conditions of actual settlement, should only be made for *immediate* payment. The Instalment System, without Settlement, has never worked well, and should now be entirely discontinued. Under the Labor Act, with its Commissioners and other arrangements, there is every encouragement and facility for all who, in good faith, desire to buy, for actual and immediate settlement. If lands are desired for any other purpose, the purchasers should be required to pay *down*, after Auction, at such increased rates of Upset price as may, from time to time, according to circumstances, be determined, and so close the transaction at once.

When a sale of Crown Land is made, on credit, without settlement, the object too frequently is, merely, to get at the Lumber, and it is at once taken. The Crown cannot watch it, and, when the best of it is gone, the party no longer feels sufficient inducement to pay the balance.

This abolition of the Instalment System, without conditions of improvement, would also greatly tend to simplify, and lessen, the accounts of the Department, and prevent further additions to the already far too large amount of outstanding debts, due on Crown Land Sales.

LABOR ACT.

The Glassville, Johnville, and Knowlesville Association Settlements, in the Parishes of Aberdeen and Kent, comprise 993 Lots of 100 acres each of the finest quality, surveyed by Deputy Hartley, between the years 1860 and 1864.

Of these, 83 lots have been fully paid for and granted, 231 lots have been partly paid for, 166 lots additional have been located, and there are 513 lots still vacant, where the roads are yet unopened.

Estimating the quantity of land already cleared and cultivated by each settler at the moderate average of 8 acres, gives a total of nearly 4,000 acres now occupied, and under cultivation, in that section of country alone, which six years ago was altogether unknown, except to the Lumberman.

Settlements of this description, laid out in lots of 100 acres, on each side of Road lines which have previously been carefully explored, fully exhibit the advantages derived by settlers under the Labor Act. They get the land as it were actually *free*,—for nothing,—paying no money whatever to the Crown, they are only required to assist in making their own roads. In a few years, they become independent proprietors of good farms, in compact settlements, where, with ready communication, they can easily unite for maintaining Schools, and other common purposes, a valuable addition being at the same time made to the permanent Agricultural wealth and population of the country.

During the past year 449 persons have applied and obtained approvals to settle under the Labor Act in the Province. And each of these, within a given time, establishes a *new farm*, or is soon set aside, to make way for some other person who will.

Under the existing Regulations, it is believed that the Law now works well, and is not evaded. Due care is taken that no one is allowed the benefit of it, who already owns, or is interested in any other land.

Labor Act Commissioners' Returns of work performed in opening and improving roads in new settlements, in payment for Crown Land were received at this Office to about the annual average amount of \$14,000. Being, it may just be said, an expenditure to that extent in aid of Public Services, which were formerly altogether dependent on appropriations of money from the Public Treasury.

When Crown Land was only sold for cash, very many, in all quarters of the Province, unable to buy, but anxious to settle on it, took illegal possession, and became "Squatters."

The Labour Act encouraged them however to make an effort to obtain titles, and become freeholders, which has been attended with the very best results, and a system has now been fully brought into operation, under this Department, which, without notice from the general public in Towns and older settlements, is quietly, but effectually peopling the wilderness, and opening up new roads in all directions wherever there is good vacant land.

The extent to which this is done, is most satisfactory, and the Crown lands are now regularly surveyed,—in the case of the Association Settlements—and taken possession of in a legal manner, agreeably to the Government regulations, instead of the former lawless practice.

"Squatting" was at one time almost the *rule* in some districts, from the scarcity of money—now, it is almost equally the exception.

Settlers, by "Labour", are merely required to do work, in making their own Roads, to the extent, of Sixty Dollars, for 100 acres, and to pay the trifling sum of three dollars to the Commissioner who superintends it and renders an account of it to this Office. The "Grant", or title, from the Crown, then issues, as soon as it is certified that the party has resided, at least, one year on his lot, and cleared and cultivated not less than five acres thereof.

The Roads, in the "Association" tracts above alluded to, were opened out, in part, by the Government in the first instance, immediately after the Survey, at an average expence of, about \$20.00 per mile, and I consider this inducement to the intending settler, an important feature of the system, which should be continued. It has been found that the portions which were opened by roads begun in this manner, were rapidly taken up, whereas the portions which were not so opened, are still unapplied for, and may remain so, until they are opened.

A very considerable number of the lots of land sold under the Labour Act since 1850, but chiefly during the earlier part of that period, when the Regulations were less stringent, were paid for in work on the Public roads, by parties who never sufficiently complied with the conditions of improvement and residence to entitle them to Grants. And some of these persons have expressed a desire to abandon their claims under the Labor Act, and purchase anew at Auction, for money, without conditions; whilst many others, who also did work in payment, failed to make any improvement at all. To provide for all such cases, the following notice has recently been published:

„ It is Ordered, in Council, That any person who has proeured Land under the Labour Act, (or his assigns) before the first day of January, 1861, but has not yet resided and improved as prescribed by the Regulations, may apply to have the sale cancelled and the Lot advertised for sale by Public Auction, subject to the payment of the value of existing improvements; and if such person, or his assign, be the purchaser, fifty per cent. of the

labour returned will be credited on the purchase.

It is further Ordered, That all Sales before 1st January, 1861, to persons under the Labour Act, and not yet granted, shall be cancelled on the first day of November, 1868, and the Lots then become vacant, unless such persons do previously perform the necessary conditions of payment, improvement, and residence, or avail themselves of the privilege above offered.

The equitable interest of the parties (or their assigns) who may have made improvements or performed labour on any of the Lots to be sold or forfeited, will in all cases be fully protected against subsequent purchasers; but in no case shall such persons having made improvements on the lands, or performed labour in part or in whole for such Lands, have any claim therefor upon the Government of this Province."

LAND BALANCES.

The attempts made, at various times, to obtain payment from Crown Land Debtors, have been attended with very little success, nor has any satisfactory adjustment yet been made with them. In the Year 1862, the House of Assembly called for a "Detailed Statement of the sums due by purchasers of Crown Lands". At that time the amount due was \$120,201.76, and notices, calling for payment, were prepared, and issued, for each person. A very small proportion, however, has since been paid, whilst other parties have been added to the list, who have bought Crown Land, by Instalments, since that Year, and the balance due, by 3319 persons, on the 31st October, 1866, was \$129,785.22. This large amount may be divided into five different classes, as follows, viz:—

No. 1.—Bonds (see Return, page 93) amounting to \$4,385.85, taken from 141 persons as security for payment of the purchase money on lots of Crown land, not exceeding 50 acres each, sold wholly on credit in the years 1843 and 1844, chiefly in Londonderry and Mechanics Settlements. The lots are generally occupied, in many cases by persons other than the Grantees, and without their consent. Legal proceedings on the part of the Crown to recover from so poor a class of settlers, at this date, might be very expensive, and have no good result.

No. 2.—Bonds (see Return, page 96) amounting to \$8,134.98 taken from 65 persons for balances on which Grants issued, from 25 to 30 years ago.—The purchasers have been repeatedly written to and notified, and Reports regarding the present condition of the lands obtained from the Deputies.

Some of the lots are occupied by the Grantees or their assigns, but it is believed that the greater number are still wilderness. It is worthy of consideration to what extent legal proceedings at this time against such persons is advisable.

On the 3rd of July last, a Resolution was passed by the House of Assembly as follows: "*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 30 years have elapsed since the said Grants were issued,—many of the Bonds remain unpaid,—many of the lots so granted have changed hands, and others are in the hands of the heirs of the original grantees: And *whereas* great expence 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 vi-

cinity of such lands granted."

This seems applicable only to the purchases of *settlers* from whom *Bonds* were taken for the whole or a part of the purchase money.

These two conditions limit it to Lots which have been *Settled*, and for which *Bonds* were given, but does not, at all, apply to the very large Class of purchasers, from whom no *Bonds* were taken. The term "*Settled*" under the "*Commutation*" Act, was defined as "*Purchasers of Crown Lands actually resident thereon, who have improved the same,*" and, as the balances due, on "*Settled*" lots, rarely, if ever, exceeds £12, each, there is, practically, but little difference between this Resolution and that Act, which has, all along, offered, and still offers, to all those entitled to it, exactly the same relief.—They have been, in every possible way, invited to avail themselves of the benefit of it, and very many, probably nearly all those who gave "*Bonds*" and "*Settled*", have already done so. Nearly all the cases where a compromise or reduction in amount would be sought, belong to the class of those who are not "*Settlers*."

No. 3.—*Bonds*, (See Return, Page 98) amounting to \$2090.37, taken from 27 Persons, and held for Balances, due on Lands sold, from 25 to 30 Years ago, but for which the Grants did not Issue, and the Title is still in the Crown.

The *Bonds*, of themselves, may be considered utterly worthless. The sales should be cancelled and the Lands again declared vacant, as if they had never been sold.

No. 4.—Balances, (See Return, Page 99,) amounting to \$6,403.70, due, by 98 Persons, on Town and Pasture Lots, at Edmunston and Grand Falls, no *Bonds* taken.

These Lots have either been built upon, or improved, by the original purchasers, or parties to whom they have transferred them. But few seem willing to pay up and take out Grants. The Instalments are many years in arrear, say from 1848, down.

No. 5.—Balances (see Return, page 102) amounting to \$108,770.32, due by 2,988 persons, on ordinary sales of Crown land, mostly of small extent, made during the long period since 1830. No *Bonds* were taken from the purchasers, nor have the Grants issued. From the Reports of the Deputies, and other information, it appears that some of these lands are occupied by the parties who bought them, and some by parties to whom they have been assigned, whilst the remainder, a very considerable proportion, have never been improved.

I would not recommend the adoption by the Government, of any steps which might appear harsh against so numerous a class, but something should nevertheless be done towards abating the growing evil. An announcement might be made that all open Crown land Sales of this description, made prior to 1849, would, after a certain date, be considered and treated as cancelled, and the lands again become vacant.

There would be no hardship in such a step towards those who may have settled, as their improvements would be fully protected by the Regulations in the ordinary way, against subsequent purchasers, but after having so long neglected their favorable opportunities, such persons have no ground of complaint.

All settlers who show that they are entitled thereto, are still allowed all the advantages of the "*Commutation*," Act (chapter 8, volume 1, Revised Statutes). The unimproved tracts have been chiefly held by the purchasers as a source from whence to cut and carry away Logs, Cordwood, or other

lumber, without any consideration, and without either let or hindrance from the Crown, whenever they choose, and the lands are still reserved for these people, who never made a second payment to account of them, it may be for 10, 20, or even 30 years. As Government has all the while resolutely refused to cancel the sales, or sell the lands to any other persons.

In the case of Class No. 4, Debtors for Town Lots at Edmundston and Grand Falls, an announcement should also be made that all such Lots, say sold prior to 1855 or 1860, remaining unpaid for after a certain date, would then again be declared vacant.

SURVEYS.

One Survey only of Crown Land has been made at the Public expence during the past year, viz.: A tract of 10,000 acres of excellent land, between Caraquet and Poemouche rivers, Gloucester—called "Pacquetville," which was laid out into Lots of 100 acres each, for settlement, by Deputy McDougal, at a cost of \$402.95.

Similar Surveys should occasionally be made of suitable tracts of undoubted good land, where desirable, for occupation under the Labor Act; but such Surveys are needless, unless the Road lines are also immediately afterwards opened out, which can be done at the very small expenditure, as elsewhere stated, of about \$20 per mile.

It has not of late years proved advantageous to survey ordinary lands at the expence of Government, much in advance of immediate demands. Their sale is uncertain, and the Surveyor's marks, from various causes, soon become obliterated.

The System of Surveying small, isolated, individual Lots of Crown Land, at the private cost of the Applicants, is open to serious objection, but, whilst there is so limited an extent applied for, in any one Locality, and the price is so low, a continuance of the present practice seems almost unavoidable.

Care should be taken, as far as practicable, to preserve uniformity and regularity in such detached surveys, but under existing circumstances, it is impossible entirely to accomplish it. When lands are thus laid out, it leads to confusion and a want of regularity in communicating between them.

The work laid out in opening and keeping in order some of these straggling bye-ways, would be better expended in making good a less number of more central or main roads.

The position of the ungranted lands in the vicinity of the Howard Settlement has long been unsatisfactory. 40,000 acres, all around it, have been reserved and shut up from sale or improvement ever since the year 1857, for the St. Andrews Railway Company. The Crown would not sell, yet did not consider the Company entitled to a grant, under the Act 12 Vic., chap. 74 (1849), and the progress of that section of country was, in consequence, greatly retarded.

The Executive has recently, however, approved of my recommendation that this objectionable state of things should now terminate, and an order has been made that these lands be again thrown open to sale and settlement under the Labor Act in the ordinary way. And in order, as far as possible, to prevent Trespassers from carrying away Lumber illegally from them, the Government now also grants Timber Licences there, at the rates of Stumpage already mentioned, *in addition to the ordinary mileage.*

INDIAN LANDS.

59,066 acres of the lands originally set apart for the benefit of the Indians in New Brunswick, which remain ungranted, or have been purchased by Government for them, are situated as set forth in Return, page 170. Of that quantity, 2,746½ acres have been sold to "White" Settlers, who have paid a part of the purchase money. About 9,300 acres are estimated to be occupied by "White" Squatters, who have made no payment; and only about one thousand acres in all, are supposed to be cleared and cultivated by the Indians themselves.

The "White" Squatters are enabled, on application, under the 85th chapter of the Revised Statutes, to purchase and obtain titles; and such other portions of the Reserves, as are not likely to be hereafter required by the Indians, are also surveyed and offered for sale by auction whenever required. But the proceeds in all cases, are paid over to the Provincial Treasurer, to account of the "Indian Fund," as are likewise the amounts received by the Commissioners for Stumpage on Lumber.

As the Law only requires the Indian Commissioners to make Returns of their doings to the "Governor in Council," no complete or continuous record thereof has been kept in this office, yet the Reserves are supposed to be under the general superintendence of the Surveyor General, who also directs the surveys, and prepares the titles for whatever lots are sold. An Order was therefore lately passed in Council directing all Indian Commissioners making sales of Indian lands, or receiving monies for stumpage, hereafter to make return in detail to this Office of all such transactions, and remit the proceeds to the Provincial Treasurer.

CROWN LAND OFFICE.

APPENDIX II.

RETURN OF LICENCES FOR TIMBER BERTHS ISSUED OUT OF THE
CROWN LAND OFFICE, BETWEEN THE 15TH DAY OF NOVEMBER,
1865, AND THE 31ST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1866.—Both Inclusive.

CLASS I.

Between the 15th November, 1865, and 30th June, 1866.

LICENCES.	NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.		AMOUNT.	
2	Atkinson, David L.	9	\$4		\$	\$36
1	Ackerman, Nelson	4	4			16
1	Barton, Isaac	2	4			8
1	Barton, William	2	4			8
4	Beveridge, Benjamin	13	4			52
1	Billings, William	2	4			8
1	Bouchard, Robert	2	4			8
	1 Bradbury, Isaac W.	2	55		110	
2	1 do do	3	140	25	420	75
1	Brown, James W.	3	4	05		12
1	Brown, Frederick W.	2	6			12
2	Burpee, Stephen G.	4	4			16
1	Caie, William S.	2	4			8
1	Carleton, Moses	2	4			8
1	Coburn, Moses H.	2½	4	10		10
1	Clarke, William H.	2	4			8
1	Coldwell, Robert	2	4			8
1	Coll, Robert	3	4			12
1	Collings, Samuel W.	3	4			12
3	Connor, Henry	9½	4			38
1	Corey, Jacob	2	6	50		13
1	Coy, James	2	4			8
1	Coy, James W.	2	4			8
1	Cullin, James	3	4			12
1	Day, Maurice	2	4			8
4	Darragh, James	9	4			36
2	DesBrisay, A. C.	4	4			16
1	Dowling, Thomas	4½	4			18
1	Dyer, James	2½	4			10
1	Farley, Scott	2	4			8
3	Ferguson, Francis	9	4			36
1	Ferguson, Samuel	3	4			12
2	Ferris, John	6	4			24
1	Fowlie, John	2	4			8
1	Fulton, Francis	2	4			8
	1 Gillmor, Daniel	3	10		30	
2	1 do do	2	4		8	38
	<i>Forward,</i>					

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 1.—CONTINUED.

LICENCES.	NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE	AMOUNT.
	<i>Forward,</i>			
1	Glazier, John	2	\$1	\$8
1	Graham, James	3	4	12
1	Gregory, James	2	4	8
3	Hamilton, William	6½	4	26
1	Harding, Jesse	2	4	8
1	Harley, John	2	4	8
2	Hoben, Henry	5	4	20
1	Hope, David	2½	4	10
2	Hutchison, Richard	5	4	20
1	Kennedy, Alexander	2	4	8
2	King, George G.	4½	4	18
1	Knox, Charles H.	2½	4	10
1	Larlee, Elijah	3	4	12
2	Lingley, Bartlett	10	4	40
1	Marshall, Alfred	2	4	8
1	Moffat, George	2	4	8
4	Moffat, Robert	9½	4	38
11	Morrison, Alexander	26	4	104
1	Morrow, David	2½	4	10
1	Morrow, George	2½	4	10
1	Munro, David	3	4	12
6	Muirhead, William	14½	4	58
1	Murphy, John	2	4	8
	Murray, Thomas	3	4	12
2	do do	2	70	140
1	Myshrall, Joseph	2	5	10
1	Masson, William	3	4	12
1	McAllister, James	3	4	12
1	McCarthy, Daniel	2	4	8
1	McDowal, James	2	4	8
5	McLaggan, Alexander	12	4	48
1	McLaughlin, Henry	2	5	10
1	McLaughlin, John	2	4	8
1	McLean, Archd. G.	2	4	8
1	McLean, Charles	2	4	8
1	McLean, Enoch	2	4	8
1	McLean, John	2	4	8
1	McLean, Roderick	2	4	8
3	McLeod, George	9½	4	38
1	Nason, Thomas	2	4	8
2	Parlee, A. N.	6	4	24
1	Perley, William E.	2	4	8
2	Pickard, John	5	4	20
	<i>Forward,</i>			

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 1.—CONTINUED.

LICENCES.	NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.		AMOUNT.	
					\$	
	<i>Forward,</i>					
1	Price, Walter R.	2	\$4	20	8	40
2	Quint, Anson	6½	4		26	
2	Reynolds, William K.	5	4		20	
1	Ritchie, David	2½	4		10	
2	Ritchie, James	4	4		16	
1	Smart, Nathan	2	4		8	
1	Smith, Albert T.	2	4		8	
1	Smith, George	2	4		8	
2	Smith, William S.	4	4		16	
1	Stack, Timothy	2	4		8	
2	Stewart, Dugald	5	4		20	
1	Sweet, Joshua	2	4		8	
1	Swim, Nathaniel	2½	4		10	
1	Taylor, George H.	2	4		8	
1	Taylor, John	2	4		8	
3	Temple, Thomas	10½	4		42	
1	Tracy Charles	2	4	05	8	10
1	Tracy, Jeremiah J.	2	11		22	
1	Tracy, Joseph	2	4		8	
1	Trenholm, James	2	4		8	
3	Walker, Edward	6	4		24	
1	Wark, David	2	4		8	
1	Whittaker, Joseph	3	4		12	
1	Wilson, Aaron	2	4		8	
1	Woods, Francis	2	4		8	
2	Wortman, Isaac	4	4		16	
	Totals,	400½			\$2290	80
	Deduct Deposits paid in } October, 1865, }				26	
	Nett Total,				\$2264	80

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

ABSTRACT OF CLASS 1.

	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.		AMOUNT.		
For Upset Price,	368	\$4		\$		\$1472
" Advance on upset price,	8	4	05	32	40	
" " " "	2½	4	10	10	25	
" " " "	2	4	20	8	40	
" " " "	4	5		20		
" " " "	2	6		12		
" " " "	2	6	50	13		
" " " "	3	10		30		
" " " "	2	11		22		
" " " "	2	55		110		
" " " "	2	70		140		
" " " "	3	140	25	420	75	818 80
	400½					\$2290 80

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

RETURN OF TIMBER LICENCES PURCHASED IN JULY, 1866 (EXPIRING 15TH JULY, 1867.) ON WHICH THE PAYMENTS WERE PAID IN JUNE, 1866.

CLASS 2.

LICENCES.	NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.	AMOUNT.
1	Beveridge, Benjamin	4	\$4	\$16
1	Briggs, James	4		16
1	Brown, F. W.	2		8
1	DesBrisay, A. C.	2		8
1	Hoben, George W.	2		8
1	Murray, Thomas	6		24
1	Smith, Norman	2		8
7	Total,	22		\$88

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2.

Between 1st July and 31st October 1866.

LICENCES.		NAMES.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.		AMOUNT.			
	1	Alexander, Thomas L.	2	\$4		\$ 8			
2	1	do do	2	19		38		\$46	
1		Allan, Thomas C.	3	4		12		12	
1		Amos, Charles	2			8		8	
1		Arbo, John A.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$			10		10	
6		Atherton, Thomas C.	14			56		56	
1		Bailey, Abraham	2 $\frac{1}{2}$			10		10	
1		Bailey, Frederick	2			8		8	
	2	Bailey, Gideon D.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$			18			
3	1	do do	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	10	57	70	75	70
	2	Baird, Francis	4	4		16			
3	1	do do	2	12		24		40	
	1	Baird, Samuel	4	4		16			
2	1	do do	2	39		78		94	
	1	Barker, Charles B.	4	4		16			
2	1	do do	2	17		34		50	
5		Barry, Thomas	10	4		40		40	
3		Beveridge, Adam J.	7			28		28	
33		Beveridge, Benjamin	85			340		340	
19		Bradbury, Isaac W.	53 $\frac{1}{2}$			214		214	
	4	Branscombe, Arthur	10			40			
5	1	do do	3	7		21		61	
1		Bridges, Thomas	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4		10		10	
1		Briggs, James	3			12		12	
6		Brown, Frederick W.	19			76		76	
1		Buchanan, James W.	2			8		8	
1		Burchell, George	4			16		16	
2		Burpee, Charles	2	4	50	9		9	
1		Burpee, Isaac C.	4	4		16		16	
	4	Burpee, Stephen G.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	4		34			
5	1	do do	3	4	10	12	30	46	30
1		Bushere, Nazare	2	4		8		8	
1		Butler, Michael	2			8		8	
1		Butler, Walter S.	2			8		8	
1		Buzzy, Joseph	2			8		8	
2		Cail, Thomas	4			16		16	
34		Caie, William S.	90			360		360	
1		Cameron, John	3			12		12	
2		Capon, Rowland	5			20		20	
3		Carleton, Moses	6			24		24	
1		Carr, Wm. A.	2	33		66		66	
1		Cassady, Francis	2	4		8		8	

Forward,

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2.—CONTINUED.

LICENCES.		NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.		AMOUNT.	
<i>Forward,</i>							
17		Connell, George H.	45	\$4		\$180	\$180
2		Connor, Henry	6½	4		26	26
	1	Connor, James	2	4		8	
	1	do do	2	25		50	
3	1	do do	5½	27	50	151	209 25
2		Corbett, Andrew	5	4		20	20
	5	Corey, Jacob	13½	4		54	
	1	do do	3	6		18	
7	1	do do	2	22		44	116
1		Coy, James	2	4		8	8
1		Coyle, Robert	2	4		8	8
3		Curran, Terrance	7½	4		30	30
4		Darragh, James	9	4		36	36
3		Davidson, Hugh	6	4		24	24
4		Davidson, William	11	4		44	44
2		Day, Absolom	4½	4		18	18
1		Day, Alfred	2	4		8	8
1		Denton, Joseph	2	4		8	8
	2	DeBeck, George	4	4		16	
3	1	do do	3	14	25	42	75 58 75
1		Dewitt, Charles	3	4		12	12
1		Dewitt, Daniel	2	11	50	23	23
1		Dewitt, John	2	4		8	8
	14	DesBrisay, L. P. W.	42½	4		170	
15	1	do do	5	26		130	300
1		Doherty, William	3½	4		14	14
	24	Dowling, Thomas	95½	4		382	
	1	do do	3	5		15	
	1	do do	2	10		20	
	1	do do	2	15		30	
	1	do do	2	21		42	
	1	do do	2	28		56	
	1	do do	3	61		183	
	1	do do	2½	80		200	
	1	do do	2	81		162	
33	1	do do	2	101	50	203	1293
1		Dunn, John	3	4		12	12
13		Dunn, Robert	46½	4		186	186
1		Dunphy, Thomas B.	3	4		12	12
	1	Eastman, Jacob	2	4		8	
2	1	do do	2	8		16	24
1		Elliott, Thomas	2	4		8	8
2		Fairly, John	2	7		28	28
<i>Forward,</i>							

CROWN LAND OFFICE.—APPENDIX II.

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2.—CONTINUED.

LICENCES.		NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.		AMOUNT.	
		<i>Forward,</i>					
1		Ferguson, David	2	\$4		\$ 8	\$ 8
5		Ferguson, James	12	4		48	48
	4	Ferguson, Francis	17	4		68	
	1	do do	2	50		100	
6	1	do do	2½	60		150	318
9		Ferguson, John	30½	4		122	122
1		Ferguson, Robert	3	4		12	12
	6	Ferguson, Samuel	18	4		72	
7	1	do do	4½	27		121	50 193 50
	18	Ferris, John	66	4		264	
19	1	do do	5½	56		308	572
1		Flowers, S. E.	2½	20	25	50	63 50 63
1		Fowler, William	2	4		8	8
1		Fulton, Charles	2	4		8	8
	8	Fulton, Francis	22	4		88	
9	1	do do	2	42		84	172
2		Fulton, Robert	5	4		20	20
2		Fulton, William	7½	4		30	30
1		Freeman, Isaiah	3	4		12	12
3		Gates, Ephraim C.	6½	4		26	26
	19	Gibson, Alexander	85	4		340	
	1	do do	3	4	50	13	50
	1	do do	2	10		20	
22	1	do do	3	20		60	433 50
	3	Gillmor, Alfred	6	4		24	
4	1	do do	2	12	25	24	50 48 50
3		Gillmor, A. H. Snr.	6	4		24	24
22		Gillmor, A. H. Jnr.	55½	4		222	222
2		Glazier, John	4	4		16	16
	1	Goddard, John	2	4		8	
	1	do do	3	5		15	
3	1	do do	2	13		26	49
8		Graham, James	19½	4		78	78
1		Gray, George H.	7	4		28	28
1		Gray, John	2	4		8	8
1		Green James	2	4	05	8	10 8 10
1		Green, Willett	2½	4		10	10
4		Gregory, George F.	14½	4		58	58
	1	Grieves, William	6	4		24	
2	1	do do	5	6	50	32	50 56 50
1		Hackett, Thomas	3	4		12	12
3		Hamilton, William	9	4		36	36
1		Haney, Thomas	2	16		32	32
		<i>Forward,</i>					

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2.—CONTINUED.

LICENCES.		NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.		AMOUNT.	
<i>Forward,</i>							
2		Harding, Jesse	5	\$ 4		\$20	\$20
1		Harley, John	2	4		8	8
	10	Hart, George H.	32½	4		130	
	1	do do	2	4	05	8	10
12	1	do do	2	10	50	21	159 10
15		Hatheway, George L.	49	4		196	196
1		Hay, Robert	6	4		24	24
1		Higgins, James	2	4		8	8
1		Hill, H. N.	2½	4		10	10
1		Heron, John	2½	4		10	10
	3	Hoben, George W.	7½	4		30	
4	1	do do	2	8	50	17	47
3		Horton, Ebenczer	9	4		36	36
1		Hunter, George	3	4		12	12
2		Hutchinson, Ezekiel	5½	4		22	22
34		Hutchison, Richard	112½	4		450	450
4		Ingraham, A. G.	18½	4		74	74
5		Johnson, Samuel	11½	4		46	46
1		Keith, Murray B.	3	15	50	46	50 46 50
1		Kelly, John H.	2	4		8	8
5		Kerr, George	12	4		48	48
1		Kertson, Robert	2	4		8	8
1		Kilburn, Benjamin	2	4		8	8
	5	King, George G.	12	4		48	
6	1	do do	4	50		200	248
2		Kingston, J. W.	4	4		16	16
2		Kirlin, Patrick	7½	4		30	30
5		Knight, Justus E.	14½	4		58	58
1		Knox, Charles H.	2½	4		10	10
3		Lackey, Robert Jr.	6	4		24	24
2		Langen, Isaiah	5	4		20	20
4		Larlee, Elijah	15½	4		62	62
3		Lawrence, Bela R.	6½	4		26	26
1		Lipsett, John	3	4		12	12
1		Lister, George	2	4		8	8
1		Lloyd, William	4½	4		18	18
1		Logan, Samuel	2	4		8	8
1		Long, Paul	8½	4		34	34
3		Long, Wm. H.	10½	4		42	42
3		Masson, William	10	4		40	40
1		Matthews, Alexander	2	4		8	8
2		Miller, James	4	4		16	16
1		Miller, John	2	21		42	42
<i>Forward,</i>							

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2.—CONTINUED.

LICENCES.		NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE. PER MILE.		AMOUNT.	
		<i>Forward,</i>					
1		Mitchell, Peter	3	\$ 4		\$12	\$12
1		Mitton, Robert	2	4		8	8
	5	Moffat, Robert	16	4		64	
	1	do do	2½	6		15	
	2	do do	9	9		81	
9	1	do do	2½	12		30	190
	20	Morrison, Alexander	51	4		204	
21	1	do do	3	5	50	16	50 220 50
5		Morrow, David	12	4		48	48
	12	Morrow, George	29½	4		118	
13	1	do do	2	40		80	198
3		Morrow, George D.	8½	4		34	34
	22	Muirhead, William	69½	4		278	
	1	do do	2	12	50	25	
24	1	do do	2	19	75	39	50 342 50
9		Munro, David	30½	4		122	122
	5	Murchie, James	10½	4		42	
6	1	do do	2	25	50	51	93
1		Murphy, Simpson J.	2	4		8	8
30		Murray, Thomas	91½	4		366	366
4		Myshrall, Joseph	10	4		40	40
3		McAdam, Andrew	15½	4		62	62
2		McAdam John	4½	4		18	18
2		McBean, John	11½	4		46	46
1		McCallum, Guy	6	4		24	24
1		McCarty, Timothy	3	4		12	12
1		McCombes, James	3	4		12	12
1		McDonald, John	2	4		8	8
1		McDougall, John	5½	4		22	22
2		McEachran, Alexander	5	4		20	20
	35	McLaggan, Alexander	106	4		424	
	1	do do	3½	6		21	
37	1	do do	3	21		63	508
3		McLean, Archibald G.	7½	4		30	30
1		McLean, Enoch	2	4		8	8
2		McLean, Hugh	4	4		16	16
3		McLean, Isaac	7½	4		30	30
1		McLean, John	2	4		8	8
1		McLean, John E.	2½	4		10	10
	13	McLeod, George	44	4		176	
14	1	do do	4	40		160	336
2		McMillan, Miles	4½	4		18	18
4		McPherson, Charles	12	4		48	48
		<i>Forward,</i>					

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2.—CONTINUED.

LICENCES.		NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.		AMOUNT.		
		<i>Forward,</i>						
1		Nason, Samuel	2½	\$ 4		\$10		\$10
1		Nelson, George	3	4		12		12
2		Nelson, John	4	4		16		16
	1	Noble Adam	2	4		8		
2	1	do do	2	14		28		36
3		O'Connor, Charles A.	11	4		44		44
1		O'Leary, John	2	4		8		8
1		Parlee, Abraham N.	2	4		8		8
1		Paul, Joseph	2	4	15	8	30	8
1		Pearson, T. H.	2	4		8		8
	3	Perley, Charles	6	4		26		
4	1	do do	2	7		14		40
2		Perley, Wm. E.	4	4		16		16
	6	Pickard, John	25	4		100		
7	1	do do	10	11	50	115		215
	3	Polley, Robert	7½	4		30		
	1	do do	2	4	30	8	60	
	3	do do	6½	4	50	29	25	
	1	do do	4	9		36		
9	1	do do	6	12	50	75		178
7		Prescott, Gideon	15½	4		62		62
2		Prescott, Moses	4	4		16		16
1		Quinn, James	2	4		8		8
2		Quint, Anson	6	4		24		24
2		Randall, Samuel	10½	4		42		42
	8	Reynolds, Wm. K.	19½	4		78		
9	1	do do	3	10		30		108
1		Richards John	2	4		8		8
2		Richey, Marshall	6	4		24		24
2		Ritchie, James	4	4		16		16
1		Robicheau, Antoine	2	4		8		8
1		Sargent, Charles	3	4		12		12
1		Saunders, Alexander	6	4		24		24
1		Scott, Thomas	2½	4		10		10
19		Scovill, Wm. H.	72	4		288		288
1		Seeley, George E.	2½	4		10		10
1		Sewell, Thomas	2	6		12		12
1		Shahan, William	2	4		8		8
1		Shiels, William	6	21		126		126
2		Slout, John	6	4		24		24
11		Smith, Albert T.	26½	4		106		106
	1	Smith, C. E.	2	17	25	34	50	
2	1	do do	2	33	50	67		101
		<i>Forward,</i>						

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2.—CONTINUED.

LICENCES.		NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE. PER MILE.		AMOUNT.		
<i>Forward,</i>								
2		Smith, George N.	4	\$ 4		\$16	\$16	
1		Smith, James W.	4	14	50	58	58	
	1	Smith, John E.	3	10	25	30	75	
2	1	do do	3½	12		42	72	75
11		Smith, William S.	28½	4		114	114	
4		Sowerby, James	17½	4		70	70	
11		Sowerby, William	30	4		120	120	
1		Starkey, Arthur D.	2	4		8	8	
1		Sutherland, James	2	4		8	8	
1		Swim, Robert	2½	4		10	10	
2		Taylor, Isaac S.	7½	4		30	30	
1		Teeling, Isaac	3	4		12	12	
	3	Temple, Thomas	6	4		24		
	1	do do	2	4	50	9		
	1	do do	2	5		10		
	2	do do	4	8		32		
	2	do do	8	9		72		
	1	do do	8	11		88		
	1	do do	2	26		52		
	1	do do	2	41		82		
	1	do do	6	50	50	303		
	1	do do	2	100		200		
15	1	do do	7	102		714	1586	
1		Thomson, Robert	5	4		20	20	
1		Tibbits, Francis	3	4		12	12	
	1	Tibbits, James Jr.	3	4		12		
2	1	do do	2	28		56	68	
	3	Todd, Ninian L.	6½	4		26		
4	1	do do	2½	8		20	46	
	5	Todd, William	11	4		44		
	1	do do	2	6		12		
	3	do do	11½	8	50	97	75	
	1	do do	2	9		18		
11	1	do do	2	21		42	213	75
7		Tompkins, Delancy	23	4		92	92	
1		Tracey, Charles	4½	4		18	18	
	1	Tracey, George	2	4		8		
2	1	do do	2	8		16	24	
6		Tracey, Jeremiah Jr.	16	4		64	64	
	1	Tredwell, Henry P.	3	19		57		
2	1	do do	3	21		63	120	
2		Underhill, N. T.	5½	4		22	22	
	6	Vance, Hiram G.	16½	4		66		
<i>Forward,</i>								

TIMBER LICENCES. CLASS 2.—CONTINUED.

LICENCES.		NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE PER MILE.		AMOUNT.		
		<i>Forward,</i>						
	1	Vance, Hiram G.	4½	\$ 4	10	\$18	45	
8	1	do do	3	10	50	31	50	\$115 95
15		Walker, Edward	47	4		188		188
1		Watson, J. H.	3	4		12		12
1		Weeks, Abner	2½	13		32	50	32 50
2		Whitaker, William C.	6	4		24		24
1		Whitney, E.	2	4		8		8
1		Wiggins, John	3	6	50	19	50	19 50
1		Wooden, Alexander	2½	4		10		10
11		Woods, Francis	23	4		92		92
3		Wortman, Isaac	10½	4		42		42
	2	Yeomans, R. P.	4	4		16		
	1	do do	3	9	05	27	15	
4	1	do do	7½	70		525		568 15
	1	Yerxa, Samuel	2½	40		100		
2	1	do do	3½	70		245		345
		Totals,						\$18037.58

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

ABSTRACT AND ANALYSIS OF CLASS 2.

	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.		AMOUNT.	
At the Upset Price,	2673	\$ 4		\$	\$10692
" Advanced rates,	4	4	05	16	20
" "	7½	4	10	30	75
" "	2	4	15	8	30
" "	2	4	30	8	60
" "	13	4	50	60	75
" "	8	5	5	40	
" "	3	5	50	16	50
" "	13	6	6	78	
" "	8	6	50	52	
" "	5	7	7	35	
" "	10½	8	8	84	
" "	13½	8	50	114	75
" "	23	9	9	207	
" "	3	9	05	27	15
" "	7	10	10	70	
" "	3	10	25	30	75
" "	5	10	50	52	50
" "	8	11	11	88	
" "	12	11	50	138	
" "	8	12	12	96	
" "	2	12	25	24	50
" "	8	12	50	100	
" "	4½	13	13	58	50
" "	2	14	14	28	
" "	3	14	25	42	75
" "	4	14	50	58	
" "	2	15	15	30	
" "	3	15	50	46	50
" "	2	16	16	32	
" "	2	17	17	34	
" "	2	17	15	34	50
" "	5	19	19	95	
" "	2	19	75	39	50
" "	3	20	20	60	
" "	2	20	25	50	63
" "	18	21	21	378	
" "	2	22	22	44	
" "	2½	23	10	57	70
" "	2	25	25	50	
" "	2	25	50	51	
" "	7	26	26	182	
" "	4½	27	27	121	50
" "	5½	27	50	151	25

Forward,

ABSTRACT AND ANALYSIS OF CLASS 2.—CONTINUED.

	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.		AMOUNT.	
<i>Forward,</i>					\$10692
At Advanced Rates,	4	28		112	
" "	2	33		66	
" "	2	33	50	67	
" "	2	39		78	
" "	8½	40		340	
" "	2	41		82	
" "	2	42		84	
" "	6	50		300	
" "	6	50	50	303	
" "	5½	56		308	
" "	2½	60		150	
" "	3	61		183	
" "	11	70		770	
" "	2½	80		200	
" "	2	81		162	
" "	2	100		200	
" "	2	101	50	203	
" "	7	102		714	
Totals,	2994½				7345 58
					\$18037 58

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

RETURN OF APPLICATIONS FOR TIMBER BERTHS, ENTERED IN OCTOBER, 1866, TO BE OFFERED FOR SALE IN NOVEMBER, 1866.

NO.	NAME.	SQUARE MILES.	DEPOSIT A MILE.	SITUATION.	AMT.
357	Morrow, David	2	\$4	.....	\$8
358	Beveridge, Benjamin	3	4	.....	12
359	do do	3	4	.....	12
360	do do	3	4	.....	12
361	do do	2	4	.....	8
362	Smith, J. W.	2	4	.....	8
363	Dowling, Thomas	4½	4	.....	18
364	Hart, Geo. H.	2	4	.....	8
365	Hetherington, J.	2½	4	.....	10
366	DesBrisay, A. C.	2	4	.....	8
367	do do	2	4	.....	8
368	Doyle, Wm. P.	2	4	.....	8
369	Myshrall, Joseph	3	4	.....	12
370	Hoyt, Abraham	2	4	.....	8
371	Gilchrist, John	3	4	.....	12
372	Waugh, Wm.	2	4	.....	8
373	Mitchell, Charles	2	4	.....	8
374	Branscombe, Nathaniel	2	4	.....	8
375	McLean, A. G.	2	4	.....	8
376	Beveridge, Benjamin	2	4	.....	8
377	do do	2	4	.....	8
378	Walker, D.	2	4	.....	8
379	Stephenson, James	2	4	.....	8
380	Scott, Andrew	2	4	.....	8
381	Gould, Thomas	2	4	.....	8
382	Davidson, Richard	2½	4	.....	10
383	Hart, George H.	2	4	.....	8
384	Gibson, Alexander	2	4	.....	8
385	Smith, George	2	4	.....	8
386	Sowerby, Wm.	2	4	.....	8
387	Wilson, Aaron	2	4	.....	8
388	McLaggan, Alexander	2	4	.....	8
389	Carman, G. C.	7	4	.....	28
390	Morrison, Alexander	2	4	.....	8
391	Sherriff, A. D.	2½	4	.....	10
392		3	4	.....	12
393		3	4	.....	12
394	Hackett, Thomas	3	4	.....	12
395	Hutchinson, Ezekiel	6	4	.....	24
396	Dowling, Thomas	2	4	.....	8
	Totals,	101			\$404

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

RETURN OF "ADDITIONAL" MILEAGE RECEIVED ON TIMBER
LICENCES BETWEEN 1st NOVEMBER, 1865, AND 1st JULY,
1866, TO SECURE BERTHS AGAINST COMPETITION
FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS.

LICENCE N ^o .	PAID.	NAME.	YEARS.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.	AMOUNT.
	1866.					
873	Jany. 31.	Ferguson, Francis	3	3	8	24
885	Feby. 14.	Gilmor, Daniel	3	2	8	16
889	" 21.	Price, Walter R.	2	2	4 20	840
882	" "	Lingley, Bartlett	3	5½	8	44
883	" "	do do	3	4½	8	36
895	" 28.	Ferguson, Francis	3	3	8	24
897	March 7.	McLeod, George	2	5½	4	22
901	" 14.	Ferguson, Francis	3	3	8	24
		Totals,				\$19840

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

RETURN OF "ADDITIONAL" MILEAGE RECEIVED ON TIMBER LICENCES BETWEEN 1ST OF JULY AND 31ST OF OCTOBER, 1866, TO SECURE BERTHS AGAINST COMPETITION FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS.

LICENCE NO.	PAID.	NAME.	YEARS.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.	AMOUNT.	
						\$	¢
853	July.	Branscombe, Arthur	2	3	\$4	\$	\$12
836	"	Buchanan, J. W.	2	2	4		8
922	Septem.	Buzzy, Joseph	2	2	4		8
769	August	Connor, James	2	2	4		8
602	July.	Dowling, Thomas	3	2	8	16	
615	"	do do	2	6	4	24	
750	August	do do	3	4½	8	36	
751	"	do do	3	7½	8	60	
752	"	do do	3	6	8	48	
753	"	do do	3	6	8	48	
754	"	do do	3	9	8	72	
755	"	do do	3	6	8	48	
761	"	do do	3	3	8	24	
762		do do	3	3	10	30	
877		do do	3	3	8	24	
843		do do	3	4½	8	36	
844		do do	3	2	8	16	
878		do do	3	2	8	16	
849		do do	3	3	8	24	
850		do do	3	3	8	24	
888	Septem.	do do	2	2	4	8	
918		do do	2	6	4	24	
941	October	do do	2	2	4	8	
940		do do	2	8½	4	34	
942		do do	2	2	4	8	
993		do do	2	3	4	12	656
1078		do do	2	2	4	8	
1079		do do	2	2	8	8	
650	July.	Eastman, Jacob	2	2	4	8	
651		do do	2	2	4	16	24
16		Ferris, John	2	2	4	8	
17		do do	2	2	4	8	16
183		Gates, Ephraim C.	3	2	8	16	
184		do do	3	2½	8	20	
885	Septem.	do do	3	2	8	16	52
616	July.	Gibson, Alexander	2	3	20	60	
611		do do	2	2	10	20	
882	Septem.	do do	3	9	8	72	
954	October	do do	3	3	8	24	
953		do do	3	10	8	80	
521	July.	do do	2	6½	4	26	

Forward,

RETURN OF "ADDITIONAL" MILEAGE RECEIVED BETWEEN 1ST OF JULY AND 31ST OF OCTOBER, 1866.—CONTINUED.

LICENCE AA.	PAID.	NAME.	YEARS.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.	AMOUNT.	
		<i>Forward,</i>					
523	July.	Gibson, Alexander	2	3	\$4	\$12	\$
516		do do	3	8	8	64	
520		do do	3	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	60	418
247		Gillmor, Arthur H. Snr.	3	2	8	16	
248		do do	3	2	8	16	
249		do do	3	2	8	16	48
261		Gillmor, Arthur H. Jnr.	3	2	8	16	
262		do do	3	2	8	16	
268		do do	3	2	8	16	
270		do do	3	2	8	16	
272		do do	3	2	8	16	
273		do do	3	5	8	40	
274		do do	3	2	8	16	
275		do do	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	20	
271		do do	2	3	4	12	
269		do do	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	10	
267		do do	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	10	
266		do do	2	6	4	24	
259		do do	2	2	4	8	
257		do do	2	2	4	8	228
845	August.	Hacker, Isaac	2	3	4		12
925	Septem	Hackett, Thomas	2	3	4		12
566	July.	Hatheway, Geo. L.	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8		36
241		Knight, Justus E.	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	52	
242		do do	3	2	8	16	
243		do do	3	2	8	16	
244		do do	3	2	8	16	
245		do do	3	2	8	16	116
921	Septem.	Lipsett, John	2	3	4		12
405	July.	Munro, David	3	2	8	16	
406		do do	3	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	44	60
488		Murray, Thomas	3	4	8	32	
489		do do	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	20	
491		do do	3	2	8	16	
501		do do	3	3	8	24	
506		do do	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	28	120
760	August	Morrow, David	2	3	4		12
914	Septem.	Morrow, George	2	3	4		12
246	July.	Myshrall, Joseph	3	3	8		24
485		McBean, John	2.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	34	
486		do do	2	3	4	12	46
828	August.	McDougall, John	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4		22
		<i>Forward,</i>					

RETURN OF "ADDITIONAL" MILEAGE RECEIVED BETWEEN 1st OF JULY AND 31st OF OCTOBER, 1866.—CONTINUED.

LICENSE NO.	PAID.	NAME.	YEARS.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.	AMOUNT.	
555	July.	<i>Forward,</i> M'Pherson, Charles	3	2	\$8	\$16	\$
556		do do	3	5	8	40	56
692		Pickard, John	2	2½	4	10	
866	August.	do do	2	6	4	24	34
791		Polley, Robert	2	3	4	12	
1034	October	do do	2	2½	4	10	
1035		do do	2	2	4	8	30
839	August.	Richards, John	3	2	8		16
230	July.	Thomson, Robert	3	5	8		40
960	October	Todd, Freeman H.	3	3	8		24
779	July.	Vance, Hiram G.	2	2	4		8
147		M'Leod, George	2	6	4	24	
145		do do	3	3	8	24	
151		do do	3	6	8	48	96
Total,							2266

RETURN OF MILEAGE RECEIVED FOR RENEWALS OF TIMBER BERTHS TO 1st JULY, 1867. BETWEEN 1st NOVEMBER, 1865, AND 1st JULY, 1866.

NO. AA.	PAID.	NAME.	YEAR.	SQUARE MILES.	RATE.	AMOUNT.	
1	April.	McLeod, George	2nd.	2	\$12	\$24	\$
2		do do	2nd.	10	12	120	
3		do do	Last	5½	8	44	188
4		Price, Walter R.	Last	2	8	40	16
5		Gilimor, Daniel	2nd.	2	12		24
6		Todd, Freeman H.	2nd.	4	12		48
7		Caie, Wm. S.	Last	4½	8	36	
8		do do	Last	3	8	24	
9		do do	Last	2	8	16	
10		do do	Last	2	8	16	92
11	May.	Ferguson, Francis	2nd.	3	12	36	
12		do do	2nd.	3	12	36	
13		do do	2nd.	3	12	36	108
14		Lingley, Bartlett	2nd.	5½	12	66	
15		do do	2nd.	4½	12	54	120
Totals,							596

RETURN OF SUMS PAID BETWEEN 1st OF NOVEMBER, 1865, AND 31st OF OCTOBER, 1866, FOR STUMPAGE AND FINES ON LUMBER, &c., CUT WITHOUT LICENCE.

PAID BY.	DATE.	FOR WHOM.	NATURE OF PAYMENT.	AMOUNT.
Deputy. M'Callum,	1865, Nov. 4	Boyd, Alexander	Stumpage on Sundries,	\$ 13 75
do	"	Wyman, S.	do	8 00
do	"	Logan, Samuel C.	do	14 00
do	"	M'Guire, John	do	66 00
do	"	Morney, James	do	50 00
do	"	M'Lean, Charles	do	75 00
			Deduct Seizing Dues, 1/4th,	\$226 75
Gregory,	Dec. 15	Pond & Peterson,	29650 Feet, at \$0 50	56 69
do	"	Eightbody, J.	do	
Curran,	" 18	Green, John & others,	Less Dues, 1/4th,	42 96
Starkey,	" 21	Corey, Thomas B.	do	2 25
Snell,	1866, Jan. 11	Harrison, William	do	12
do	"	Kady, William	do	
Kerr.	" 18	Wilson, William	do	39 75
do	"	Corbett, Robert	do	
Hartley,	" 29	Teeling, Isaac	do	6 75
do	"	Bull, Abner	do	75
Kerr,	" Feb. 17	Eastwood, J. & W.	Note of Hand, (nett, \$16 50),	16 50
do	"	Patterson, Andrew	do	
Hartley,	" Mar. 27	Grant & Cluff,	Amount of Promissory note, \$6,	16 50
M'Manus,	" Apl. 20	Roi, James	do	4 75
do	"	Dowcett, Raphael	100 M Lumber, at \$1,—\$100,	
do	"	Burgo, Marcel	do	6 75
do	"	Carle & King,	Note of Hand, (nett, \$16 50),	75
Wilnot,	" May 6	Wheaton, William	do	16 50
do	"		do	4 75
			Less Dues, 1/4th,	15 47
			do	22 50

Price,	Aug. 9	Holtz, J. B.	Sundries,	nett,	6 75
McManus,	" Sep. 18	Smith, Orlo	4 M Pine Logs,		
do	"	M'Ewen, Robert	60 Tons W. Pine	\$3,	
Whitehead,	" Oct. 31	Hill, Harris	Sundries,	30,	
do	" June 21	Ingraham, Benjamin	Stumpage,		24 75
do	" Aug. 11	do	do	nett,	20
do	" Oct. 19	do	do		250
					150
					100
					\$975 99

RECAPITULATION AND ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS FOR TIMBER AND LUMBER.

RETURN.	NATURE OF RECEIPTS.	AMOUNT.
1	Timber Berths Sold between 1st November, 1865, and 1st July, 1866,	\$226480
2	do Sold in July, 1866, Deposits paid in June, 1866,	88
3	do Sold between 1st July and 31st October, 1866,	1803758
4	do To be sold in November, 1866, deposits paid in October,	404
5	Additional Mileage between 1st November, 1865, and 1st July, 1866,	19840
6	do do 1st July and 31st October, 1866,	2266
7	Mileage for Renewals to 1st July, 1867,	
8	Stumpage and Fines on Timber, &c., cut without Licence, &c.,	
	Total,	\$2483157

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

RETURN OF SALES OF CROWN LANDS BETWEEN 1st NOVEMBER, 1865, AND 31st OCTOBER, 1866—BOTH INCLUSIVE—FOR PAYMENT DOWN OR BY INSTALMENTS, UNDER THE REGULATIONS OF 22ND APRIL, 1861; 20 PER CENT. BEING DEDUCTED FOR PAYMENT DOWN, AND 5 PER CENT. COMMISSION ALLOWED TO THE LOCAL DEPUTIES FOR ALL SUMS PAID BY THEM TO THE RECEIVER GENERAL.

COUNTY OF ALBERT.

John R. Russell (Hopewell), Local Deputy.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate, Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at time of Sale.	Discount for Payment Down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Gen.
18517	Weldon, Richard C.	Elgin.	98	\$ 60	\$5880	Whole Amount,	\$1176	\$4704	\$
18569	Moore, J. L.	"	50		30	do do	6	24	
18618	Smith, Lewis	"	45		27	do do	540	2160	
18619	Rankin, Alexander	"	50		30	do do	6	24	
18620	Freeze, Abner	"	100		60	do do	12	48	
18621	Archibald, C. D.	Hillsboro,	220		132	do do	2640	10560	
18622	Steeves, Edward	"	50		30	do do	6	24	
18646	Archibald, C. D.	"	100		60	do do	12	48	
18647	Filmore, Daniel	"	100		60	do do	12	48	
18649	Burpee, E. R.	Elgin,	100		60	do do	12	48	
18650	do do	"	100		60	do do	12	48	
18661	Archibald, C. D.	Hillsboro,	100		60	do do	12	48	
18725	Power, W.	Elgin, (1213)	100		60	do do	12	48	
18494	Colpitts, John W.	Elgin,	90		54	First Instalment,		1350	
18518	Blight, James	Hopewell,	102		6120	do do		1530	
18519	Blight, James Jnr.	"	20		12	do do		3	
18564	McIsaac, Alexander	Hillsboro,	100		60	do do		15	
18570	Moore, J. L.	Elgin,	100		60	do do		15	
18645	Berry, Edward	Hillsboro,	100		60	do do		15	
18648	Burpee, E. R.	Elgin,	100		60	do do		15	

18722	Bennett, John	Hillsboro,	100		60	do do		15	
18723	Mitton, Robert	"	50		30	do do		750	
18724	do do	"	50		30	do do		750	
18728	Steadman, George	Hopewell,	96		5760	do do		1440	
18729	Goldrup, William	"	100		60	do do		15	
18730	Goldrup, John	" (1108)	100		60	do do		15	

Totals,

\$139260 Deduct Commission, \$14556

\$71102

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

James R. Hartley (Woodstock), Local Deputy.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate, Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at time of Sale.	Discount for Payment Down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Gen.
18498	Raymond, John W.	Brighton,	100		60	Whole Amount,		48	
18499	do do	"	100		60	do do	12	48	
18601	Nevers, William S.	"	100		60	do do	12	48	
18641	Bull, Warren C.	Northampton,	50		30	do do	6	24	
18643	Perley, Charles	Kent,	100		60	do do	12	48	
18644	Connell, Charles	Brighton,	100		60	do do	12	48	
18726	Munro, Caroline	Northampton,	38		2280	do do	12	48	
18515	McCafferty, Edward	Richmond,	28		56	First Instalment,	456	1824	
18516	Garden, Henry	Kent,	44		2640	do do		14	
18571	Clark, C. W.	Brighton,	100		60	do do		660	
18572	Raymond, David N.	Peel,	98		5880	do do		15	
18602	Snow, Joshua	Brighton,	100		60	do do		1470	
18603	Snow, William R.	Peel,	85		51	do do		15	
18604	Hovey, William S.	Northampton,	100		60	do do		1275	

Forward,

LAND SALES.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.—CONTINUED.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate, Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at time of Sale.	Discount for Payment Down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Genl.
18605	<i>Forward,</i> Hovey, Aaron W.	Northampton,	100		60	First Instalment,	\$	\$ 15	
18642	Tracey, Samuel	Simonds,	50		30	do do		750	
18676	Bell, David	Kent,	100		60	do do		15	
18727	Waters, William	Simonds (881)	76		45 60	do do		11 40	
	Totals,		1463 1/2			Deduct Commission,		424 19	
					\$920 60			21 19	\$403
							\$70 56		

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

James A. McCallum (St. George), and Patrick Curran (St. Stephen), Local Deputies.

18497	Moran, James A.	30	60	18	Whole Amount,	\$360	\$1440
18502	Stewart, John	8	90	480	do	96	384
18512	Robinson, Thomas	55	60	4950	do	990	3960
18534	Sullivan, John	50	60	30	do	6	24
18538	Thomson, Robert	290		174	do	3480	13920
18539	do	165		99	do	1980	7920
18616	Foley, Catherine	15		9	do	180	720
18664	McLaughlin, Walter B.	94		5640	do	1128	4512
18665	Gordon, Frederick	87		5220	do	1044	4176
18689	McGuire, John	100	104	104	do	2080	8320
18690	Gilmor, A. H. Jnr.	72	66	4751	do	950	3801
18700	Thomson, Robert	102	60	6120	do	1224	4896
18703	Howard, Alexander G.	100	60	60	do	12	48
				76561			
					First Instalment,		
18495	Gilmor, A. H. Snr.	100	60	60	do	15	750
18496	Johnson, James	50	30	30	do	85	2275
18511	McLaughlin, Hiram Jr.	59	130	3540	do	15	1350
18532	Carlow, Henry J.	70	60	91	do	675	675
18533	Myers, Benjamin	100	60	54	do	15	750
18535	Foley, John	90	60	27	do	675	675
18536	Stitt, John	45	27	27	do	15	750
18537	Armstrong, Thomas	45	27	27	do	675	675
18540	Sherwood, Joseph	100	60	60	do	15	750
18560	Radley, Thomas	50	30	30	do	825	825
18566	Smith, Andrew C.	55	33	33	do	720	720
18567	Smith, William H.	48	2880	2880	do	15	15
18617	Foley, Catherine	100	60	60	do		
	<i>Forward,</i>						

LAND SALES.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.—CONTINUED.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate, Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at time of Sale.	Discount for Payment Down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Re- ceiver Genl.
	<i>Forward,</i>								
18640	Pourdy, F. W.	Dumbarton,	100	\$	60	First Instalment,		\$ 15	\$
18662	Gillmor, Joel C.	St. George,	54		3240	do		810	
18663	McDonald, Henry	Grand Manan,	50	60	30	do		750	
18670	Bullock, Andrew	Dumbarton,	100		60	do		15	
18701	McLaughlin, Hiram	St. David,	20		12	do		3	
18702	Hasty, Thomas	St. James,	100		60	do		15	
18500	Towns, Lydia	do	100		60	do		15	
18501	Henry, James	St. Andrews (1464)	28		1680	do		420	
	Totals,		2632		\$169301	Deduct Commission,		84434	\$80213
								4221	
								\$15312	

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

C. McManus (Bathurst), James Buttimer (Bathurst), and A. K. McDougall (Oak Point, Miramichi), Local Deputies.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate, Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at time of Sale.	Discount for Payment Down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Re- ceiver Genl.
18507	Carroll, Miles	Beresford,	34	68	2312	Whole Amount,	462	1850	
18521	Dempsey, John	New Bandon,	30	60	18	do	360	1440	
18523	Butler, James	"	5		3	do	60	240	
18608	Guignard, Mitchell	Caraquet,	54		3240	do	648	2592	
18609	Guignard, Peter	"	48		2880	do	576	2304	
18635	Prendergast, Peter	Bathurst,	6		360	do	72	288	
18707	Benoit, Tranquil	Sammarez,	11		660	do		660	
18714	Chaisson, Peter & Fab'u	Shippegan, (263)	75		45	do		36	
18520	Knowles, William	New Bandon,	42	60	2520	First Instalment,		630	
18522	Butler, James	"	100		60	do		15	
18596	Shannon, Michael	Beresford,	58		3480	do		870	
18606	Blanchard, Oliver	Caraquet,	72		4320	do		1080	
18607	Albert, Levi	"	53		3180	do		1795	
18634	Prendergast, Peter	Bathurst,	100		60	do		15	
18688	Stack, James	Beresford,	52		3120	do		780	
18692	Ahern, John	New Bandon,	56		3360	do		840	
18708	Poirier, Agapit	Caraquet,	100		60	do		15	
18709	David, Francis	Shippegan,	49		2940	do		735	
18710	Blanchard, Xavier	"	100		60	do		15	
18711	Chaisson, Sebastian Jr.	"	100		60	do		15	
18712	Chaisson, Fabau	"	50		30	do		15	
18713	Chaisson, Lewis	"	60		36	do		9	
18715	Chaisson, Joseph	"	75		45	do		1125	
18716	Goupie, Joseph	"	68		4080	do		1020	
18717	Gallion, Joseph	Caraquet, (1235)	100		60	do		15	
	Totals,		1498		\$90152	Deduct Commission,		\$31499	\$29959
								1540	
								\$3078	

LAND SALES.—CONTINUED,

COUNTY OF KENT.

John Little (Richibucto), and Robert Douglass (Buctoushe), Local Deputies.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate, Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at time of Sale.	Discount for Payment Down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Genl.
18510	Basterasho, Sylvang	Dundas,	112	60	6720	Whole Amount,	\$1344	\$5376	\$
18541	Stewart, Andrew	Weldford,	65		39	do	780	3120	
18542	Farrow, John	"	50		30	do	6	24	
18599	Scovil, Richard C.	Dundas,	50		30	do	6	24	
18657	McNarin, Alexander	Wellington,	120		72	do	1440	5760	
18671	Smith, T. E. & E. J.	Dundas,	50		30	do	6	24	
18674	Johnson, John	Weldford,	90	105	9450	do	1890	7560	
18695	Brown, Robert	"	83	60	4980	do	996	3934	
18706	Smith, T. E. & E. J.	Dundas, (720)	100		60	do	12	48	
18504	McArthur, Daniel	Weldford,	88	60	5280	First Instalment,		1820	
18508	McCarthy, Stephen	Dundas,	90		54	do		1350	
18509	Farrell, James	"	100		60	do		15	
18543	Doherty, Robert	Weldford,	100		60	do		15	
18565	Nowlan, John	Dundas,	34		2040	do		520	
18631	Ward, Howard	Weldford,	54		3240	do		810	
18632	Bears, Robert	"	91		5460	do		1365	
18633	Gray, Joseph	Palmerston,	97		5820	do		1455	
18638	Potts, John Snr.	Wellington,	100	61	61	do		1525	
18656	White, Jude (Jock)	"	50	60	30	do		750	
18673	Girvan, Thomas	Richibucto,	53		3180	do		795	
18675	Gregan, Robert	Carleton,	55		33	do		825	
18694	Lee, Horatio J.	"	58		3480	do		870	

18718 Campbell, William
 18719 Miller, William
 18720 Cameron, William
 18721 Dunley, Daniel

Weldford,	52				3120	do		780	
"	100				60	do		15	
St. Louis,	68				4080	do		1020	
Weldford,	75			760	45	do		1125	
(1265)								\$56810	
						Deduct Commission.		2840	
Totals,	1985				\$123250			\$9450	\$53970

COUNTY OF KINGS.

F. C. Godard (St. John), Local Deputy.

18544	Keith, Daniel L.	Havelock,	62	60	3720	Whole Amount,	744	2976	
18545	Coates, George M.	"	80		48	do	960	3840	
18548	Leary, Timothy	Sussex,	9		540	do	108	432	
18549	Ryan, James	Havelock,	100		60	do	12	48	
18550	Ryan, John H.	" (351)	100		60	do	12	48	
18546	Sullivan, Daniel	Sussex,	100	60	60	First Instalment,		15	
18547	Leary, Timothy	" (200)	100		60	do		15	
Totals,	551				\$33060	Deduct Commission,		\$19848	\$18856
								992	
								\$4212	

LAND SALES.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

A. K. McDougall (Oak Point), and John G. Layton (Chatham), Local Deputies.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Aores. Per Acre.	Rate, Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at time of Sale.	Discount for Payment Down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Receiver Gen.
18672	Johnston, Robert Sar.	Nelson, (50)	50	60	30	Whole Amount,	0	24	\$
18625	Wilson, John	Ludlow,	100	65	65	First Instalment,		1625	
18660	Price, Edward	"	100	60	60	do do		15	
18693	Murphy, James L. P.	" (300)	100	60	185	do do		15	
	Totals,		350		\$215	Deduct Commission,	\$6	\$7025 351	\$6674

COUNTY OF QUEENS.

James Kerr (Gagetown Road), Samuel M. Starkey (Johnston), Robert Snell (GrandLake), Local Deputies:

18562	Jones, Thomas R.	Chipman, (130)	130	\$	60	\$ 78	Whole Amount,	\$1560	\$6240	
18513	Currie, Duncan D.	Waterboro,	100	60	60		First Instalment,		15	
18514	Wheeler, Nicholas T.	Johnston,	100	60	60		do do		15	
18561	Patterson, James	Petersville,	50	30	30		do do		750	
18563	Coram, Thomas	Chipman,	99	59	40		do do		1485	
18568	Coyle, John	Brunswick,	100	60	60		do do		15	
18600	Thompson, Thomas	Johnston,	100	60	60		do do		15	
18639	Woods, John	Petersville, (649)	100	60	60	389	do do		15	
	Totals,		779			\$467	Deduct Commission,	\$1560	159	75
										\$151
										77

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.

David Sadler (Dalhousie), Local Deputy,

18655	Arseneau, Louis Jnr.	Dalhousie,	100	60	60	60	First Instalment,		15	
	Totals,		100			\$60	Deduct Commission,			\$14
										25

LAND SALES.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.

Joseph B. Whipple (St. John), Local Deputy.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate, Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at time of Sale.	Discount for Payment Down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Re- ceiver Genl.
18593	Kearns, Lawrence	St. Martins,	100	60	60	First Instalment,		15	
18667	M'Gilvray, Laughlan	Lancaster,	59		35 40	do do		885	
						Deduct Commission.		2385	
			159		\$95 40			119	
	Totals,								\$2266

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

No Local Deputy.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate, Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at time of Sale.	Discount for Payment Down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Re- ceiver Genl.
18493	Herron, William J.		11	60	660	Whole Amount,		232	428
18505	Moffat, Robert		108		6480	do do		1380	51
18527	Anderson, John		50	80	40	do do		8	32
18613	Moffat, Robert		50	60	30	do do		6	24
18614	Bailey, George A.		200		120	do do		24	96
18615	Bailey, Luke E.		200		120	do do		24	96
18623	Bailey, Gideon D.		400		240	do do		48	192
18683	Fowler, William J.		100		60	do do		12	48
18684	Wisely, Alexander		100		60	do do		12	48
18687	Perley, C. A.	(1319)	100		60	do do		12	48

18506 Moffat, Robert
 18528 Millican, William
 18559 Broderick, Christopher
 18630 Goldsworthy, Richard
 18654 Nason, Israel Jr.
 18677 Clark, John Snr.
 18679 Goldsworthy, John
 18681 Carr, William A.
 18682 Fowler, William J.
 18685 Wisely, Alexander
 18686 Perley, C. A.
 18698 Barker, James

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate, Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at time of Sale.	Discount for Payment Down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Re- ceiver Genl.
18506	Moffat, Robert		100	60	60	First Instalment,			15
18528	Millican, William		50		30	do do			750
18559	Broderick, Christopher		80		80	do do			20
18630	Goldsworthy, Richard		90	60	54	do do			1350
18654	Nason, Israel Jr.		50		30	do do			750
18677	Clark, John Snr.		50		30	do do			750
18679	Goldsworthy, John		52		31 20	do do			780
18681	Carr, William A.		100		60	do do			750
18682	Fowler, William J.		100		60	do do			15
18685	Wisely, Alexander		100		60	do do			15
18686	Perley, C. A.		100		60	do do			15
18698	Barker, James	(922)	100		105	do do			2625
	Totals,		2241					\$16212	\$79683

LAND SALES.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

Charles E. Beckwith (*Grand Falls*), Local Deputy.

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate, Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at time of Sale.	Discount for Payment Down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Re- ceiver Genl.
18598	Rainsford, H. Jane	Grand Falls, Gordon, (100)	100	\$120	\$120	Whole Amount, do do	\$24	\$96	
18705	Phillips, James A.	Gordon, St. Basil,	78	60	180	do do	12	48	
18551	Miller, William	Gordon,	28	60	4680	First Instalment, do do		1170	
18597	Parent, Henry	St. Basil,	100	60	1680	do do		420	
18626	Blanchette, Andre	"	100	60	60	do do		15	
18627	Thibadeau, A. L.	"	100	60	60	do do		15	
18636	Theriault, Levite	"	70	42	60	do do		1050	
18637	Hammond, A. C.	"	100	60	60	do do		15	
18658	Olmstead, A. F.	Grand Falls, Gordon,	100	60	5280	do do		1320	
18659	Trafton, Charles Jnr.	Grand Falls, Gordon,	88	60	45840	do do		15	
18704	Curless, Alexander	Grand Falls, (764)	100	60		do do		15	
Totals,									\$24567
						Deduct Commission,	\$36	25860	
								1293	
									\$24567

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.

Philip Palmer (*Sackville*), and Samuel S. Wilnot (*Salisbury*), Local Deputies. (*James Coster Deceased*).

Record.	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres.	Rate, Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at time of Sale.	Discount for Payment Down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Re- ceiver Genl.
18503	Crandall, Joseph	Moncton,	51	60	3060	Whole Amount, do do	612	2448	
18556	Murray, Archibald	Shediac,	96	60	5760	do do	1152	4608	
18557	Copp, Hazen	Botsford,	100	60	60	do do	12	48	
18552	McSweeney, Peter	Moncton,	90	54	60	do do	1080	4320	
18553	Niles, John	Botsford,	80	48	60	do do	960	3840	
18610	Frier, John	Shediac,	100	60	60	do do	12	48	
18628	Avard, Charles	Botsford,	100	60	60	do do	12	48	
18678	Thorn, Melancthon	Salisbury,	62	3720	60	do do	744	2976	
18696	Somers, Robert	Salisbury,	100	60	42	do do	12	48	
18697	Murray, William D.	Salisbury,	70	42	3420	do do	840	3360	
18733	Somers, George	Salisbury, (906)	57	60	54360	do do	684	2736	
18555	Cochran, George A.	Salisbury,	96	60	5760	First Instalment, do do		1440	
18592	McNaughton, James	do	100	60	60	do do		15	
18651	Frier, John Jnr.	Shediac,	100	60	60	do do		15	
18652	Frier, James	do	100	60	60	do do		15	
18653	Longchester, Albert	Botsford,	100	60	60	do do		15	
18666	Groundwater, Sarah	Moncton,	93	5580	60	do do		15	
18731	Ryder, Manasseh H.	do	60	36	42180	do do		9	
18732	Thorne, Samuel C.	(703)	54	3240	42180	do do		810	
Totals,									\$51285
						Deduct Commission,	\$10872	\$54033	
								2748	
									\$51285

LAND SALES.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF YORK.

No Local Deputy.

Record	Purchaser.	Parish.	Acres. Per Acre.	Rate, Per Acre.	Price per Lot.	Proportion paid at time of Sale.	Debit for Payment Down.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Re- ceiver Gen.
18485	Gibson, Alexander	Douglas,	400	60	240	Whole Amount,	48		\$192
18486	do do	"	1200		720	do	144		576
18487	do do	"	1200		720	do	144		576
18488	do do	"	600		360	do	72		288
18489	do do	"	1200		720	do	144		576
18490	do do	"	125		75	do	15		60
18491	do do	"	178		10680	do	2136		8544
18526	do do	"	10004		605640	do	121128		484512
18530	Barris, W. R. M.	New Maryland	400		240	do	48		192
18595	Dowling, Thomas	St. Mary's,	300		180	do	36		124
18611	McCluskey, John	Stanley,	4 1/2		285	do	57		228
		(1570 1/2)			9421 06				
18492	Burton, Benjamin G.	St. Mary's,	100	60	60	First Instalment,			15
18524	Daley, Timothy 1st.	M. Sutton,	50	30	30	do			750
18525	Kenney, Daniel	N. Maryland,	60	36	36	do			9
18529	Barris, Charles F.	"	100	60	60	do			15
18594	Perley, William D.	St Mary's,	100	60	60	do			15
18612	McCluskey, John	Stanley,	100	60	60	do			15
18629	Hood, William	N. Maryland,	100	60	60	do			15
18668	Scott, Gregory	"	50	30	30	do			750
18669	Veysey, Hiram H.	Canterbury,	100	60	60	do			15
18680	Weatherbee, Washn. G	"	100	60	60	do			15
18691	McLean, John	St. Mary's,	100	60	60	do			15

18699 Piercy, Robert
18531 English, Thomas

Totals,

M. Sutton,	50			30	do	do			750
Canterbury,	100			60	do	do			15
(1110)				666					
Totals,	1681 1/2			\$10087 05			188421		\$768334

* \$20 balance on this Lot will appear in next year's Return.

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

RECAPITULATION OF LAND SOLD

From 1st November, 1865, to 31st October, 1866.—Both inclusive.

			<i>County of Albert.</i>	\$			\$	
	1213		Whole amount paid,	60			\$727 80	
2321	1108		By instalments,	60			664 80	1392 60
			<i>County of Carleton.</i>					
	588		Whole amount paid,	60			352 80	
		28	By instalments,	2	56			
1469	881	853	do	60	511 80		567 80	920 60
			<i>County of Charlotte.</i>					
		100	Whole amount paid,	1 04	104			
		65	do	90	49 50			
		72	do	66	47 51			
	1168	941	do	60	564 60		765 61	
		70	By instalments,	1 30	91			
2632	1464	1394	do	60	836 40		927 40	1693 01
			<i>County of Gloucester.</i>					
		34	Whole amount paid,	68	28 12			
	263	229	do	60	137 40		160 52	
1498	1235		By instalments,	60			741	901 52
			<i>County of Kent.</i>					
		90	Whole amount paid,	1 05	94 50			
	720	630	do	60	378		472 50	
		100	By instalments,	61	61			
1985	1265	1165	do	60	699		760	1232 50
			<i>County of Kings.</i>					
	351		Whole amount paid,	60			210 60	
551	200		By instalments,	60			120	330 60
			<i>County Northumberland,</i>					
	50		Whole amount paid,	60			30	
		100	By instalments,	65	65			
350	300	200	do	60	120		185	215
			<i>County of Queens</i>					
	130		Whole amount paid,	60			78	
779	649		By instalments,	60			389 40	467 40
			<i>County of Restigouche.</i>					
			Whole amount paid,					
100	100		By instalments,	60				60
			<i>County of Saint John.</i>					
			Whole amount paid,					
159	159		By instalments,	60				95 40

RECAPITULATION OF LAND SOLD.—CONTINUED.

			\$	\$	\$	\$
		<i>Forward,</i>				
		<i>County of Sunbury,</i>				
	50	Whole amount paid,	80	40		
1319	1269	do	60	761 40	801 40	
	100	By instalments,	1 05	105		
	80	do	1	80		
2241	922	do	60	445 20	630 20	1431 60
		<i>County of Victoria,</i>				
	100	Whole amount paid,	60		60	
864	764	By instalments,	60		458 40	518 40
		<i>County of Westmorland,</i>				
	906	Whole amount paid,	60		543 60	
1609	703	By instalments,	60		421 80	965 40
		<i>County of York,</i>				
	15701 ³ / ₄	Whole amount paid,	60		9421 05	
16811 ³ / ₄	1110	By instalments,	60		666	10087 05
		Totals,				\$20311 08
		Town lot (Victoria),				120
33369 ³ / ₄						\$20431 08

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF LAND SALES BETWEEN 1st NOVEMBER, 1865, AND 31st OCTOBER, 1866—BOTH INCLUSIVE.

ACRES AND RATES.		ACRES.	AMOUNT.	DISTRIBUTION OF AMOUNTS PAID AND DUE.		AMOUNT.
For payment down, 20851 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, at \$0.60			\$125110.5			\$117140.4
" " " 72 " " 0.66			47.51	Paid Deputy Receiver General,		2598.15
" " " 34 " " 0.68			23.12	Discount for prompt payment,		2768.24
" " " 50 " " 0.80			40	Commission to Local Deputies and P. O.		169.79
" " " 55 " " 0.90			49.50	Orders,		4537.40
" " " 100 " " 1.04			104	Instalments due in future years,		20
" " " 90 " " 1.05		21352 $\frac{3}{4}$	94.50	Error in payment of Lots in York will appear in next year's Return,		
For instalments,				Total for Casual Revenue,		19039.68
" " " 9320 " " 0.60			5592			
" " " 100 " " 0.61			61			
" " " 100 " " 0.65			65			
" " " 80 " " 1.00			80	Paid Deputy Receiver General,		721.07
" " " 100 " " 1.05			105	Discount for prompt payment,		150.84
" " " 70 " " 1.30			91	Commission, &c.,		35.59
" " " 28 " " 2.00		9798	56	Instalments due in future years,		477.90
Casual Revenue,				Total for Sinking Fund,		1391.40
For payment down, 1 Town Lot,						
		91050 $\frac{3}{4}$				
			18019.68			
			120			
			19039.68			
For payment down, 1257 " " 0.60			754.20			
For instalments, 1062 " " "		2319	637.20			
Totals,		33369 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$20431.08			\$20431.08

Average rate per Acre, 60 25-33 cents.

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

RETURN OF INSTALMENTS PAID ON FORMER SALES, WITHIN
THE FISCAL YEAR.

Record.	Name.	Instalments paid.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Re- ceiver Gen.
2051	Davidson, John	On Account,	\$	\$80
4644	Curtis, John	do		19 50
4654	Parkhill, John	2nd,	15	
4941	Hartt, David	Balance,		28 80
4942	Hartt, John	do		28 80
5331	Simpson, Robert	do	45	
5337	Pomeroy, John M.	do	30	
5436	Sheridan, Patrick	do		45
6230	Ford, Thomas	do	15 75	
6951	Bulger, Charles Jr.	2nd,	15	
7815	Smith, Jonathan	Balance,		15
7886	Gibson, Alexander	do		45
8584	Calhoun, John	do		37 80
8600	Colter, James	do		15
8624	Hoyt, Joseph	do		7 50
8644	Draper, George	do		30
9530	Barbour, Moses	do	45	
9735	McLean, John	do	45	
9736	McLean, Donald	do	45	
9737	Eaton, Charles	do	45	
9832	Nason, Israel 3rd.	do		15
11055	Kincaid, James A.	do	15	
11167	Davidson, Hugh	do		45
11264	Dorrah, John	2nd,	15	
11267	Darrah, William	2nd,	15	
11337	Kerr, Joseph S.	Balance,	45	
11780	Cody, George	do	45	
11814	Tolan, Edward	do	15	30
11886	Tole, Patrick	do	15	30
11895	Arbuckle, James	2nd,		15
11906	Doyle, Philip	On Account,		40
12222	Corfield, Patrick	Balance,		23
12287	Daigle, Francis	do	16 10	
12326	Clarke, Isaac	On Account,		27 80
12353	Blanchard, Daniel	Balance,	42 30	
12865	Dow, Wesley	do		30
13632	Moffat, Robert	do	30	
13634	Moffat, Nancy	do	30	
14233	Kaymes, Thomas	do	15	
14290	Darrah, James	2nd,	15	
14919	Murphy, George W.	Balance,		45
15073	Pollock, John	do		15
15387	Blanchard, Daniel	do	34 20	
15692	Tracey, Henry	do		45
	<i>Forward,</i>			

RETURN OF INSTALMENTS PAID.—CONTINUED.

Record.	Name.	Instalments paid.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Re- ceiver Gen.
	<i>Forward.</i>		\$	\$
15705	Robert, Louis N.	Balance,		5
15706	Robert, Joseph	do		5
15810	Little, John	do		2565
15869	Curran, Edward	do	30	
16099	Hopkins, Mary	3rd,	885	
16137	Coates, Henry	3rd,	1455	
16142	White, Thomas	Balance,	30	
16168	Reardon, John	2nd & 3rd,	24	
16192	Purvis, Thomas	Balance,		4650
16228	Robert, Charles Jnr.	do		5
16258	Mahood, George A.	do	1050	
16282	Damas, Gustavus	4th,	555	
16285	Allward, Aaron	3rd,		15
16301	Gouthreau, Dozitto	2nd,	750	
16302	Gouthreau, John B.	2nd,	1320	
16365	Stack, John	Balance,		45
16374	McEwen, George W.	do		15
16389	Giberson, Murphy	3rd,	15	
16416	Bleakney, Charles L.	4th,	12	
16651	McEwen, James	Balance,		15
16672	Johnston, John	4th,	750	
16714	Pheasant, Charles	Balance,		3657
16720	Weeks, Samuel Snr.	do	750	
16782	Schrifer, Daniel	do		30
16786	Darrah, Andrew H.	2nd,	15	
17003	Draper, George	2nd,		15
17036	LeBretton, Charles	4th,	1110	
17040	Robichaux, John L.	3rd,	1185	
17041	Savoy, Amateur	4th,	1230	
17118	McFec, John	3rd,	15	
17143	Curric, D. D.	Balance,		4575
17148	McFarlane, James	3rd,	15	
17149	McFarlane, John Jnr.	3rd,	15	
17160	Richard, John	3rd,	795	
17175	Letson, George E.	2nd,	15	
17176	Letson, George E.	Balance,	30	
17185	Robertson, Samuel	2nd,	525	
17400	Roi, Laurion	Balance,	36	
17427	O'Brien William	do		30
17453	Henry, John A.	3rd,		15
17460	Scullion, William	3rd,	15	
17466	McRae, James	3rd,	15	
17519	Connolly, C. J.	3rd,	15	
17528	Wilson, John	3rd,	1250	
	<i>Forward,</i>			

RETURN OF INSTALMENTS PAID.—CONTINUED.

Record.	Name.	Instalments paid.	Paid to Local Deputy.	Paid to Deputy Re- ceiver Gen.
	<i>Forward,</i>		\$	\$
17915	Montgomery, Mary	2nd,	915	
17916	Trafton, William	2nd,	750	
17973	Berry, Abigail	2nd,	945	
17974	Richardson, Levi	2nd,	1050	
17983	Breau, Sylvang	2nd,	750	
17995	Logan, Archibald	2nd,	9	
18002	Clarke, John	2nd,	420	
18019	Myre, Dossity	2nd,	15	
18024	Parks, Francis	2nd,	750	
18034	Richard, Elare	On Account,	20	
18042	Greenlaw, Moses J.	2nd,	810	
18043	Bartlett, John J.	2nd,	705	
18081	LeBretton, Charles	2nd,	15	
18082	Robicheaux, Bernard	2nd,	15	
18088	Henry, James	2nd,		15
18449	Hanington, W. J. M.	Balance,		21
			\$122640	\$109867
	Deduct Commission and P. O. Orders,		6198	116442
	Total,			\$226309

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant,

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

GENERAL RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS FOR LAND.

NATURE OF RECEIPT.	AMOUNT.	
For the Casual Revenue:—	\$	
Land Sales within the Fiscal Year,	11910 10	
Instalments on former Sales,	2263 09	
Total for the Casual Revenue,		\$14173 19
For the Sinking Fund:—		
Land Sales within the Year,	535 51	
Instalments on former Sales,	35 62	
Total for the Sinking Fund,		\$ 571 13
Grand Total,		\$1474432

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

RETURN OF CONTINGENT RECEIPTS BETWEEN 1st NOVEMBER,
1865, AND 31st OCTOBER, 1866.

Survey of Lots.

					\$
1865					
Nov.	1	Cummings, Aristus	1 Lot in Victoria,		2
"	7	Burton, B. G.	1 do York,		4
"	20	Vail, Joseph	1 do Carleton,		5
"		Vail, Reuben	1 do do		5
"		Vail, Robert	1 do do		5
"		Robertson, W. T.	1 do do		5
"		Maskel, William	1 do do		2
"	25	Dougherty, J. E.	1 do do	(net),	475
Dec,	7	Arsenan, Athenaz	1 do Northumberland,		5
"	14	Powers, C. E.	1 do Carleton,		5
"		O'Neill, Patrick	1 do do		5
"	15	Thompson, James	1 do Queens,		350
"	18	Arseno, Cesam	1 do Kent,	(net),	746
"		Arseno, Octave	1 do do,	do	746
"	19	Currie, Duncan D.	1 do Queens,	do	190
"	21	Wheeler, Nicholas T.	1 do do	do	190
"	22	Gray, Richard	1 do Carleton,	do	475
"		Gray, Rainsford	1 do do	do	475
1866.					
Jany.	18	Miller, William	1 do Victoria,	do	247
Mar.	9	McLean, Angus	1 do Kent,		304
"	15	Hamilton, G. H.	1 do Victoria,	do	2
"	16	Moclar, Thomas	1 do do		165
"	23	Moody, James	1 do York,		5
"	34	Cummins, Matthew	1 do Carleton,		498
"		Riddy, Richard	1 do do		404
"	27	Gray, D. B.	1 do do	(net),	475
"	28	Lewin, C. A.	1 do do		5
"	31	Smith, D. W.	1 do do		5
Apl.	11	McLanchlan, D. P.	1 do Carleton,		5
"		King, James C.	1 do do		5
"		McKenzie, Peter	1 do do		5
May.	1	Olive, Augustus	1 do do		5
"	10	Durrah, William	1 do do		2
"	11	Pearson, R.	1 do do		5
"	16	McGraw, Eusebe	1 do Northumberland,		5
"	21	Riley James	1 do Carleton,		5
"	25	Blanchette, A.	1 do Victoria,	(net),	190
"		Thibodeau, A. L.	1 do do	do	190
June.	9	Innes, James Jnr.	1 do Restigouche,		2
"	19	Therriault, Levite	1 do Victoria,	(net),	190
"	21	Gillaspey, William	1 do Carleton,		5
"	28	Dubey, Dennis	1 do Victoria,		2
"	29	Stockford, Jonathau	1 do Carleton,		2
		<i>Forward,</i>			

RETURN OF CONTINGENT RECEIPTS.—CONTINUED.

		<i>Forward,</i>			\$
1866.					
July.	27	Olmstead, A. D.	1 Lot in Victoria,	(net),	330
"		Trafton, Charles Jnr.	1 do do	do	330
"	10	Gleason, William	1 do Carleton,		2
"		Gleason, Michael	1 do do		2
"		Gleason, John	1 do do		2
"		Gleason, James	1 do do		2
Aug.	15	Durrah, Alexander	1 do do		2
"	25	Bell, David	1 do do	(net),	475
"	31	Morgan, John	1 do Sunbury,		5
Sept.	10	Cameron, Angus	1 do Carleton,		335
Oct.	6	Boyle, William	1 do York,		5
"	12	Connell, George H.	1 do Carleton,		2
"		Leveque, Morris	1 do Victoria.		2
"		Page, Bonaventure	1 do do		2
"		Roux, Maxime	1 do do		2
"		Cyer, Michael	1 do do		2
"	25	Ruet, Baptist	1 do do		2
"		Curry, William	1 do Carleton,		5
		Total,			\$22280

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

INTEREST ON INSTALMENTS DUE FOR LAND.

Paid.	Record.	Name.	County.	Amount.
1865.				
Nov.	25	Ford, Thomas	Gloucester,	\$ 1 34
Dec.	6	Tracey, Henry	Sunbury,	3
"	7	Gouthreau, Dozitte	.....
"		Gouthreau, John B.	.....
"		Bulge, Charles Jur.	Commission, 5 per cent. }	
"		Letson, George E.	do	
"	12	Arbuckle, James	do	3 94
"	14	Pollock, John	.....	1 42
"	21	Kincaid, James A.	.....	1 42
"	26	Richard, Dominique	.....	1 14
1866.		Taylor John Jur.	Commission, 5 per cent. }	
Jan.	2	Draper, George	do	2 51
"	11	Murphy, George W.	.....	3
"	18	Kerr, Joseph S.	.....	4 50
"	25	Rot, Laurion	.....	4 09
"	29	Taylor, John Jnr.	.....	42
Feb.	2	Colter, James	.....	79
"	10	Purvis, Thomas	.....	1 58
"	12	Beatty, James	.....	3 25
Mar.	9	Purvis, Thomas	.....	1 24
"	20	Thompson, James	.....	98
"	27	McEwen, James	.....	4 07
"		McEwen George	.....	75
"	28	Schriver, Daniel	.....	75
		Forward,	.....	67

INTEREST ON INSTALMENTS.—CONTINUED.

Paid.	Record.	Name.	County.	Amount.
1866.		<i>Forward,</i>		
Apl.	7	Calhoun, John	.....	4 52
"	12	Currie, D. D.	.....	4 50
"	12	Rearon, John	.....	2 40
May.	1	Hoyt, Joseph	.....	90
"	25	Kaymes, Thomas	.....	2 91
"	25	Mahood, George A.	Commission 5 per cent. }	7 41
July.	9	Moffat, Robert	do do do }	3 19
"	9	Moffat, Nancy	.....	3 71
"	19	Little, John	.....	3 74
"	19	Curran, Edward	.....	3 74
Aug.	10	Hartt, John	.....	6 06
"	14	Hartt, David	.....	68
"	7	Sheridan, Patrick	.....	4 20
"	7	5436	.....	1 80
Sept.	12	Robicheau, John L.	.....	23 49
"	12	Dow, Wesley	Commission 5 per cent. }	1 83
"	8	12865	.....	4 30
"	11	17003	.....	4 30
"	11	Draper, George	\$6.18, do do do }	27
"	19	Barber, Moses	6.18, do do do }	49
"	19	Eaton, Charles	6.18, do do do }	83
"	"	9737	.....	1
"	"	9736	.....	86
"	"	McLean, D.	.....	30
"	"	9735	.....	30
"	25	McLean, John	.....	30
"	"	Daigle, Francis	.....	27
"	19	Letson, George E.	.....
"	19	17175	.....
"	2	Rourke, James	.....
Oct.	2	11886	.....
"	"	11814	.....
"	"	17974	.....
		Richardson, Levi	.....

"	17	12353	Blanchard, Daniel	.....	10 52
"	"	15387	do do	.....	6 90
"	18	7886	Gibson, Alexander	.....	26
"	19	17160	Richard, John	.....	216
"	22	9832	Nason, Israel 3rd	.....	1 71
"	22	16389	Giberson, Murphy	.....	25
"	23	17400	Roi Laurion	.....	6 75
"	26	11168	Davidson, Hugh	.....	7 90
Sept.	27		Deputy Snell,	.....
			Sundries,	.....
			\$8.32, Commission 5 per cent.	.....
			Totals,		\$ 16212

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

WILD GRASS AND MEADOWS.

PAID BY.	DATE.		AMOUNT.
Deputy Starkoy,	1865. Decr. 21	Wild Grass, in 1865, from J. B. Bonnell, (Queens),	\$ 1 90
"	1866. Jan'y. 11	do in Queens,	4 50
"	May. 7	do in Westmorland,	2
Self,	July. 3	do in York,	1
"	"	do in do	1
"	"	do in do	1
"	"	do in do	1
Deputy Wilnot,	" 9	do in Westmorland,	11 82
"	" 27	do in Queens,	3 80
"	"	do in Charlotte,	5 70
"	Aug. 25	do in Kent,	4 75
"	"	do in Northumberland,	8 55
"	Sept. 12	do in Gloucester,	95
		Total,	\$ 47 97

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

PLANS, SKETCHES, &c.

Paid.	Name.	Amount.
Aug.	8 Dunn, Robert	\$ 1
"	13 Moffat, Robert	\$ 1
"	25 Carman, William	\$ 1
Sept.	6 Bailey, Gideon D.	\$ 1
"	12 Fulton, William	\$ 1
"	12 Todd, Hon. William	\$ 5
"	13 Dowling, Thomas	\$ 1
"	15 Slood, John	\$ 48
"	Watson John H.	\$ 75
"	17 O'Connor, C. A.	\$ 50
"	19 Burpee, S. G.	\$ 1
"	21 Dowling, Thomas	\$ 5
"	Layton, Deputy	\$ 50
"	24 Scovil, W. H.	\$ 50
"	Hutchison, Richard	\$ 5
"	26 Baird, Samuel	\$ 10
Octr.	11 Paid in, by Mr. O'Connor, McCallum, J.	\$ 1
	Murphy, J.	\$ 5
	DeBeck, George	\$ 1
	Myshral, Joseph	\$ 1
	Prescott & Lawrence,	\$ 50
	Munro, David	\$ 2
	Horton, Ebenezer	\$ 1
	Yeomans, R. P.	\$ 50
	<i>Forward.</i>	

Timber grounds, Salmon River, (2)
do do South Branch, Oromocto,
do do Newcastle, (2)
do do Little River, (Sun)
do do in County of Victoria,
do do Wapskehegan,
do do Salmon River, (2)
do do Back Creek,
do do Tobique,
Sketch,
Plan of his Licences,
Timber grounds, Miramichi,
do do Salmon River, (2)
per receipts, between 25th Oct., 1864 & 31st July, 1866, viz.:
Plan of Lands in Charlotte,
Timber Grounds near Gaspero Lake,
do do South of Eel River,
Plan of Ferriebank,
Timber Grounds New River and Lepreau,
do do
do do New Canaan,
Plan of Grant in Newcastle,

PLANS, SKETCHES, &c.—CONTINUED.

Paid.	Name.	Amount.
	<i>Forward,</i>	
	Langin, J.	\$ 50
	Henry, J.	1 50
	Trites, J. S.	1 50
	Gilmer, Daniel	1 50
	Carman, William	
	Morrow, George D.	1 75
	Arnold, Nelson	
	Marshall, J.	
	Cushing, Andre	
	Hartin, Rev. Mr.	
	Bradbury, I. W.	1 50
	Smith, A. T.	
	Morrison, A.	
	Seovil, R. C.	
	do	
	do	
	Osburn, Henry	1 50
	do	
	Gray, George H.	1 50
	Smith,	
	McCarty, Timothy	1 50
	Vanward, J.	
	Lynch,	1 50
	McLeod, G. per Mr. Fulton,	1 50
	Corbett, A.	1 50
	Brymer, G.	1 60
	Timber grounds, Salmon River and Gaspeau,	
	do Magduavie Lake,	
	do Coverdale,	
	do E. of Magduavie Lake,	
	do Renous and Bay Duvin,	
	do Little River (Va.),	
	Plan of Church Grant,	
	Plan of Lots in Prince William,	
	do Passamaquoddy Bay, &c.,	
	Copies of Documents,	
	Timber grounds, S. of McDougall Lake,	
	do N. W. Richibucto,	
	Revising Sketches (Timber Plans),	
	Timber grounds, Buctouche,	
	do Cocagne,	
	do Painsac,	
	Railway Plans (Grants Reserved),	
	South of Shediac River,	
	Timber grounds, Little River and Branches,	
	E. of Douglas Valley,	
	Timber grounds, Little River (Sun.),	
	do Prince William,	
	do Little River (Sun.),	
	Sundries,	
	Timber grounds, S. of County Line,	
	do S. of Pokiock,	

Larlee, E.	do	Tobique and Little River,	1	\$
Dunlap, H.	do	Nevers' Brook,	1	50
Hammond, G. A.	Plan of Grant in Prince William,	1	50	
Rowe,	Timber grounds, on Tobique,	50	50	
Baird, F.	do N. Forks, Salmon River,	50	50	
Hoben, George W.	do E. of Little River,	60	60	
McCoy, James	Sketch of Licence, &c.,	1	50	
Corbett, A.	Timber grounds, E. of Nerepis Road,	1	50	
Quinn, James	do do	1	50	
Morrow, George D.	do Sunbury,	1	50	
Cliff,	do Salmon River and Bear Brook,	1	50	
Fulton, William	do Little River,	1	50	
Tracey, J.	do	1	50	
Bratbury & Hayes	do Prince William,	1	50	
Robertson, Hon. John	Plan of Church Grants, Salisbury,	1	33	
Bailey, G. D.	Timber grounds, Newcastle,	1	15	
Merzcrall, P.	Plan of J. Wills' Grant,	1	50	
Coy, J. W.	Timber grounds, E. of Little River,	1	50	
King, G. G.	do	1	50	
Quinn, James	Plan of Licences,	1	33	
Gregory, C. C.	Received for Sketches,	1	15	
Alexander,	Grants on Oronecto,	1	15	
Bernard, P. Jnr	Lands on Coal Creek,	1	50	
Todd, F.	Railway Grant (N. B. & Canada Co.),	3	50	
Caie, William S.	Doherty's and Curran's Licences,	2	50	
Beveridge, B.	Timber grounds, Tobique,	1	50	
Sturdee, D. L.	Grant to Bunnell, on Long Reach,	1	50	
Pickard, J.	Little Tobique,	1	50	
Dowling, T. (Everitt.)	Timber grounds, Tobique,	1	50	
Ferguson, Hon. J.	Grants to Cunard and others, &c.,	1	50	
	<i>Forward,</i>			\$

PLANS. SKETCHES, &c.—CONTINUED.

Paid.	Name.	Amount.
	<i>forward,</i>	
	Bradbury, J. W.	\$ 50
	McLean, D.	1
	Reynolds, W. K.	2
	Arnold, N.	1
	Bradbury, J. W.	1
		124.03
	Deduct.—Paid for Globe Newspaper,	\$5.00
	do Telegraph do,	2.00
	Carriage of Plans from St. John,	25
	Gas,	8.00
Oct. 30	Paid in by Mr. O'Connor:	
	Timber grounds, New Canaan,	15
	do do	25
	do (His Licence, &c.)	75
	do Yobique,	80
	do Gaspero and Salmon River,	50
	do S. of Salmon River	1
	do do	1
	do Three Brooks,	50
	do Newcastle and Little River,	50
	do New Canaan,	50
	do Pollet River,	60
	do S. Branch Oromocto,	
	do Head of Otnabog,	50
	do Head of Muinec,	50
		108
		78

31	Myshraal, J.	7	60
	Scovil, W. H.	3	23
	Paid in, by Mr. Gowan,		25
	Darrah, James	25	
	Baird, Francis	25	
	Tredwell, H. P.	25	
	Connor, James	1	
	Kennedy, D.	2	
	Atherton, John	2	
	Moffat, Robert	1	
	Dowling, Thomas	5	
	Pomeroy, D. K.	2	
	Moffat, William	1	
	Dowling, Thomas	2	
	Deduct Carriage of Council Papers to St. John,	10	25
	do Advanced to Doran, for cleansing Cellar,		\$ 0.25
			10.00
	(Total Received for Plans &c., between 25th October, 1864,		6
	and 31st October, 1866		50
			\$ 175
			26

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

MINES AND MINERALS.

Paid.	Name.	Amount.
1866.		\$
Feb'y.	5 Best, Norris (Y. & C. Co.)	7 68
March	22 Maynard John, (Grand Lake, &c.,)	23 50
April	27 Best, Norris (Y. & C. Co.)	14 44
Aug.	31 Best, Norris do	9 78
Sept.	5 Shea, Wm. S. at \$20,	100
"	do do	280
"	do do	20
Oct'r.	24 Coram, Thomas	60
"	Shea, Wm. S. \$20,	80
"	do do	10 48
"	30 Best, Norris (Y. & C. Co.)	
	Totals,	\$ 665 88

(1 pony per ton.)
 Iron Smelted, to 31st December, 1865,
 Duties on Coals, (Grand Lake, &c.,)
 Iron Smelted, to 31st March, 1866,
 do do to 30th June, 1866,
 3 Mining Leases in Carleton, at \$20,
 5 do do Victoria, 20,
 14 do do Northumberland, 20,
 1 do do Queens, \$20,
 3 do do Carleton, 20,
 4 do do Victoria, 20,
 Iron Smelted, to 30th September, 1866,

RECAPITULATION OF CONTINGENT RECEIPTS.

Surveys of Land Sold,	\$ 222 80
Interest on Instalments,	162 12
Wild Grass,	47 97
Mines & Minerals,	665 88
Plans & Sketches,	175 26
Total,	\$1274 03

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS FROM 1ST NOVEMBER, 1865, TO 31ST OCTOBER, 1866.

Nature of Receipt.	Nov. 1865 to Oct. 1866.		Nov. 1864 to Oct. 1865.	
	\$	80	\$	70
Mileage on Timber Berths between 1st Nov. and 1st July, Casual Rev.,	2352	58	1454	68
do do 1st July and 31st Oct.,	18037	58	8768	68
do on Petitions for sale in November,	404		188	
Additional for Renewals,	2464	40	174	
Mileage on Renewals,	596	80	1084	74
Fines and Stampage,	975	99	2794	
Sundries, (Accidental,)	12		16	
			24843	57
Land Sold between 1st Nov., 1865, and 31st Oct., 1866, Casual Rev.,	11910	10	3962	19
do do do do do do Sinking Fund,	535	51	467	65
Instalments on Land Sold in former years, Casual Rev.,	2263	09	2142	97
do do do do do do Sinking Fund,	35	62	77	89
			14744	32
Surveys of Lots,	222	80	933	25
Interest on Instalments,	162	12	63	35
Wild Meadows,	47	97	84	51
Mines and Minerals,	665	88	176	56
Plans, Sketches, &c.,	175	26		
			1274	03
Labour Fund,			40861	92
Fisery Fund,			53	95
			115	20
General Total,			\$41031	07
			\$22596	52

RECEIPTS FOR THE LABOUR FUND.

Record.	Name.	Nature of Receipt.	Amount.
18558	Connor, John	1st Instalment, on Lot in Sunbury,	\$ 13 95
17220	Fitzgerald, Patrick	Balance on Lot in Northumberland,	1 05
10417	Beatty, James	do Kings.	11 90
18573	Sullivan, William	1st Instalment on Lot in Northumberland,	14 55
17368	Leonard, Dennis Jnr.,	Balance on Lot in Carleton,	5
13597	Woodbury, Daniel E.	do Charlotte,	7 50
		Total,	\$ 53 95

RECEIPTS FOR THE FISHERY FUND.

1865.			
Nov. 18	Adams, Alonzo	Wior Privilege at West Isles,	\$ 20 20
1866.	Ferguson, Hon. John	Lease on Nepisquit River, 3rd year, (net)	95
May,		Total,	\$ 115 20

ROBERT GOWAN,
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CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

PURCHASERS OF CROWN LAND IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CROWN FOR INSTALMENTS TO 31st OCTOBER, 1866.

NATURE OF DEBIT OR CREDIT.	CASUAL REVENUE.	SINKING FUND.	TOTAL.
Dr.—Balance on 31st October, 1865,.....	\$12209208	545233	
Amounts falling due in future years on sales in the past fiscal year,	453740	47790	593023
Cr.—Amounts received between 1st Nov., 1865, and 31st Oct., 1866,	232507		
Paid in Labour in same period:—			
1020. Thomas Green.....	\$11.02		
17516. Agnes Millef.....	45.00		
17913. Robert Leckey.....	45.00		
Sales Cancelled: Jacob Bacon, Jacob Bacon, Jr., T. Boyd, Wm. Clark and John Clark,.....	101.02		
Credited for Stumpage, B. P. Griffith,.....	303.40		
Due,.....	45	2774.49	
Total to 31st October, 1866,.....	\$123854.99	5930.23	\$129785.22

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

RETURN OF WARRANTS ON CASUAL REVENUE, BETWEEN 1st NOVEMBER, 1865, AND 31st OCTOBER, 1866, FOR SERVICES,
CONNECTED WITH THE CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT.

	\$	45½	\$4616	66
Surveyor General,	826			
A. S. Phair,	171			
Telegraph Company,	132			997 51½
Henry Vavasour,	267			
S. R. Miller,	1	50		
F. Beverly,	4			
Barnes, & Co.,	610	23		
George E. Fenety,	144	50		
H. R. Cropley,	160	97		
John Graham,	2	50		
J. Livingston,	2			1325 57
John C. Winslow,	22	82		
Wm. Maxwell,	15			
Simeon Johnson,	20			
John Blue,	24			
J. Sullivan,	305	99		387 81
Mrs. Snodgrass,	40			
John Bradley,	97	30		137 30
John Benson,	42	45		
Russell & Lawrence,	32			
Israel Steeves and others,	10	50		
John Murchy,	200			284 95
John Glazier,				402 96
Deputy McDougall,	100			200
Simon Cummins,	100			1 50
W. H. Morehouse,				4
Register of Deeds, Kings,				18
Gas Company,				200
C. W. Wetmore,				
Costs of Replevin Suit, Des Brisay vs. Bittle,				
Salaries of Clerks,				
Postages,				
Despatches,				
Stationery, and Binding,				
do do				
Advertising and Blank Forms,				
Printing,				
do				
Newspaper,				
do				
Instalments (and Interest on Land) refunded,				
do do				
do do				
do do				
do do				
Deficiency in Grant,				
do do				
Survey money (paid Surveyor),				
do refunded,				
do do				
do do				
Survey of Tract,				
Road in Johnville,				
do Knowlesville and Glassville,				
Recording Deed for Grant erroneously issued,				
Coals,				
Costs of Replevin Suit, Des Brisay vs. Bittle,				

Deputy Receiver General,
Jackson Adams,
Harris Allan.
A. B. Duncan,
Daniel Elliott,
Lemont & Son,
Myshraill & Richey,
John McDonald,
McPherson & Babbitt,
John Neill,
Sheraton & Co.,
M. A. Swade,

Survey money, refunded to Sundries,
Cabinet Work, &c.,
Blacksmith work,
Gas work, &c.,
Tin work,
Looking Glass, Brush, &c.,
Candles, &c.,
Hardware, &c.,
Cocoa Matting,
Scrubbing Office, &c.,

Total,

15	30	100
2		
11	78	
1	20	
6	90	
7	80	
1	56	
	80	
46	80	
24	84	
11		
		129 98
		\$8806 24½

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

RETURN OF DRAFTS FOR GRANTS OF LAND, SENT TO THE SECRETARY'S OFFICE, BETWEEN 1st NOVEMBER, 1865, AND 31st OCTOBER, 1866.—BOTH INCLUSIVE.

COUNTY OF ALBERT.

GRANT-RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	DESCRIPTION.
11496	Archibald, C. D.	220	Lots 207 and 208, Tier 8, Hillsboro,
11353	Bannister, William	100	Northern parts lots 46 and 47, Range 1, Mechanics,
11214	Duffy, Michael	96	Lot 112, Hillsboro, near Round Hill,
11213	Estler, Daniel	100	Hillsboro, at Lot 9, Tier 8,
11213	Ferris, Bernard	100	Elgin, Lot C, west side road, Downin's to Dunley's,
11400	Freeze, Abner	100	Lot 18, block 3,
11254	Mathews, Thomas	100	Lot 1, Alma, Bay Shore,
11495	Milton, Samuel	100	Lot 81, Tier 10, Hillsboro,
11428	O'Keefe, James	100	Lot 12, Range 2, Sherman,
11352	O'Regan, John	100	North halves lots 11 and 12, Range B, Mechanics,
11598	Raukin, Alexander	50	Elgin, at lot 7, Tier 5,
11563	Shaw, Duncan	100	Lot 211, Hillsboro, S. of Baltimore Road,
11267	Sexton, Dennis	50	Lot 25, north, Range 1, Mechanics,
11599	Smith, Lewis	45	Lot 240, block 5, Elgin,
11561	Steeves, Edward	50	West part lot 5, Tier 9, Hillsboro,
11303	Steeves, Frederick	200	Hillsboro, Jonah's Brook,
11256	Steeves, Henry B.	60	Lot 213, Hillsboro,
11597	Steeves, Michael Q.	12	Lot G, Tier 11, Hillsboro,
11255	Steeves, William Hazen	100	Lot 2, Caledonia, Elgin,
11562	Strong, Foster	100	Lot 2, east of Salmon River, Alma,
11457	Weldon, Richard C.	98	Lot 239, Elgin,

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

11527	Adam, James	100	Lot 58, Range 2, Glassville,
11528	Ahern, Richard	100	Northern part lot C, Tier 2, Kent,
11399	Barker, Stephen	100	South half lot 1, Tier 2, east of Monquart,
11400	Barker, Ziba	100	North half do do
11370	Beckim, Henry	60	Tier 6, Williamstown,
11331	Beckim, Robert	100	Lot S, Tier 7, Williamstown,
11404	Branscombe Noble,	100	Lot 34, Range 4, Knowlesville,
11421	Brewster, David	100	Lot 18, block G, Glassville,
11372	Bricknell, Andrew	100	Lot 10, block G, Glassville,
11401	Byrns, Michael	100	Lot 4, range 3, North Johnville,
11519	Campbell, William	82	Lot 236, Tier 2, Peel,
11328	Carmichael, David	100	Lots 7 and 8, west, Tier 5, Presque Isle,
11327	Carmichael, Robert	100	Lot 9, Tier 5, Presque Isle,
11449	Colter, James	50	Lot N, Tier 3, Newburg,
11433	Connell, Charles	100	Lot 138, block 4,
11432	do do	100	Lot 50 do
11448	do do	100	Lot 9, Tier 3, North Newburg,
11434	Connell, George H.	100	Lot 137, block 4,
11436	do do	100	Lot 9, range 1, Glassville,
11437	do do	100	Lot 51, range 4, Knowlesville,
11435	do do	100	Lot 2, block G, Glassville,
11217	Corbett, Timothy	100	South half lot 4, 3rd Tier, Wicklow,
11446	Coulton, Hugh	100	Lot 17, block F, South Johnville,
11334	Cowperthwaite, Samuel	97	Lot 26, west, Tier 7, Williamstown,
11483	Crandemire, Benjamin	57	Lot J, Tier 7, do
11486	Crandemire, James	80	Lot G, do do
11482	Crandemire, William H.	50	Lot 13, west, Tier 6, Williamstown,
11480	Crichton, John	100	Lot 53, range 1, Glassville,
11447	Cummins, Matthew	100	Lot 27, block F, South Johnville,
11444	Cummins, Simon	100	Lot 29, do do

Forward,

RETURN OF DRAFTS FOR GRANTS OF LAND.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.—CONTINUED.

GRANT RECORD	NAME	ACRES.	DESCRIPTION.
	<i>Forward,</i>		
11438	Currie, Alexander	100	Lot 23, range 6, Knowlesville,
11442	Deforest, Charles	100	Lot 16, east, Tier 4, Williamstown,
11443	Deforest, George B.	100	do do
11330	Delong, George	100	Lot 12, Tier 2, Williamstown,
11445	Dinney, Elias	100	Lot 4, block P, Johnville,
11333	Fields, Caroline	40	Lot U, Tier 3, Williamstown,
11440	Fobister, David	100	Lot 74, Range 3, Glassville,
11439	Fobister, Thomas	100	do do
11402	Forman, James	100	Lot 9, block G, Glassville,
11341	Foster, John N.	100	Lot 250, 2nd Tier, Peel,
11406	Foster, Samuel N.	50	Lot X, 2nd Tier, Simonds,
11398	Gallagher, William	100	Lot 1, block O, Johnville,
11281	Gibson, Alexander	27	Lot 49, St. Mary's Lake, Aberdeen,
11403	Gillan, John	100	Lot 6, block G, Glassville,
11441	Gillan, Rodger	100	Lot 1, do do
11283	Graham, William	100	Lot 16, west, Tier 6, Williamstown,
11397	Green, Patrick	100	Lot 13, range 3, North Johnville,
11405	Griffith, Benjamin P.	120	Lot 66, Smithfield, Woodstock,
11522	Hawthorn, Alexander	100	Southern part lot C, Tier 2, Kent,
11326	Hemphill, Elizabeth	100	Northampton, 2nd Tier,
11369	Henderson, Robert F.	100	Lot 56, range 2, East of Coldstream,
11479	Hobbs, Morris	100	Lot 29, range 6, Knowlesville,
11526	Johnson, John L.	105	Lot 96, block 6, Aberdeen,
11380	Jones, Beckwith	92	Lot 76, block 4, Peel,

11378	Jones, James	94	Lot 80, do do
11419	Kelly, Thomas	100	Lot 14, range 4, North Johnville,
11420	Kilfoyle, John	100	Lot 14, range 3, North Johnville,
11422	Lamont, Henry	100	Lot 8, block G, Glassville,
11423	Lamont, William	100	do do
11375	Love, William	100	Lot 31, range 1, Glassville,
11525	Mackintosh, John	100	Lot 60, do do
11484	Mahon, John Jnr.	100	Lot 7, block P, Johnville,
11379	Moore, James N.	100	Lot 5, South West of Coldstream,
11329	Mulherron, Matthew	100	Lot 10, West, Tier 3, Williamstown,
11373	McDiarmid, Angus	100	Lot 69, range 3, Glassville,
11376	McDonald, Alexander	100	Lot 47, range 1, do
11377	McFarland, Andrew	100	Lot 71, range 3, Glassville,
11374	McFarland, James	100	Lot 66, range 3, Glassville,
11466	McFarlane, William	100	Lot 55, range 6, Knowlesville,
11476	McFarland, William Snr.	100	Lot 81, range 3, Glassville,
11521	McGinley, Thomas	100	Lot 6, block O, Johnville,
11371	McIntosh, Donald	100	Lot 14, range 2, Glassville,
11465	McLachlan, John	100	Lot 12, block G, do
11485	Naughton, James	100	Lot 8, block P, Johnville,
11518	Nevers, William S.	100	Lot 82, Windsor.
11481	Nicholls, Jeremiah R.	100	Lot 134, block 4, Aberdeen,
11462	O'Keefe, John D.	100	Lot 9, block O, Johnville,
11461	O'Keefe, Timothy C.	100	Lot 8, do do
11474	Pearson, John	100	Lot 30, range 2, Glassville,
11524	Pearson, Joseph	100	Lot 28, range 2, do
11467	Pearson, Richard D.	100	Lot 26, do do
11477	Perkins, Charles A.	100	Lot 133, block 6, Aberdeen,
11332	Prior, Joseph	100	Lot 10, Tier 5, Presque Isle,
11450	Raymond, John W.	200	Lots 190 and 191, Tier 2, East of North Branch Beauguimée,
11473	Ronald, John R.	100	Lot 3, block G, Glassville,
11324	Sharp, William	100	Lot 49, Glassville,

Forward,

RETURN OF DRAFTS FOR GRANTS OF LAND.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.—CONTINUED.

GRANT RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	DESCRIPTION.
	<i>Forward,</i>		
11472	Shearer, Andrew	100	Lot 73, range 3, Glassville
11471	Simms, Frederick W.	100	Lot 26, range 4, Knowlesville,
11464	Spear, Rebecca	100	North part of lot 20, Tier 3, South Richmond,
11282	Spence, Andrew	100	Lot 50, Glassville,
11460	Spence, Adam	100	Lot 59, range 1, Glassville,
11253	Stockford, John	30	Lot P, Windsor,
11325	Sullivan, Cornelius	100	Monquart River,
11463	Sullivan, Michael	100	Lot 8, range 1, North Johnville,
11252	Sutton, Richard	100	Lot 152, Monquart,
11323	Turner, William	100	Lot 57, range 3, Windsor,
11478	Walker, Alexander	100	Lot 55, range 1, Glassville,
11523	Wilson, William	100	Lot 43, range 1, Glassville,
11260	Winslow, John C	100	Lot 228, Peel,
11520	Wright, Zebedee	100	Eastern halves lots, 13 & 14, Tier 6, Presque Isle

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

11308	Abbott, Peter M.	66	Lot 77, S. W. of Porter Settlement,
11269	Anderson, Alexander Jnr.	100	" 4, West, range 8, Clarendon,
11392	Anderson, Andrew	100	" F, block G, St. James,
11391	Anderson, James, Snr.	100	" D, do do
11393	Anderson, John	100	" E, do do
11306	Ash, Charles	80	" 14, East, west side Magaguadavic River, St. George,
11358	Bartlett, Amos H.	100	" 30, near Long Lake, St. Andrews,

11357	Bartlett, Jesse C.	105	Lot 29, near Long Lake, St. Andrews,
11430	Brown, Alexander	100	" 12, West, range 5, Clarendon,
11394	Bryant, Samuel G.	100	" F, east side Digdeguash, Dumbarton,
11247	Canty, John	100	" 27, Kelly's Pond, St. Andrews,
11309	Dyer, Richard	202	Lots 76 and 78, St. Patrick,
11240	Floyd, John B.	100	Lot 1, east, range 9, Clarendon,
11241	Floyd, John B.	100	" 1, west, range 9, Clarendon,
11245	Fraser, William R.	100	" 3, Letter U, Wentworth's Division, Cape Ann Grant,
11429	Gibby, Hugh	100	" A, Creevy,
11239	Gillmor, Daniel	68	Old St. Andrews road, St. George,
11361	do do	100	Lot 13, east side Magaguadavic River, St. George,
11312	do do	232	Below Watty's Brook, Seely's Lake, Pennfield,
11364	Gillmor & Barry,	350	Lots Q and K, Dumbarton,
11270	Hatfield, William	100	Lot 1, west, range 4, Lepreau,
11244	Hawthorne David,	50	" 12, west, Tier 2, east Tryon,
11410	Hill, James	100	" 13, west, range 7, Clarendon,
11266	Irvin, Thomas	100	" 79, St. Patrick,
11412	Johnston, John	50	" 80, Clarence Brook,
11362	Kavenegh, Charles	94	" F, block 22, east side Magaguadavic River, St. George,
11411	Lavis, Thomas	100	" 3, east, range 8, Clarendon,
11499	Moran, James A.	30	Lot C, Grand Manan,
11311	Murchie James	247	Lots 70 and 71, east of Pocologan River, Pennfield,
11360	Murdoch, William Snr.	5	North west part lot 7, McDougal Lake stream,
11267	Murray Robert	108	Lot 6, Letter U, Wentworth's Division Cape Ann grant,
11501	McLaughlan, George A.	100	" 110, block 1, St. James,
11339	McLellan, Robert	100	" 9, east, range 6, Clarendon,
11604	Nason, Samuel	100	" 16, Tier 2, east side, Tryon,
11359	Ogden, Marvin G.	100	" 106, Creevy,
11243	Oldrieve, William	100	" 2, east, range 7, Clarendon,
11458	Pomeroy, John M.	100	" 26, block 1, St. James,
11305	Prescott & Lawrence,	90	" 25, block 5, Lepreau,
11304	do do	97	" 37, road New River to St. John road,

Forward,

RETURN OF DRAFTS FOR GRANTS OF LAND.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.—CONTINUED.

GRANT RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	DESCRIPTION.
	<i>Forward,</i>		
11310	Prescott & Lawrence,	210	Lots 72 and 73, Pennfield,
11560	Roberts, Henry W.	100	Lot 7, and Western part of 6, range 5, Clarendon,
11498	Robinson, Thomas	55	South West part lot 3, letter W, Wentworths division, Cape Ann grant,
11363	Russell, Solomon	115	North west part of lot 4, North west side of Grand Manau,
11268	Stewart, John	108	Lynfield.
11242	Tallent James A.	100	Lot 7 east, range 6, Clarendon,
11500	Thomson, Robert	450	Lots A, E and F, Clear lake, Pennfield,
11307	Weeks, Elizabeth	100	Lot 3, Letter G, Fanning's Division Cape Ann grant,
11497	Weeks, Samuel Snr.	50	Northern part lot 3, Letter F, Fanning's Division, Cape Ann grant,

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

11209	Arsineau, Dossito	64	Lot 37, Saumarez,
11425	Connell, John	70	North side of Nigadoo River,
11291	Cowan, Nelson	60	Lot 301, South west side of Little Shippegan Harbour,
11424	Dumas, Gustave	37	" 17, Black Rock,
11385	Ferguson, John	100	" 25, Kinsale,
11583	Guignard, Mitchell	54	" G, road from Pokmouche to Caraquet,
11582	Guignard, Peter	48	" H, do
11295	Kent, James	100	Northern halves of lots 99 and 100, Upper Roschill,
11290	Pouline, Augustine	45	Lot P, south side Grand Amac,
11343	Robicheaux, Lewis	80	" X, South east side of Pokmouche lagoon,
11292	Savoy, Edward	50	" 35, Shippegan,
11293	Whelan & Herbert,	85	" 23, Mattempeck brook,

11294, 18079 Therrieau, John B.

" 60 Lot 355, St. Pauls,

COUNTY OF KENT.

11263	Babinot, Peter S.	51	Lot 89, block D, Carleton,
11289	Basterash, Sylvang	112	Western parts of lots 55 and 56, North Township,
11535	do	112	Parts of lots 53 and 54 do
11408	Bleakney, Charles L.	80	Western part lot 53, Middle Township,
11284	Brown, Mary & Sarah	100	Lot 16, north side St. Nicholas River,
11288	Cate, Wm. S.	100	" 140, north forks McInnis' Brook,
11211	Cail, Thomas	105	" T, Trout Brook,
11387	Farrow, John	50	East side Coal Branch,
11337	Flanagan, Martin	52	Block D, north of Tweedie's Brook,
11426	Henry, Joseph Jr.	70	Block D, Carleton,
11346	Jerway, Joseph	100	Lot 73, north side Mill Creek,
11219	Jerway, Samuel	88	" 38, west, south side Buctouche River.
11409	Johnson, Samuel	61	Head of north west branch Trout Brook,
11221	Maillet, Charles	100	Lot 32, Wellington, head of Little Buctouche.
11455	McArthur, Daniel	62	" 220, south side Coal Branch,
11489	McEwen, George W.	100	" 74, Middle Township,
11490	McEwen, James	120	" 73, do
11220	McNeill, John	100	" 99, Mill Creek,
11454	Richard, Louis	77	" 214, Louisburg,
11222	Roof, John	100	" 3, east side Coal Branch,
11453	Stewart, Andrew	65	" 16, south side Bass River,
11345	Wallace, Warren	100	" 30 South Township,
11223	Ward, Graham	100	" 185, Weldford, Trout Brook,
11488	Young, James	50	South part lot 48, north side Richibucto River,

COUNTY OF KINGS.

GRANT RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	DESCRIPTION.
11366	Carson, Stephen	100	Lot 17, block 17, Havelock,
11612	Confes, George M.	80	" W, do
11272	Keith, Daniel D.	100	" 23, road Butternut Ridge to New Canaan,
11565	Keith, Daniel L.	62	" 46, Cornhill,
11505	Munrow, Archibald	98	" 32, N. E. branch Cedar Camp Creek,
11487	Murphy, George W.	102	Lots 1 and 2, Studholm, east of County line,
11271	Nealey, Sarah Ann	81	" 29 and 30, Tier 4, Barbarie's survey, Sussex,
11313	Parley, James C.	100	Lot 4, south east of Jordan Mountain,
11504	Penny, John	100	" 5, range 1, Mechanics,
11503	Richardson, George	100	" 13, south east side road, Shepody road to Goose Creek,
11556	Richardson, John	100	" 14, south west side road, do
11572	Robinson, Matthew	100	" J, Porcupine,
11506	Ryan, James	100	" 5, block 17, Havelock,
11431	Ryan, John H.	100	" 14, block 26, do
11613	Ryder, Elijah	107	" 31, Springfield,
11564	Saunders, George	100	" Q, Studholm, north west of Stone's Brook,
11502	Wright, John	100	" 21, block O, Sussex,

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

11210	Doak, James Jnr.	100	Lot 10, Meadow Brook, Blissfield,
11338	Fitzgerald, Patrick	65	" A, east of Crockett Lake, Derby,
11386	Gegkie, Catherine	50	" G, Porter's Meadow Brook,
11262	Hurley, Timothy	100	" 122, block L, Blissfield,
11573	Letson, George E.	100	" 14, block 4, north east side Burnt Church River,
11534	McCarthy, Richard	105	" 91, south east side Bartholomews River,
11344	O'Brien, William	100	East of Cam's River, Blackville,
11218	Robichau, Hubert	100	" B, block 8, Ahmwick,
	Wylette, Cariss	70	" 34, south of Bay Du Vin,

COUNTY OF QUEENS.

11273	Bishop of St. John, R. C.,	100	Lot 10, Chipman, south east side, Harley road,
11417	Clarke, Alexander	100	" 6, block 11, Brunswick,
11567	Calhoun, Joseph	84	" 96, Clones,
11286	Currie, Duncan D.	100	" 7, north, block K, Waterboro,
11413	Jones, Thomas R.	130	" 35, east side road Coal Creek to Salmon River,
11617	Derrick, James	100	" 3, Enniskillen,
11415	Kennedy, John	100	" 82, Clones,
11416	Kincaid, James A.	100	" 24, block 11, Brunswick,
11414	Kirkpatrick, John	90	" 24, Back Creek, Petersville,
11365	Lunney, William	100	" 22, Cumberland Bay stream,
11615	Mahood, George A.	70	" 89, block N, Petersville,
11315	McAloon, Barney	100	" 19, Enniskillen south,
11246	McCready, Jane	100	" South east side Gagetown road,
11314	McGoldrick, John	100	" 18, Enniskillen south,
11274	Peters, Hugh	80	" 79, Chipman, south east of Harley road,
11558	Sancton, George F.	200	" 26 and 27, block 10, Brunswick,

RETURN OF DRAFTS FOR GRANTS OF LAND.—CONTINUED.

CROWN LAND OFFICE.—APPENDIX II.

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.

GRANT RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	DESCRIPTION.
11383	Hamilton, John	100	Lot 58, block 50, Balmoral,
11407	Harquoil, John	100	" F, Tier 2, south of Restigouche River, Dalhousie,
11384	Hutchison, David W.	100	" 47, Tier 3, south east Charlo River,
11532	Levillett, John	100	" O, block J, Durham, near Louison Brook,
11531	McMillan, Donald	100	" 93, block 9, Durham,
11342/17943	Reed, James	86	" 31, block 1, Colborne,

COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.

11215	Cochran, John	100	Lot 27, block 5, St. Martins,
11390	Foster, Joseph	100	" 24, St. Martins, at Cradle Brook,
11237	Kelly, James	100	" 175, St. Martins, near Goose Creek,
11355	Mawhinney, John 3rd,	103	" 12, Lancaster, North side of St. Andrews road,
11238	McLauchlan Owen	100	" 260, St. Martins, near Wolf Brook,
11265/17456	Vernon, James	2	Island in South Bay,
11354/17682	Walton, Charles	80	Lot 30, St Martins, near Jacob Tuffs,

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

11276	Bailey, Gideon D.	400	Lots B and Q, block 45, Manguerville,
11275/18000	Bailey, George A.	200	Lot S, Manguerville, block 45, south branch Newcastle River,
11395	Bailey, Luke E.	200	" R, do do
11509	Breen, James	100	" 10, Tier 1, Carlow,
11248/17969	Bishop of St. John (R. C.),	46	" 89, Northfield, near Salmon Creek,
11559	Gilchrist, John T.	100	" 91, Northfield, road to Newcastle River,
11508	Hoyt, Joseph	50	" B, Blissville, east side south branch Oromocto,
11356	Jaffrey, William	100	" 114, Manguerville, in rear of Manguerville grant,
11510/14726	Kerr, Joseph S.	100	" 32, Blissville, north side Patterson road,
11621	Kirkpatrick, Walter,	50	" 6 do west side do
11507/17731	Mersereau, Gain T.,	50	" 100, Blissville, north west of old St. Andrews road,
11316/14579	Mills, George	100	" 2, Blissville, west of grant to McQueen & Bliss,
11557	Moffat, Robert	50	West of south branch Oromocto, Blissville, south east of lot 80,
11459	McManus, Felix	100	Lot 16, Farnham,
11509	Nason, Israel 2nd	100	Lots 78 and 140, block 40, Blissville,
	Pheasant, Charles	75	Lot 200, do
	Pollock, John	50	North half lot 55, block 41, Blissville,
	Tracey, Henry	100	Lot 80, Blissville, block 41,

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

11335/17849	Brown, Edmund P.	100	Lot 30, Gordon, north west side Tobique,
11517	Crowley, John	100	" 20, Ennishone,
11451	Currie, Duncan D.	100	" 200, Gordon, north west side Tobique,
11516	Day, George W.	50	South east half lot 92, Grand Falls (Tobique Road),
11285	Giberson, John	95	Upper half lot 12, Gordon, north west side Tobique,
11452	Hamilton, Gustavus H.	100	Lot 107, Grand Falls, Tobique road,
11637	Menteith, Henry	100	" 119, Ranger Settlement, Grand Falls,
11515	Moclar, Thomas	100	" 113, Grand Falls, Tobique River,

Forward.

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.—CONTINUED.

GRANT RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	DESCRIPTION.
	<i>Forward,</i>		
11514	McLeod, Hugh	100	Lot 45, California,
11468	Parent, Ronuale	100	" 210, St. Leonard, north of Prosser's Brook,
11259	Pilote, Francis	100	" 10, St. Basil, Tier 3,
11638	Rainsford, H. Jane	T. lot,	31, Canal block, Grand Falls,
11633	Reed, William	100	" Lot P, Gordon, east side Tobique River,
	Reed, William	100	" 28, south side Tobique River, Perth,
11635	Robert Charles Jnr.	100	" 30, do do
11636	Robert, Joseph	100	" 29, Perth, south of Tobique river,
11634	Robert, Louis N.	100	" F, Tier 2, block 7, Andover,
11530	Scott, Richard	100	" 247, Gordon, south side Tobique,
11236	Tibbits, Francis	100	

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.

11351	Allen, Richard D.	194	Lot E, block Z, Botsford,
11596	Avard, Charles	106	" Z, west of Shemogue road,
11264	Ayre, Grafton	110	" 47, Salisbury, Fawcett's road,
12388	Blakeney, John A.	100	" I, Tier 2, Cornhill,
11287	Bushway, Cassimere	100	" 66, block I, Moncton,
11350	Connor, Patrick	100	North part lot 3, north of Shediac road,
11494	Copp, Hazen	100	Block P, Shemogue,
11427	Crandall, Joseph	51	West half lot 33, block 10, Moncton,
11298	Cuthbert, William	100	Lot 30, Anagance and Pollett river road,

11301	Elliott, John	50	Lot 81, north side Railway reservation, Moncton,
11299	Fairweather, David	100	" E, Township one, Moncton,
11212	Fitzgerald, Michael	100	" S, Irishtown road, Moncton,
11590	Frier, John	100	" 192, block L, east side Shemogue road,
11389	Galland, Uzebe	100	" 132, south side Shediac river,
11300	Hardy, James	115	" 18, Moncton, near Mills & Kings.
11233	Harris, Christopher P.	100	" 8, west side MacLauchlan road, Moncton,
11232	Lutz, Joshua	37	" 9, block 6, Moncton,
11491	Murray, Archibald	96	" V, Wesner Brook, Shediac,
11227	McDonald, Alexander D.	88	" F, west side Shediac river,
11226	McGraw, Gabriel	100	" 135, south side Shediac river,
11493	McSweeney, Peter	90	" 120, do do
11235	McWade, James	100	" 22, west side MacLauchlan road, Moncton,
11349	Nicholson, Mary C.	100	" 35, block D, Moncton,
11296	Niles, John	126	" 42, Botsford, near Long Lake,
11456	do do	80	" 94, do west of Shemogue road,
11230	Oneal, John	100	" J, block H, Moncton,
11492	Patrick, George	100	North east branch Scadonk river,
11336	Porrie, Mark	100	Lot 128, south side Shediac river,
11229	Porrier, Paul	84	" 37, south side Shediac road, Shediac,
11228	Porrier, Tonas	100	" 35, south of Wesner Brook,
11235	Trites, Reuben	100	" 83, north side Railway reservation, Moncton.

COUNTY OF YORK.

11512	Boies, John W.	60	Lot 243, north west side 1st Eel River Lake,
11319	Brown, Isaac J.	100	" 16, south, near Pocowaginnus Lake,
11396	Burtis, Wm. R. M.	400	lots 100, 101, 102, 103, north west Oromocto lake,
11216	Cassidy, Thomas	100	Lot 10, Prince William, near Garden's Creek,
11320	Cropley, George	100	" 10 west, Green Mountain, Canterbury,
11513	Davidson, John	100	" 108, Block Z, Canterbury,
	<i>Forward,</i>		

RETURN OF DRAFTS FOR GRANTS OF LAND.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF YORK.—CONTINUED.

GRANT RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	DESCRIPTION.
	<i>Forward,</i>		
11418	Draper, George	100	Lot 5, range 3, Campbell,
11317	Gaskin, Henry	100	" 33, south side North Lake,
11469	Gibson, Alexander	10094	Douglas,
11470	do	4903	do
11279	Henry, William	100	Lot 9, Tier 1, Caledonia,
11249	Hood, Henry	50	" 199, block 31, New Maryland,
11321	Jarvis, John	100	East part of lot 54, Howard Settlement,
11318	Johnston, William	100	Lot 11, block 8, do
11278	Knox, Oliver A.	100	" 26, south east side North Lake,
11368	Lowry, Armstrong	100	" 154, Durham,
11261	Maxon, Charles D.	100	" 25, Canterbury, south of North Lake,
11250	McConnell, Charles	100	" 153, St. Mary's, near Fraser's Brook,
11367	McCutcher, Charles Senr.	100	" 12, Tier 2, Caledonia,
11626	Furvis, Thomas	100	" 5, range 1, block 5, Southampton,
11533	Reynolds, John	100	" 95, east of north east branch Magaguadavic river,
11625	Teague, Bernard	100	" 45, north west side road Magundy to Lake George,
11322	Tozier, David	100	" 12, block 8, Howard Settlement,
11280	Tracey, Charles	150	" 150, New Maryland, east side North Branch Yobo,
11277	Vantassel, Josiah	100	" 16, east Green Mountain, Canterbury,
11251	Wilson, Thomas Senr.	50	Front half of lot 11, Tier 3, south east, Harvey.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

RETURN OF SALES UNDER THE LABOR ACT FOR WHICH THE FIRST PAYMENT HAS BEEN RETURNED SUBSEQUENTLY TO 1st NOVEMBER, 1865, AND RECORDED PRIOR TO THE DATE OF LAST YEAR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

COUNTY OF ALBERT, (John R. Russell Commissioner).

RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	PRICE.	RETURNED EXCLUSIVE OF COMMISSION.	PARISH.	DESCRIPTION.
18734	Bannister, Joseph	59	\$35	40	Elgin,	Lots 48 and 49, R. 1, Mechanics.
18735	Clark, William	100	60	15	Harvey,	Lot 8, Tier 2, Lumsden.
18736	Cleaveland, David	100	60	60	Alma.	" S. of 51.
18737	Cleaveland, William	100	60	60	do	" S. of 52.
18738	Colpitts, John	100	60	15	Elgin,	" Block 20.
18739	Crandall, John	85	51	15	do	" 27, block 5, Tier 8.
18740	Estler, Elias	50	30	30	Hillsboro,	West part lot 6, Tier 8.
18741	Garland, Joseph	100	60	60	Elgin,	N. halves lots 34 and 35, R. A. Mechanics.
18742	Gildart, John	100	60	15	do	Lot 33 do
18743	Graves, Howard	100	60	60	do	West of lot 39, block 8, Salmon River.
18744	Hoyt, Edward M.	100	60	60	do	S. halves lots 35 and 36, R. 3, Mechanics.
18745	Milton, Jordan J.	100	60	60	Hillsboro,	On 16, Tier 8.
18746	Mountain, William	100	60	15	Harvey,	" 11, " 3.
18747	Shaw, William H.	100	60	60	Hillsboro,	" 11, " 4.
18748	Smith, George W.	100	60	60	do	Lot 38, block 38.
18749	Tarrice, James	99	59	59	Elgin,	" 10, Tier 2, Lumsden.
18750	Tarris, John	100	60	15	Harvey,	" 11, " 2, do
18751	Tarrice, John J.	100	60	15	do	On 18, 19 and 20 Tier 10.
18752	Tarris, Joseph	100	60	15	Harvey,	Lot 9, Tier 2, Lumsden.
18753	Tingley, James H.	100	60	60	Hillsboro,	South of 120.
18754	Wilson, Anson	100	60	60	Elgin,	Prosser Brook.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.—PARISH OF RICHMOND. *Alexander Kirkpatrick, Commissioner.*

RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	PRICE.	RETURNED: EXCLUSIVE OF COMMISSION.	DESCRIPTION.
18756	Blackie, George	100	\$60	\$40	Lot 17, west, Tier 6.
18761	Bryden, James	100	60	30	On lot 23, Tier 4.
18771	Kanjoy, Isaac	100	60	60	South Richmond, lot 11, west, Tier 6.
18772	Finnegan, Owan	100	60	60	do on lot P. " 6.
18822	White, Henry	96	57 60	58	do on lot 12 " 6.
18823	White, Jacob	100	60	66	do on lot 13 " 7.

PARISH OF WICKLOW.—*Joshua Hartley, Commissioner.*

18778	Green, George	10	\$ 6	\$ 6	East end north ½ lot 22, Tier 2.
18783	Jemison, Robert	50	30	30	Lot 22, block 2,
18784	Jemison, Samuel	40	24	30	" 22, do
18788	Lau, John	100	60	60	" 23, do
18989	Green, James	100	60	60	" 32, do 1, Tier 2.

PARISH OF SIMONDS.—*J. S. Carvell, Commissioner.*

18755	Balloch, William D.	70	\$ 42	\$ 42	Williamstown Lake, (transfer from K. T. Bridges).
18765	Curran, John	20	12	15	Lot S, Tier 6.
18767	Davis, Hugh	100	60	60	Lot R, Tier 8.
18799	McLeary, Alexander	100	60	60	do 15, 6.
18805	Prosser, John	100	60	32	do 8, 4.
18806	Reed, Richard	50	30	30	Big Prosque Isle, north west ¼ lot 6, Tier 6.

PARISH OF NORTHAMPTON.—*Wm. Hay, Commissioner.*

18808	Rogers, John T.	100	\$60	\$17	On Front lots 41 and 42.
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PARISH OF BRIGHTON.—*Wm. Hayward, Commissioner.*

18759	Brookway, James S.	98	58 80	40	Windsor, lot 85.
18781	Hayward, Melvin	100	60	60	South of Becaguimcc, east ½ lot 4, Tier 2.
18814	Stockford, Jonathan	100	60	20	Windsor, lot 52, range 2.
18820	Washburn, Wm. W.	100	60	60	Lot 28, range 8.

PARISH OF PEEL.—*Wm. Banks, Commissioner.*

18766	Davenport, Timothy	100	60	42	Lot 193.
18770	Ellis, John	50	30	30	" 247.
18773	Foster, Delancey A.	58	34 80	15	" 104, block 4.
18792	Melvin, James	100	60	60	South ½ lot 4, block E.
18794	McDonald, George	100	60	60	Lot 248.
18804	Porterfield, George	100	60	20	West of Coldstream, lots 121 and 122, west.
18805	Rogers, Moody	100	60	60	Lot 196.
18810	Rogers, Samuel	100	60	60	" 203.
18813	Smith, Peter	100	60	30	" 252.
18818	Tippits, Charles	100	60	30	" 246.
18819	Tompkins, Wm. F.	50	30	10	

PARISH OF ABERDEEN.—*A. McDonald, Commissioner.*

18759	Brown, John	100	60	15	Knowlesville, lot 42, range 6.
18762	Connell, Geo. H. (transfer,)	100	60	60	Lot 4, block G.
18776	Grey, Daniel B.	100	60	25	" 36, range 8.
18777	Grey, James	100	60	60	Glassville, lot 64, range 2.
18779	Grey, Rainsford <i>Forward,</i>	100	60	15	Knowlesville, lot 22, range 7.

SALES UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF CARLETON. PARISH OF ABERDEEN.—CONTINUED.

RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	PRICE.	RETURNED EXCLUSIVE OF COMMISS'N.	DESCRIPTION.
	<i>Forward,</i>				
18780	Grey, Richard	100	\$ 60	\$ 30	Knowlesville, lot 23, range 7.
18786	King, James C.	100	60	15	do 26 7.
18788	Lovely, Benjamin	100	60	15	Glassville, lot 44.
18787	Lewin, Charles A.	100	60	60	do 91, range 3.
18797	McKenzie, Peter	100	60	15	Knowlesville, lot 25, range 7.
18798	McLeachlan, Donald P.	100	60	15	do 27, 7.
18803	Perkins, John H.	100	60	55	Lot 135, block 4.
18807	Rogers, Charles	100	60	60	" 20, G
18812	Smith, David W.	100	60	15	Knowlesville, lot 28, range 7.
18821	Weeks, John	100	60	15	do 27, 6.

PARISH OF KENT.—D. M. Giberson and Simon Cummins, Commissioners.

18757	Boyd, Edward	100	60	60	East Johnville, lot 5, range 7.
18760	Brown, Samuel	32	19	10	Lot 145, block 18.
18763	Coyle, Patrick	100	60	35	Johnville, lot 96, range 6.
18764	Crossin, Edward	100	60	60	Lot 79, block F.
18768	Denny, Michael	100	60	60	" 80 do
18769	Dian, Peter	100	60	60	Johnville, lot 41, block F.
18774	Gorman, Bernard	100	60	60	Monquart, lot 10, do
18775	Gouldon, Patrick	100	60	15	North Johnville, lot 7, block L.
18782	Hurley, Michael	100	60	60	North Johnville, lot 10, block L.
18785	Keenan, James	100	60	60	do 8, do
18790	Mahar, Edward	100	60	60	

18791	Maloy, Patrick	100	60	30	East Johnville, lot 77.
18793	McDermott, Bernard	100	60	60	Johnville, lot 67, block O.
18795	McGwier, Bernard	100	60	20	do 12, L.
18796	McGwier, Thomas	100	60	60	Johnville, lot 11, block L.
18800	McVicar, Martin	100	60	60	do 18, F.
18801	O'Neill, Daniel	100	60	60	do 57, O.
18802	Pungburn, William	100	60	20	Garden's range, lot 68, block 28.
18811	Ryley, Bartholomew	100	60	60	North Johnville, lot 4, block L.
18815	Squiers, Jabesh C. Jr.	100	60	60	Lot 173, block 17.
18816	Squiers, Robert	70	42	20	" 178, 18.
18817	Squiers, William A.	100	60	60	" 177 " 17.
18890	Higgins, Barnard	100	60	60	North Johnville, lot 3, block L.
18891	Higgins, William	100	60	60	do 2, L.
18892	Slown, James	100	60	30	do 10, L.

NOTE.—Simon Cummins is Commissioner for the Johnville Settlement, and D. M. Giberson for the remainder of Kent.

SALES UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	PRICE.	LABOR RETURNED.	PARISH.	COMMISSIONER.	DESCRIPTION OF LOT.
18824	Baker, James	100	\$60	\$37 65	Pennfield,	J. Kindred,	Lot 4, range 9, Clarendon,
18825	Brawn, John	100	60	12 81	do	do	" 14, " 7, do
18826	Burns, John	100	60	15	Dumbarton,	J. Smart,	" 19, " 4, Clarence Hill.
18827	Corning, Josiah	100	60	60	St. George,	C. Messinett,	West ½ lot 16, block 17.
18828	Elliott, William	100	60	28	St. James,	J. McLeod,	Lot 34, block 2.
18829	Graham, Robert Junr.	100	60	15	Lepreau,	J. Kindred,	" 1, east, range 6, Clarendon.
18830	Harding, Matthew	100	60	57	Pennfield,	C. Messinett,	Part of lot 3, Red Head Harbor.
18831	Lawler, Edward	51	30	60	Lepreau,	O. Hanson,	Lot 30, block 5.
18832	Logan, John	100	60	8	Pennfield,	C. Messinett,	" 14, range 6, Clarendon.
18833	Mathews, William	50	30	14	Lepreau,	O. Hanson,	Rear of lot 23, N of St. And's road.
18834	Munson, Daniel	100	60	60	St. George,	C. Messinett,	East ½ lot 16, block 17.
18835	McLaughlan, Jas. N.	45	27	15	St. David,	J. Fitzmaurice,	On lot 5, block Y, Went's Division
18836	O'Brien, Bartholomew	100	60	15	Dumbarton,	J. Smart,	Lot 107, block 28.
18837	O'Brien, Patrick	100	60	15	do	do	" 111 " 28.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

18838	Arsineau, Mathias	59	35	40	27	New Bandon, J. Buttimer,	Lot 47, Tier 2, Lower Waterloo.
9	Burke, Henry Junr.	100	60	15	15	Bathurst,	" 99 block 36.
18840	Brideau, Alexander	83	49	80	49	Saumarez,	" 209, " 17.
1	Brideau, Lewis	98	58	80	80	do	" 210, " 17.
2	Chaisson, John	88	52	80	80	Shippagan,	" Y, " A, S. of Little Riv.
3	Commeau, David	82	49	20	49	Saumarez,	" N, " 18.
4	Peters, Richard	100	60	9	9	New Bandon, J. Buttimer,	On lot 19, Cannobie.
5	Quinlan, Morris	100	60	60	60	Inkerman,	Lot 38, block 19.
6	Sisk, William	100	60	32	32	New Bandon, J. Buttimer,	West ½ lot U, Black Rock.

18847	Terrio Peter	50	\$30	20	20	New Bandon, J. Buttimer,	Lot 363, St. Pauls.
8	Thibodeau, Dossitte	100	60	60	60	J. Davidson,	" 40, block T.
9	Thomas, Eli	90	54	54	54	do	" 42, " 20.
18850	Thibodeau, Augustine	50	30	30	30	do	On lot 100, block 18.
1	Thibodeau, Dozitto	49	29	40	29	do	" 100, " 18.
2	Thibodeau, Morris	47	28	20	28	do	Lot 101, block 18.

COUNTY OF KENT.—John Little, Commissioner.

18853	Carruthers, Benjamin	82	\$49	20	\$12	Weldford,	Lot 263, Township 4.
18856	Daige, George	100	60	57	57	Richibucto,	" 110, Aldonac.
18858	Jardine, Alexander	100	60	14	40	Carleton,	" 113, block N.
18859	Jardine, John	100	60	14	40	do	" 111, do
18861	Landry, Honore	55	33	33	60	Palmerston,	West of lot W, block T.
18862	McAfee, Michael	58	34	80	17	Weldford,	Lot 56, block L.
18865	McMaster, William,	69	41	40	40	Carleton,	" M, " 11.
18866	Potter, Charles S.	100	60	60	32	do	" 112, " N.
18867	Wark, David	101	60	60	57	Palmerston,	" 123, " F.
18869	Quinn, Michael	80	48	45	60	Weldford,	" 41, " Z.
18870	Richard, Philip	100	60	14	25	do	" 24, Tier 2, North Rhomboid.
18871	Robertson, Alexander	92	55	20	14	do	" R, block 103.
18872	Shevarie, Peter	100	60	57	57	do	" 104, block S.

COUNTY OF KENT.—R. Douglass, Commissioner.

18854	Casey, Oliver	52	31	20	7	20	Dundas,	West ½ lot 94, Township 3.
18855	Casey, Oliver	100	60	60	7	20	do	Lot 94, do
18857	Depare Thadio	100	60	60	24	20	do	" 59, do
18860	Jerway, Maguire	100	60	60	20	20	do	" 108, do
18863	McIntosh, Donald	100	60	60	57	57	Wellington,	On lot 31, N. Township.
18864	McLean, Archibald	100	60	60	11	20	do	Lot 44, east do
18868	Price, William	100	60	60	15	20	do	On lot 57, middle do
18873	White, Elzior	87	52	20	26	22	do	Lot 30, Township 3.

SALES UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED

COUNTY OF KINGS. PARISH OF HAVELOCK.—*Wm. Baskin, Commissioner.*

RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	PRICE.	LABOR RETURNED	DESCRIPTION OF LOT.
18874	Armstrong, Thomas	98	\$58	80	Lot 87, Cornhill.
18877	Keith, Elias	100		15	" 19, north range C.

PARISH OF SUSSEX.—*George Snider, Commissioner.*

18876	Crothers, Daniel	50	30	30	06	Lot 21, S Tr. 4, Barbara's survey.
18878	Madden, William	100	60	35		" 41 " 3, do
18879	McManus, John	100	60	40		" 3, S of U, Wolf Lake.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

RECORD.	NAME.	ACRES.	PRICE.	LABOR RETURNED	PARISH.	COMMISSIONER.	DESCRIPTION OF LOT.
18880	McKenzie, Alexander	100	\$60	80	Almwick,	J. Davidson,	Lot 49, block 9.
18881	McLean, Dugald	100	60	60	do	do	" B " 9.
18882	Pond, Abel R.	91	54	60	Ludlow,	J. L. Price,	" 91, " 1.
18883	Taylor, James	100	60	17	Blissfield,	do	" 32, " 45.

COUNTY OF QUEENS.

18884	Dillman, Alexander	89	53	40	48	Chipman,	R. Snell,	Lot 17, north side Salmon River.
18885	Kennedy, James	100	60	60	60	Petersville,	J. Kerr,	" 83, Creevy.
18886	Niffin, George E.	100	60	15	05	Chipman,	R. Snell,	" 48, block 64.
18887	Porter, William	75	45	22		do	do	Block 59, Salmon Creek road.
18888	Speight, Albert T.	75	45	11	04	Petersville,	S. Mahood,	Lot 3, west blk. C, lot 3, N, blk. D.

18889	Welton, Cephas	100	60	15	15	Waterboro,	R. Snell,	Lot 24, block A.
18890	Welton, Eri	100	60	15		do	do	" 25 do
18894	Wray, Joseph	100	60	15		Harcourt,	do	Salmon River.
18896	Boyd, James	100	60	25	20	Gagetown,	Jas. Kerr,	Lot 27, block P.
18897	Darrah, William,	100	60	33		Chipman,	R. Snell,	" 176, below Red Bank.
18898	Fraser, John J.	100	60	15	75	do	do	" 17, Red Bank.
18899	Gahigan, John	68	40	80		Canning,	do	" 4, block 53.
19000	Moore, Moses	93	55	86	15	Chipman,	do	" 175, block H.

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.

18691	Archibold, Michael	90	54	15		Addinton,	D. Sadler,	Lot 19, east, block 1.
2	Carrol, Michael	100	60	15		Dalhousie,	do	" 31, block 59.
3	Rority, James, Jr.	60	36	25	80	Durham,	do	" 9, block 9.
4	Salesses, Peter	72	43	20	20	Dalhousie,	do	N. of Charlo, rear of Cassy & Mc. [Intyre.

COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.

18895	Kelley, Hugh	100	60	60		St. Martins,	R. Charlton,	N. of L. Carr's Goose Ck. road.
18896	Kelly, James Jnr.	100	60	60		do	do	Block 7, Shore lots.
18897	Kelly, Timothy	100	60	60		do	do	do do
18898	Scanlin, Dominic	100	60	60		do	do	Block 8, Goose Creek road.

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

18899	Ackerson, Cornelius	100	60	60		Sheffield,	J. Burpee,	Lot 59.
18900	Armstrong, George	100	60	14		Blissville,	J. T. Bailey,	" 60, block 1.
18901	Boone, James	100	60	60		do	do	" 60, " 1.
18902	Carr, Ozias	100	60	60		Burton,	G. F. Estabrook,	Lots 71 and 72.
18903	Fleel, William	100	60	32		do	do	Lot 18,
18904	Gorrell, Joseph	100	60	60		do	do	" 70.
18905	Mott, James	100	60	32	60	Blissville,	J. T. Bailey,	" 100, block 40.

SALES UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.—CONTINUED.

RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	PRICE.	LABOR RETURNED.	PARISH.	COMMISSIONER.	DESCRIPTION OF LOT
18906	McDonald, John	100	\$60	\$60	Blissville,	J. T. Bailey,	Lot 12, South Peltoma.
18907	McNeil, James	100	60	15	Northfield,	H. Ridgwell,	" 73, Gaspero.
18908	Nason, Nehemiah	100	60	30	Blissville,	J. T. Bailey,	" 236, block 40.
18909	Palmer, Thomas	100	60	60	Burton.	G. F. Estabrooks	" R, Victoria.
18910	Petty, John	100	60	40	Blissville,	J. T. Bailey,	" 68, east side Xerepis road.
18911	Petty, Thomas	100	60	40	do	do	" 67, block J, do
18912	Rogers, Thomas	100	60	60	do	do	On lot 3, Newcastle.
18913	Reece, Daniel	50	30	30	Northfield,	H. Ridgwell,	Lot 140, block I.
18914	Smith, Holland,	100	60	28	Blissville,	J. T. Bailey,	On lots 47 and 48, Farnham.
18915	Toner, Patrick	100	60	60	Burton,	G. F. Estabrooks	

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

18916	Brayson, James	92	55	20	Andover,	G. Baird,	Lot 35, block 7.
18917	Bard, William M.	100	60	57	St. Leonard,		" 171, Colebrooke east.
18918	Dejardin, Eli Jnr.	100	60	60	do		" 302, block O.
18919	Demerchant, Robert	100	60	60	Andover,	G. Baird,	" 37, block 7.
18920	Gallagher, George	100	60	37	do	do	" 40, block 7, Tier 2.
18921	Gagnon, Hilaire	100	60	60	St. Leonard,	E. Hutchinson,	" 170, Colebrooke east.
18922	Gibson, James	100	60	32	Gordon,	G. Baird,	" 115, block 34.
18923	Giggy, William	100	60	15	Andover,		" 32, " 7.
18924	Gallop, Joseph	100	60	60	Grand Falls,		" 34, " 52.
18925	LeBell, Hilaire	100	60	24	St. Leonard,		" 37, " O.
18926	Lavake William	75	45	45	do		" I, Colebrooke east.
18927	Lavake, Andrew	100	60	60	do		" 188, do

18928	Margison, Joseph	50	30	30	Gordon,	E. Hutclinson,	Lot X, block 36.
9	Margison, William	100	60	60	do		" Z,
18930	Michaud, Remi	100	60	60	St. Leonard,		" M, Tier 2, block P.
1	Potrois, Edward	100	60	57	do		" R, range 4, Colebrooke east.
2	Roach, William	100	60	35	Grand Falls,		" W, block 11.
3	Tardiff, Frederick	99	59	40	St. Leonard,		" 13, Tier 2, block P.
4	Thibodeau, Michael	100	60	16	do		" 308, block O.
5	Thibodeau, Beloni	100	60	24	do		" 309 do
6	Turner, Abner	100	60	27	Gordon,	E. Hutchinson,	" 122, east of Tobique.
7	Valley, Stephen	90	54	15	Andover,	G. Baird,	" 34, block 7.
8	Violette, Germain	100	60	30	St. Leonard,		" 9, Tier 3, block P.
9	Wood, Peter T.	100	60	15	do		" 38, Colebrooke east.
18940	Wood, Edward	73	43	80	do		" 399, do

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.

18941	Allingham, Samuel	100	60	15	Shediac,		Lot 189, block L.
2	Crosswaite, Robert	100	60	37	Salisbury,	S. S. Wilmot,	Lots 15 and 16 north, block 18,
3	Dorassa, Frank	100	60	22	Shediac,		Block L, 2nd lot north of V.
4	Flynn, Mark	100	60	15	Salisbury,	S. S. Wilmot,	" 31 south of 13.
5	Keefe, Cornelius	100	60	39	do	do	Lot 152, block 15.
6	Morton, James	100	60	15	do	do	" K, block 17.
7	Mullins, Patrick	100	60	16	do	do	" 153, block 15.
8	O'Connell, Daniel	100	60	15	Botsford,	P. Palmer,	West of lot 87, Shemoguo road.
9	Taylor, John M.	60	36	9	Salisbury,	S. S. Wilmot,	South of N. R., west of lot 1.

SALES UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF YORK.

RECORD	NAME.	ACRES.	PRICE.	LABOR RETURNED.	PAYMER.	COMMISSIONER.	DESCRIPTION OF LOT.
18950	Abernathy, John	100	60	18	St. Mary's,	P. Campbell,	Lot 23, block 5.
1	Abernathy, Mortimer	100	60	20	do	do	" 24, " 33.
2	Adams, John Jr.	100	60	16	P. William,	W. Jamieson,	" 55, Hanwell.
3	Anderson, John	100	60	60	N. Maryland,	S. K. Nason,	" 8, block 6, North Range.
4	Bartlet, Josiah	100	60	11	Canterbury,	R. Bellamy,	" 5, " 1, range 1.
5	Bragdon, Nathaniel	100	60	12	Southampton	do	" 63, " 6, north range.
6	Bubar, Thomas	100	60	20	Canterbury,	do	" 175, " 2, Durham.
7	Cameron, James	100	60	60	St. Mary's,	P. Campbell,	" 21, " 4, Wesleyan Tract.
8	Casey, John	100	60	60	do	do	" 161, " 35.
9	Cass, Thomas P.	100	60	60	do	do	" 11, " 2.
18960	Cassidy, Francis	100	60	60	P. William,	W. Jamieson,	" 163, " 34, Magundy.
1	Collins, James	50	60	17	St. Mary's,	P. Campbell,	" 159, " 5 block C, south of Caledonia.
2	Fraser, Alexander	100	50	60	P. William,	do	" 4, south of Dimmen road.
3	Hood, George Jr.	100	60	30	do	do	" 4, block C, Tier 1.
4	Garden, Edward	100	60	15	Canterbury,	R. Bellamy,	Block 4.
5	Hood, Lindsay	100	60	60	P. William,	P. Campbell,	Lot 23, block 4, Durham.
6	Johnston, George	100	60	60	do	do	" 13, " 5.
7	Johnston, James A.	100	60	22	do	do	" 151, " 34.
8	Johnston, John	100	60	25	P. William,	W. Jamieson,	" North of 40.
9	Love, Geo. J. W.	56	60	29	St. Mary's,	P. Campbell,	Lot 7, Tier 1, Campbell R. 2.
18970	Melvin, Thomas	100	60	24	Southampton	do	" 7, block 7, range 3.
1	Moody, James	100	60	40	Canterbury,	R. Bellamy,	South of R, Skiff Lake road.
2	Moore, James	100	95	44	do	do	Lot 136, block 36.
3	Main, William	100	60	44	M. Sutton,	J. Taylor,	
4	Murphy, William	100	60	15			

18975	McAndelin, John	100	60	15	Canterbury,	R. Bellamy,	Front 1/2 16 and 17, Poewagimus. n
6	McCarthy, Timothy	100	60	21	Stanley,	J. I. Price,	Lot 37, block 26.
7	McGrath, Henry	100	60	15	M. Sutton,	J. Taylor,	" 8, Mill road.
8	McLean, George A.	100	60	18	Southampton	R. Bellamy,	Lots 9 and 10, block 2, range 1.
9	McMahon, Patrick	100	60	21	M. Sutton,	J. Taylor,	Lot 18, block 38.
18980	Herrin, James O.	85	51	15	Canterbury,	R. Bellamy,	" 18, block 7, R. 2, Skiff Lake.
1	Palmer, Norval D. Sr.	100	60	24	Southampton	do	Lots 6 and 7, block 4 range 1.
2	Peterson, Thomas A.	100	60	17	St. Marys,	P. Campbell	Lot 167, block 2.
3	Russell, Henry T.	100	60	12	Canterbury,	R. Bellamy,	" 241, Eel Lake.
4	Stairs, Robert	100	60	12	Southampton	do	" 7, block 1, range 1.
5	Wade, Thomas	100	60	17	Canterbury,	do	On 12 & 13, block 6, north range.
6	Wilson, George	100	60	30	P. William,	W. Jamieson,	Lot 3 South Caledonia.
7	Wright, Charles	100	60	63	Canterbury,	R. Bellamy,	" 13, South California.
19001	Stillman, Silas	100	60	15	Southampton,	do	" 6, block 4, range 2.

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

LIST OF BONDS HELD AS SECURITY FOR THE PURCHASE MONEY ON
 "ASSOCIATION" LOTS OF 50 ACRES EACH, SOLD IN 1843.
 GRANTS ISSUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Due.
<i>County of Albert.</i>			
4036	Betts, Azor W. T.	Mechanics,	\$ 32.50
4019	Crookshank, R. W. Jnr.	do	32.50
4038	Campbell, Henry	do	32.50
4040	Collins, David	do	32.50
4067	Crawford, George	do	32.50
4021	Davie, James	do	32.50
4044	Hanna, Robert	do	32.50
4028	Johnston, Isaac	do	32.50
4029	do Thomas	do	32.50
4030	do Benjamin	do	32.50
4022	Loetch, John	do	32.50
4074	Matthewson, James	do	32.50
4024	McCauley, James	do	32.50
4025	do William	do	32.50
4050	do James Jnr.	do	32.50
4045	Peacock, James	do	32.50
4054	do George	do	32.50
4046	Sullivan, James	do	32.50
4047	do Dennis	do	32.50
4061	do Johnston	do	32.50
4062	do James	do	32.50
4064	Storm, John	do	32.50
4065	do David	do	32.50
4066	do James	do	32.50
4018	Watt, William	do	32.50
<i>County of Carleton.</i>			
4314	Dubois, James	Coldstream,	30
3940	Page, James	Presque Isle,	3
<i>County of Kings.</i>			
4079	Armstrong, Bartholomew	Mechanics,	32.50
4017	Bell, Benjamin	do	32.50
4138	Conville, Anthony	Londonderry,	32.50
4152	Cosgrove, James	do	32.50
3979	Drummond, Samuel Jnr.	do	32.50
3980	do William Jnr.	do	32.50
3990	do Samuel	do	32.50
4130	Dalzell, William	do	32.50
4128	Farrell, Patrick	do	32.50
4137	Fegan, Arthur	do	32.50
4178	Furnas, Thomas Jnr.	Mechanics,	32.50
4179	do Thomas	do	32.50
<i>Forward,</i>			

LIST OF BONDS HELD AS SECURITY, &c.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Due.
	<i>Forward,</i>		\$
4180	Furnas, John	Mechanics,	32 50
4257	Fenwick, Thomas	do	30
3995	Hagerty, Robert	Londonderry,	32 50
3996	Hagerty, William Jnr.	do	32 50
4082	Hull, Wm. H.	Mechanics,	32 50
4109	Hayes, Robert	Mount Theobald,	32 50
4110	Hayes, Edward	do	32 50
4134	Halpin, John	Londonderry,	32 50
4016	Jones, Asa	Mechanics,	32 50
4071	Kehoe, Philip	do	32 50
4009	Millar, Thomas	do	16 40
4010	Millar, William	do	16 40
4107	Mullin, Patrick	Mount Theobald,	32 50
4153	Mullin, Michael	Londonderry,	32 50
4135	McGirr, do	do	32 50
4136	McElwee, John	do	32 50
4148	McNulty, Michael	do	32 50
4151	McManus, Patrick	do	32 50
4261	Nixon, John	do	30
4002	Oaks, Henry	do	18 30
4007	O'Sullivan, John	Mount Theobald,	32 50
4281	O'Regan, Michael	do	30
4101	Reynolds, Charles	do	32 50
4542	do Bernard	do	32 50
4543	do Edward	do	32 50
4545	do Thomas	do	32 50
4165	Short, Henry	do	32 50
4077	Taylor, William	Mechanics,	6 35
4008	White, Samuel	do	32 50
	<i>County of Saint John.</i>		
3987	Black, Wm. A.	Londonderry,	32 50
3988	do Andrew C.	do	32 50
4283	Bark, James	Mount Theobald,	30
3985	Crawford, Francis	Londonderry,	32 50
4087	Crear, John	Mount Theobald,	32 50
4113	Cummins, Michael	Londonderry,	32 50
4284	Cummins, Timothy	Mount Theobald,	30
4117	Glynn, Morris	Londonderry,	32 50
4154	Gallagher, John	do	32 50
4155	do Daniel	do	32 50
4156	do Patrick	do	32 50
3981	Hunter, William	do	32 50
3982	do John Jnr.	do	32 50
3983	do Robert	do	32 50
	<i>Forward,</i>		

LIST OF BONDS HELD AS SECURITY, &c.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Due.
	<i>Forward,</i>		\$
3984	Hunter, John Snr.	Londonderry,	3250
4097	James, Humphrey	Mount Theobald,	3250
4085	Keohan, James	do	3250
4086	Keenan, do	do	3250
4123	Kelly, Edward	Londonderry,	3250
3989	McPherson, Hugh	do	3250
4090	McCoy, James	Mount Theobald,	3250
4126	McDonald, Thomas	Londonderry,	3250
4093	O'Donnell, John	Mount Theobald,	3250
3986	Phair, Edward	Londonderry,	3250
4092	Pryor, John	Mount Theobald,	3250
4103	Sheehan, James	do	3250
4254	Sleep, Samuel	Londonderry,	30
4256	Sullivan, Dennis	Mount Theobald,	30
4142	Tuomy, Thomas	do	3250
	<i>County of Sunbury.</i>		
3947	Butters, Thomas	Nerepis Road,	3250
4201	Barry, James	Carlow,	2250
4202	Brannen, Peter	do	30
4200	Canney, James	do	30
3950	Doyle, Patrick	Nerepis Road,	3250
3958	Durant, William	do	3250
3957	do Lewis W.	do	3250
4198	Donnelly, Daniel	Carlow,	30
4199	Doran, Thomas	do	30
3958	Gillan, William	Nerepis Road,	3250
4204	Gaughan, Patrick	Carlow,	3250
4266	Gorman do	do	30
3948	Holman, Samuel	Nerepis Road,	3250
3949	Hogan, John Jnr.	do	3250
3954	Holman, James	do	3250
3955	Hogan, Walsingham	do	3250
4194	Higgins, Thomas	Carlow,	30
4196	Hallay, John	do	30
4193	Kelly, Patrick	do	30
4192	Meagher, John	do	30
4188	McLaughlan, Thomas	do	30
4205	do Daniel	do	3250
4191	Noonan, John	do	30
3951	Patterson, David	Nerepis Road,	3250
4190	Rowan, John	Carlow,	30
	<i>County of York.</i>		
4412	Berry, Thomas	Woodstock Road,	3250
	<i>Forward,</i>		

LIST OF BONDS HELD AS SECURITY &c.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Due.
	<i>Forward,</i>		\$
4413	Baldwin, Thomas	Woodstock Road	32 50
4425	Boyd, George	do	32 50
4423	Corker, Peter Jnr.	do	32 50
4263	Donoghue, John	Teetotal Settlement,	12 90
4424	Godfrey, Jonathan	Woodstock Road,	32 50
4414	Harper, William	do	32 50
3965	Moody, Robert	Acton,	30
4421	Morrison, Jeremiah	Woodstock Road,	22 50
4422	Mingo, George	do	32 50
4426	Manser, David	do	32 50
4415	McGee, Richard	do	32 50
4411	Nesbitt, John	do	32 50
4429	Nicholson, John	do	32 50
4417	Porter, Jacob	do	32 50
3966	Savage, Daniel	Kingsclear,	30
4420	Scullion, Thomas	Woodstock Road,	32 50
4427	Shaw, Robert	do	32 50
3962	Wilkins, John	Kingsclear,	32 50
	(141 persons,)	Total,	\$ 4385 85

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

LIST OF BONDS TAKEN AS SECURITY FOR BALANCES OF PURCHASE
MONEY ON LOTS OF LAND GRANTED BETWEEN THE
YEARS 1832 AND 1837.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Year.	Acres.	Drc.
<i>County of Carleton.</i>					
1908	Akerley, Wm. N.	Woodstock,	1836	300	228 ⁵ / ₇₅
2041	Breen, John	Northampton,	1836	116	62 ⁶⁰ / ₆₀
2121	Crandlemire, William	Brighton,	1836	100	60
1761	McGee, Michael	Northampton,	1835	120	127 ⁵⁰ / ₅₀
2269	Nicholson, Arthur	Presque Isle,	1836	220	99
2138	Partelow, Henry T.	Williamstown,	1836	295	269 ⁰⁷ / ₀₇
<i>County of Charlotte.</i>					
2119	Eaton, George	Pocologan,	1836	200	302 ⁵⁰ / ₅₀
2079	Garcelon, Isaac	St. Andrews,	1836	3	60 ¹⁵ / ₁₅
2306	Hart, George II.	St. George,	1836	50	45
2320	Knight, Joshua	Pennfield,	1836	200	180
1711	Loiall, James	St. James	1835	112	33 ⁴⁰ / ₄₀
2088	Messinett, John E.	Pennfield,	1836	200	120
2398	Mahood, William	St. George,	1836	300	148 ⁵⁰ / ₅₀
1672	McDonald, Paul	Pennfield,	1835	500	262 ⁵⁰ / ₅₀
2146	do	New River,	1836	290	351 ⁶¹ / ₆₁
2147	do	do	1836	100	151 ²⁵ / ₂₅
1636	Seelye, Henry	Lake Utopia,	1835	2800	1260
<i>County of Gloucester.</i>					
2666	Collins, Timothy	New Bandon,	1837	55	24 ³⁶ / ₃₆
2670	Curo, John	Belledune,	1837	80	30
2669	Dailey, Joseph	New Bandon,	1837	100	37 ⁵⁰ / ₅₀
2661	Eady, Wm. Jnr.	do	1837	100	37 ⁵⁰ / ₅₀
2662	Eady, William	do	1837	100	37 ⁵⁰ / ₅₀
2663	Eady, John	do	1837	100	37 ⁵⁰ / ₅₀
2728	Govain, Charles	Pocmouche,	1837	150	67 ⁵⁰ / ₅₀
2667	Murphy, Jeremiah	New Bandon,	1837	127	47 ⁶¹ / ₆₁
2668	Mahoney, Thomas	do	1837	138	51 ⁷⁵ / ₇₅
2654	Parle, John	Belledune,	1837	80	30
<i>County of Kings.</i>					
2399	Kelsoe, Thomas	Sussex,	1836	200	150
1850	Stewart, Alexander	Springfield,	1835	300	30
1865	Sproule, James	Smith's Creek,	1836	100	5 ⁶⁰ / ₆₀
<i>County of Northumberland.</i>					
2246	Coughlan, Thomas	S. W. Miramichi,	1836	100	60 ⁸³ / ₈₃
2311	Caie, Hugh A.	Napan Road,	1836	100	60
2412	Carroll, Matthew	Barnaby's River.	1836	150	67 ⁵⁰ / ₅₀
1869	Donovan, John	Renous,	1836	89	35 ⁶⁰ / ₆₀
1872	Dunn, William	Barnaby's,	1836	110	11
<i>Forward,</i>					

LIST OF BONDS TAKEN AS SECURITY FOR BALANCES.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Year.	Acres.	Due.	
2326	Flynn, John	South west Miramichi,	1836	50	45	
1860	Lockwood, Anthony	Ludlow,	1836	180	135	
2492	Maddock, Patrick	Renous,	1836	140	56	
2408	McKay, John	L. S. W. Miramichi,	1836	100	60	
1620	Ryan, Phillip	Newcastle,	1835	200	70	
2748	do Patrick	Barnaby's River,	1837	200	105	
1972	Story, Joseph	South west Miramichi,	1836	100	40	
1784	Tobin James	Ludlow,	1835	100	20	
2257	Underhill, Thos. W.	South west Miramichi,	1836	172	154 ⁸⁰	
<i>County of Queens.</i>						
1700	Burns, John W.	Canning,	1835	100	35	
2411	Clarke, George	Cumberland Bay,	1836	80	22 ⁸⁰	
2472	McKim, Robert	Gagetown Road,	1836	200	21	
2473	do George	do	1836	200	20	
<i>County of Restigouche.</i>						
2155	Beckwith, John A.	Dalhousie,	1836	t. lot	234	
<i>County of Saint John.</i>						
2312	Nelson, Edward	Brandy Point,	1836	200	40	
2465	Robinson, George D.	Salmon River,	1836	1000	900	
2477	Ruel, John G.	Portland,	1836	39	29 ²⁵	
<i>County of Sunbury.</i>						
2267	Crawford, Thomas	Greenfield,	1836	200	105	
<i>County of Victoria.</i>						
1822	Brown, Robert	Andover,	1835	200	70	
1853	Everitt, Joseph	do	1836	200	80	
2476	Ruel, John G.	do	1836	290	206 ²⁵	
2476	do	do	1836	140	105	
<i>County of Westmorland.</i>						
2085	Haslet, James	Butternut Ridge,	1836	100	75	
2118	Killam, William B.	Salisbury,	1836	250	83 ⁵⁰	
1887	Maddison, Robert	Moncton,	1836	166	33 ²⁰	
1885	Trites, George	do	1836	166	33 ²⁰	
1886	do Abraham	do	1836	166	33 ²⁰	
<i>County of York.</i>						
3407	Boyd, James	Cardigan	1835	200	125 ²⁰	
2309	Cameron, James	Portage road,	1836	100	40	
2051	Davidson, John	Dumfries,	1836	500	450	
678	Mcek, John	Cardigan,	1832	100	15	
746	Martin, Samuel	do	1832	100	52	
2751	Turner, William	Penniac,	1837	100	60	
				(65 persons,)	Total,	\$ 8134,98

LIST OF BONDS TAKEN FOR BALANCES DUE ON LANDS SOLD BETWEEN THE YEARS 1834 AND 1837, BUT FOR WHICH GRANTS HAVE NOT ISSUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Year.	Acres.	Due.
1888	<i>County of Albert.</i> Fillmore, William	Shepody Lake,	1836	170	\$ 127 50
1534	<i>County of Carleton.</i> Bagley, Samuel	Richmond,	1835	100	60
1701	Culberson, Joseph	Little Presque Isle,	1835	168	126
1484	<i>County of Charlotte.</i> Fraser, James Jnr.	Beaver Harbour,	1835	100	60
2060	Fleming, John	St. James,	1836	200	102 20
1559	Pratt, Mary	Beaver Harbour,	1835	10	20
1609	<i>County of Gloucester.</i> Blanchard, Augustine	Caraquet,	1835	100	45
1499	<i>County of Kings.</i> Crawford, William	Irish Settlement,	1835	100	52 50
1448	<i>County of Northumberland.</i> Boice, Angus	South west Miramichi,	1834	100	90
1874	Buckley, John	Glenelg,	1836	100	60
1456	Carson, William	Ludlow,	1834	200	105
1619	Donahue, Patrick	Newcastle,	1835	200	105
1622	Griffiths, Joseph	Newcastle,	1835	100	52 50
1744	Gillispie, John	Blackville,	1835	100	60
1833	Gowan, John	Renous,	1835	100	60
1753	Kearney, James	Blackville,	1835	129	87 07
2055	McCarthy, John	South west Miramichi,	1836	90	54
2471	McCarthy, Michael	do	1836	80	72
1754	O'Keefe, John	Blackville,	1835	87	58 72
1493	Ryan, Dennis,	Newcastle,	1835	200	70
1979	Sheredan, Patrick	Salmon River,	1836	100	90
1591	Trahar, Edward	Coal creek,	1835	100	60
1831	<i>County of Saint John.</i> McLaughlin, Daniel	Lancaster,	1835	100	75
1446	<i>County of Victoria.</i> Armstrong, Sutton,	Andover,	1834	200	105
1730	Sloot, Benjamin	Andover,	1835	200	70
2065	<i>County of York.</i> Murphy, Timothy	Kingsclear,	1836	100	90
3213	Melvin, John	Tay Creek,	1837	200	132 88
	(27 Persons.)	Total.			\$ 2000 37

LIST OF BALANCES DUE ON TOWN AND PASTURE LOTS AT EDMUNDSTON AND GRAND FALLS.

Record	Name.	Town Plat.	Sold.	Due.
12240	Armstrong, James A.	Grand Falls,	1856	\$45
7450	Beardsley, Paul	do	1851	45
8692	Bradley, John	do	1852	54
8789	Bleaney, David	do	1853	45
9612	Blaney, Catherine	do	1853	45
9785	Beardsley, Paul	do	1853	45
9950	Bradley, John Jnr.	do	1853	45
10716	Beardsley, P. H.	do	1854	45
11144	Brown, G. A.	Edmundston,	1854	30
11208	Blaney, Catherine	Grand Falls,	1854	81
12225	Brown, James W.	do	1856	45
12226	do Mariam	do	1856	45
6572	Curran, Michael	do	1847	135
8693	Costigan, Thomas	do	1852	45 ⁷⁶
9607	Churchill, S. L.	do	1853	60
10910	Cronie, John	do	1853	54
10016	Connell, Charles P.	do	1853	45
10017	do George H.	do	1853	45
10620	do William P.	do	1854	60
10621	do Herbert N.	do	1854	105
10717	Costigan, John	do	1854	45
10854	do Bridget	do	1854	135
10855	do Thomas	do	1854	45
11058	do Bridget	do	1854	45
11363	Chambers, William	do	1855	72
12063	Connell, Susan H.	do	1855	45
13090	do Charles	do	1857	81
13281	Cheevers, Ann	do	1858	150
14383	Craven, John	do	1859	90
14818	Costigan, Harriet	do	1860	63
10713	Dechene, Tenebaus	do	1854	45
9783	Eaton, Edward	do	1853	30
11842	Fournier, Florent	do	1855	20
11843	do	Edmundston,	1855	60
7041	Glazier, John & S.	do	1849	120
7042	do	do	1849	45
9608	Gallop, Joseph W.	Grand Falls,	1853	54
9853	Garden, H. M. G.	do	1853	54
11862	Gallop, Nathaniel	do	1855	90
7346	Hartt, William	do	1850	45
7347	Hammond, Charles A.	do	1850	90
7447	Hartt, William	do	1851	45
7449	Hammond, Charles A.	do	1851	40 ⁵⁰
8576	Halsell, Henry	do	1852	80
9495	Hartt, Ann	do	1852	81

Forward,

BALANCES DUE ON TOWN AND PASTURE LOTS.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Town Plat.	Sold.	Due.
	<i>Forward,</i>			\$
9496	Hammond, A. B.	Grand Falls,	1853	45
9497	do Fred. A.	do	1853	45
9498	do Geo. L.	do	1853	45
9499	Harding, William A.	do	1853	45
9708	Hanna, Thomas	do	1853	45
12935	Hume, George	do	1857	45
12936	do Robert	do	1857	45
9707	Irvine, Joseph	do	1853	105
6977	Kelly, Robert	do	1849	30
7396	Kirlin, Michael	do	1850	60
7810	Kelly, James	do	1851	45
8573	Kirlin, Patrick	do	1852	78
9614	Kelly, James Jr.	do	1853	108
10619	do Mary Ann	do	1854	45
11860	Kidney, David	do	1855	105
12227	Kelly, John	do	1856	72
9610	Lynch, Bartholomew	do	1853	45
9617	Legisse, Dominick	Edmunston,	1853	12
9784	Lynch, John	Grand Falls,	1853	45
9943	Langan, Dudley	do	1853	75
9951	Lane, James	do	1853	63
8786	Malcolm, Robert	do	1853	75
8788	Mulhern, Patrick	do	1853	54
11057	Monroe, Isaac Jr.	do	1854	45
11286	do James W.	do	1854	45
8688	McCluskey, Manns	do	1852	60
8689	do Henry	do	1852	75
8832	do Patrick	do	1853	75
9366	do John Jr.	do	1853	90
9856	do John	do	1853	108
10793	McGilligan, Patrick	do	1854	45
11340	McMillan, do	do	1854	108
14382	McCormick, Mary	do	1859	90
6716	O'Brien, Daniel	do	1848	90
11145	Peront, Augustine	Edmunston,	1854	20
8574	Raymond, Daniel B.	Grand Falls,	1852	90
8694	do David N.	do	1852	90
8787	do George H.	do	1853	105
9781	do David N.	do	1853	67
9949	Rainsford, Andrew	do	1853	54
11792	Raymond, Abijah W.	do	1855	90
11911	do Daniel B.	do	1855	45
11912	do John H.	do	1855	45
12280	do Elizabeth	do	1856	45
13697	do Mary J.	do	1858	45
	<i>Forward,</i>			

BALANCES DUE ON TOWN AND PASTURE LOTS.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Town Plat.	Sold.	Due.
	<i>Forward,</i>			\$
8733	Shirkey, Thomas	Grand Falls,	1852	60
8734	Shirkey, William	do	1852	60
9611	Stafford, Martin	do	1853	45
9786	Surois, Francis	do	1853	45
11287	Simpson, Mary	do	1854	45
11789	Sullivan, James	do	1855	45
9787	Thereault, Thomas	do	1853	45
14242	Titus, George	Edmundston,	1859	30
7081	Wilmot, William T.	do	1849	54
8690	Welsh, Martin	do	1852	45
9782	Winslow, Francis E.	do	1853	54 75
9947	Winslow John C.	do	1853	60
15629	McCormick Thomas	do	1861	45
15630	McCormick, James	do	1861	45
10618	Harley, Elizabeth	do	1854	75
	(98 Persons).			\$ 6403 70

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

List of Balances due on Sales of Crown Land, made since the year 1830, and not included in the accompanying Returns.—No Bonds taken, nor Grants issued, (with the exception of Record 2415, G. F. S. Berton, for which the Grant did issue on a Bond for \$433.45—now missing).

COUNTY OF ALBERT.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
38	Alcorn, Andrew	Shepody Road,	1830	200	\$45
7335	Ayles, Joseph	Coverdale,	1850	100	45
13997	Akerley, Winthrop	Alma,	1859	100	45
344	Bray, Gideon		1831	200	60
1422	Berry, Thomas	Petitcodiac River,	1834	100	70
4035	Bailey, William	Mechanics,	1843	50	32 50
5782	Beck, James	New Ireland,	1846	100	45
5863	Best, Henry	Mechanics,	1846	100	45
6485	Bleakney, Samuel	Coverdale,	1846	100	45
13751	Butland, Richard	Alma,	1858	100	45
14980	Beamen, Charles	Elgin,	1860	100	45
4039	Campbell, John	Mechanics,	1843	50	32 50
5562	Cleaveland, Thomas	Salmon River,	1846	100	45
6035	Casey, Neil	Mechanics,	1846	50	15
8660	Cripps, James	Point Wolf,	1852	50	22 50
13741	Chandler, E. B. Jnr.,	Elgin,	1858	100	45
13998	Cleaveland, Nathan	Alma,	1859	100	45
14798	Carey, Thomas	Elgin,	1860	50	22 50
14799	Collicut, Peter B.	do	1860	50	22 50
14875	Crossman, William H.	Coverdale,	1860	60	27
14876	Coyle, Neil	Elgin,	1860	100	45
11173	Dowling, Benjamin	Mechanics,	1854	100	45
12725	Demill, George F.	do	1857	50	22 50
12967	Dowling, Benjamin	do	1857	50	22 50
14878	Dougan, Michael	Elgin,	1860	100	45
4069	Earle, Justus	Mechanics,	1843	50	32 50
4042	Fitzgerald, Michael	do	1843	50	32 50
4658	Ferris, Richard	do	1844	100	45
5448	Foster, Joel,	Salmon River,	1845	100	45
14877	Farrell, Patrick	Shearman Settlement,	1860	100	45
4072	Gallagher Patrick	Mechanics,	1843	50	32 50
14977	Gildart, Sarah J.	Prosser Brook,	1860	38	17 10
4020	Hutchinson, George	Mechanics,	1843	50	32 50
4068	Hallett, Oliver	do	1843	50	32 50
4905	Hopper, John,	Coverdale River,	1844	100	45
5787	Hoar, John	do	1846	100	45
12416	Haley, Joseph	Coverdale,	1856	67	30 15
13742	Hayward, Humphrey	Elgin,	1858	100	15
14964	Hayward, Wellington	Prosser Brook,	1860	25	18 75
7881	Jonah, Robert	Calamingo,	1861	86	38 70

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

ALBERT COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres	Due.
5564	Kirk, James	Harvey,	1846	100	\$75
5611	Kilfillan, James	Mechanics,	1846	100	45
5566	Lyman, Daniel D.	Harvey,	1846	100	112 50
14077	Long, Patrick	Alma,	1859	100	45
14879	Lilly, Patrick	Shearman,	1860	100	45
14976	Long, John	New Ireland,	1860	100	45
4070	Matthewson, Thomas	Mechanics,	1843	50	32 50
15087	Milton, John	Baltimore,	1860	95	42 75
15090	Mitton, Bamford	Elgin,	1860	60	27
716	McCormick, Brien	Shepody Road,	1832	50	30
4023	McGee, George	Mechanics,	1843	50	32 50
6056	McFarland Andrew 2nd	Salmon River,	1847	100	45
9339	McFarland, Samuel	do	1853	100	45
9340	McFarland, King	do	1853	100	45
9580	McAloney, John	Point Wolfe,	1853	96	43 20
13508	McGee, John	Mechanics,	1858	100	45
14288	McGee, George	do	1859	50	22 50
5783	Pearson, Ephraim	New Ireland,	1846	50	35 61
5864	Piers, Henry	Mechanics,	1846	100	45
5865	Piers, Robert	do	1846	100	45
9579	Pearson, Solomon	North River,	1853	100	45
12415	Phelps, John	Coverdale,	1856	100	45
14872	Peck, Judson, N.	Hopewell,	1860	100	45
12752	Redpath, Hamilton	do	1837	200	180
3749	Rourke, Wm. H, Jr.	Crooked Creek,	1858	50	22 50
1799	Sinclair, Daniel	Shepody Road,	1835	200	120
4034	Smith, John	Mechanics,	1843	50	32 50
4063	Sullivan, James D.	do	1843	50	32 50
5393	Smith, John	Harvey,	1845	100	45
5394	Smith, Nathaniel	do	1845	100	45
5776	do Lewis	Golding's Mountain,	1846	100	15
6438	Steves, John F.	Hillsborough,	1847	100	45
11435	Stiles, Enoch	Elgin,	1855	100	45
12414	Steeves, Robert M.	Hillsborough,	1856	74	33 30
14873	Stephens, James	Hopewell,	1860	100	45
14960	do John	Memel,	1860	100	45
14963	Sweeney, Manus	Alma,	1860	40	18
5199	Thompson, Alexander	Mechanics,	1845	100	30
5200	Thompson, William A.	do	1845	100	30
11232	Teakles, William	Salmon River,	1854	100	45
6504	Vernon, Gideon	Point Wolf,	1847	100	45
622	West, Enoch	Hillsborough,	1832	186	60
5866	Ward, Thomas	Mechanics,	1846	100	45
5924	Wilson, Richard	Coverdale,	1846	119	53 55
14404	Wolhaupter, Harriette A.	Shearman Settlement,	1859	100	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

ALBERT COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
15454	Smyth, William	Elgin, Mechanics,	1860	100	\$45
15501	Smith, Hugh	do	1860	100	45
15455	Bekwith, Charles	do	1860	100	45
15456	do Francis E.	do	1860	100	45
15457	do Charles E.	do	1860	50	2250
15847	Blakeney, Stewart	Coverdale,	1861	86	3870
15848	Colpitts, Titus	Elgin, Mechanics,	1861	100	45
15849	Cooke, Moses	do Prosser Brook,	1861	75	3375
15500	Dougal, William	do	1860	100	45
15718	Douthrite, James	do Golden mount.,	1861	14	630
15721	Dorning, John	Harvey, New Ireland,	1861	100	45
15499	Fraser, John J.	Elgin,	1860	100	45
15491	Inches, Charles Sen.	Elgin, Mechanics,	1860	100	45
15492	Inches, Charles Jnr.	do	1860	100	45
15493	Inches, Julius L.	do	1860	100	45
15494	Inches, Alexander M.	do	1860	100	45
15495	Inches, James A.	do	1860	100	45
15496	Inches, James	do	1860	100	45
15497	Inches, Peter R.	do	1860	100	45
15498	Inches, William	do	1860	100	45
15715	McGee, Thomas	do	1861	100	45
15489	Vernon & Cleaveland,	Alma,	1861	100	45
15716	Wilson, Joshua	Elgin, Mechanics,	1861	100	45
16105	Ricker Ambrose	Turtle Creek,	1861	50	2250
16107	Stevens, William	Goshen,	1861	100	45
16108	Bailey, Robert	Mechanics.	1861	50	2250
16147	Long, Patrick	Shepody road,	1862	100	45
16148	Laverty, Isaac	Bennet road.	1862	100	45
16149	do	do	1862	100	45
16151	Hayward, William	Mechanics,	1862	100	45
16152	Ross, Thomas	Blackwood,	1862	100	45
16153	Steeves, Aaron	Hillsboro,	1862	53	1385
16154	do Levy Jnr.	Weldon creek,	1862	94	4230
16155	do George H.	Baltimore,	1862	100	45
16161	do Lewis	Stony River,	1862	90	27
16169	Hopper, Ezekiel	Hillsboro,	1862	100	45
16244	Stewart, John	do	1861	100	45
16245	Long, John	Elgin.	1861	100	45
16246	Bailey, Daniel	do	1861	100	45
16250	Wilmot, John	Coverdale,	1861	100	15
16251	Colpitts, Harris	Elgin,	1861	100	45
16252	Stiles, John A.	do	1861	67	2010
16326	Dowling, Benjamin	do	1862	50	2250
16748	Colpitts, William	do	1863	100	45
17008	McQuade, James E.	Alma,	1863	100	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

ALBERT COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
17609	White, William	Hopewell,	1863	100	\$45
17404	Woodworth, Levi	do.	1864	36	1620.
17464	Davidson, James	Elgin,	do.	100	45
17465	do Hugh	do	do.	100	45
17521	Irvine, George.	Baltimore,	do	100	45
17910	Mann, George	Hillsboro,	do	80	36
17911	Colpitts, James H.	Elgin,	do	100	45
17933	Graves, Henry	do	do	36	1610
18027	Price, Allen	Hillsboro,	1865	48	2160
18028	Gray, James	Elgin,	do	97	43 65.
18029	Johnson, George	do	do	100	45
18076	Gooldrup, William	Hillsboro,	do	100	45
18084	Bazley, Samuel S.	do	do	100	45
18494	Colpitts, John W.	Elgin,	do	90	30 50
18518	Blight, James	Hopewell,	do	102	30 60
18519	do James Jnr.	do	do	20	6
18564	McIsaac, Alexander	Hillsboro,	1866	100	45
18570	Moore, J. L.	Elgin,	do	100	45
18645	Berry, Edward	Hillsboro,	do	100	45
18648	Burpee, E. R.	Elgin,	do	100	45
18722	Bennett, John	Hillsboro,	do	100	45
18723	Mitten, Robert	do.	do	50	22 50
18724	do	do	do	50	22 50
18728	Steadman, George	Hopewell,	do	96	43 20
18729	Goldrup, William	do	do	100	45
18730	do John	do	do	100	45

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

158	Butler, John	Brighton, Coldstream,	1830	200	60
481	Bacon, Jacob	Northampton, N'burg,	1831	100	52
1003	Bacon, Jacob Jnr.	do do	1833	100	68
13082	Baker, Jesse	Brighton, Becaguimic,	1857	100	45
14898	Brown, Joseph	do	1860	100	45
14899	Brown, David	do	do	100	45
15049	Brown, Jane	do	do	100	45
15050	Brown, Isaac N.	do	do	100	45
15051	Brown, James W.	do	do	100	45
15058	Boyer, George W.	do	do	100	45
15059	Boyer, James W.	do	do	100	45
15060	Boyer, George R.	do	do	100	45
15061	do Amos S.	do	do	100	45
15062	do Anna M.	do	do	100	45
15063	do Pamela, F.	do	do	100	45
146	Conry, Thomas	do Coldstream,	1830	200	60

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

CARLETON COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold, Acres.	Duc.
382	Corbett, Matthew	Simonds, Williamston,	1831 400	\$150.
773	Clarke, Ann	Richmond,	1832 130	52 50
801	Canpbell, Michael	Stickney's Brook.	do 228	90
4644	Curtis, Thomas	S. Richmond,	1844 150	48
5995	Crane, Matthew	Brighton, Becaguimic,	1846 100	45
8559	Carrier, Francis	N. Richmond,	1852 70	31 50
13081	Cox, John S.	Brighton, Becaguimic.	1857 100	45
13087	CConnell, George H.	Northampton, Windsor	do 100	45
13360	do Charles	Brighton.	1858 100	45
13477	do C. P.	do	do 100	45
14225	do	do	1859 100	45
14226	do Wm. M.	Kent, Portage Road,	do 100	45
14228	do George H.	do	do 100	45
14817	Cluff, Samuel	Woodstock,	1860 50	22 50
14900	Cook, George	Brighton,	do 100	45
14901	Cook, Asa	do	do 100	45
14902	Cook, Henry	do	do 100	45
14903	Cook John	do	do 100	45
14904	Cook, Samuel	do	do 100	45
14905	Cook, James	do	do 100	45
14906	do William Jnr.	do	do 100	45
14907	do William	do	do 100	45
115	Demerchant, Charles	Kent,	1830 200	45
4787	Doran, Dennis	Simonds, Williamston,	1844 91	40 95
5996	Dugan, Michael	Brighton, Becaguimic,	1846 100	45
7833	Dickinson, James	Northampton, N'burg,	1851 100	45
11271	Drost, Samuel	Kent,	1854 100	30 83
13746	Duffield, Thomas	Simonds, Williamston,	1858 100	45
14348	Derrah, George	Brighton,	1859 100	45
1363	Emery, Charles	Brighton, Becaguimic,	1834 200	105
7085	Everitt, Thomas	Williamston,	1849 47	21 15
480	Fullerton, Mary	Northampton, N'burg,	1831 100	52
2485	Fitzherbert, Jonas	Kent,	1836 150	90
456	Gallivan, John		1831 100	13
1020	Green, Isaac	Wicklow, Bubar,	1833 100	52 50
4444	Gray, Robert	Presque Isle,	1843	180
13119	Griffith, Benjamin P.	Woodstock,	1857 100	43 12
387	Haughey, Arthur	Jacksontown,	1831 192	48
7866	Holmes, Robert	Wicklow,	1851 100	45
10711	Harding, Leonard R.	Pine Island,	1854 6	101 50
12264	Hunter, John	Richmond, (South)	1856 100	45
15054	Hay, Robert A.	Knowlesville,	1860 100	30
15055	do Alexander S.	do	do 100	30
15056	do Hester E.	do	do 100	30
803	Know'es, John	Northampton,	1832 126	90

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

CARLETON COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
11720	Kennedy, Michael	Williamstown,	1855	50	\$2250
12237	Kirkpatrick, John	Richmond, (North)	1856	100	45
7740	Lunn, William	Brighton,	1852	96	4320
323	Mullan, Anthony		1831	102	30
489	Muldoon, James	Jacksontown,	do	200	75
811	Martin, William	do	1832	100	5250
6976	Martin, Isaiah	Newburg,	1849	"	45
10009	Muir, William	Maxwell,	1853	"	45
11942	Martin, James	Richmond, (North)	1855	50	2250
802	McMullin, Daniel	Stickney's Brook,	1832	115	126
1049	McCain, James	Green Settlement	1833	100	1750
2532	McQuey, Thomas	Northampton,	1836	200	120
12266	McKenzie, William	Richmond, South	1856	100	45
13085	McCann, Patrick	Brighton,	1857	"	45
13219	McKenzie, Anne	Richmond,	do	"	45
13744	McKenzie, M.	do (South)	1858	"	45
13745	McKenzic, Louisa	do do	do	"	45
7887	Nowlton, Sylvanus	do do	1851	"	45
3940	Page, James	Presque Isle,	1843	50	3
8597	Phillips, Robert M.	Newburg,	1852	72	3240
5360	Reilly, Bartley	Simonds,	1845	50	2250
6865	Robertson, James	Becaguimec,	1848	100	45
7095	Raymond, George L.	Newburg,	1849	"	45
4488	Smith, Charles A.	Presque Isle,	1843	210	24
7342	Stephenson, Charles E.	Williamstown,	1850	100	45
7343	Stephenson, Mathew	do	do	"	45
9369	Sterrit, Charles E.	Presque Isle,	1853	50	2250
9466	Spear, John	Richmond, (South)	do	100	45
9758	Shea, William S.	Connell Settlement,	do	"	45
9851	Smith, John	Williamstown,	do	87	3915
12860	Shea, George E.	Northampton,	1857	100	45
12861	Shea, Adam H.	do	do	"	45
13084	Shaw, John	Becaguimec,	do	"	45
13085	Shaw, William	Windsor,	do	"	45
13086	Shaw, Alexander	do	do	"	45
14224	Seeley, John	do	1859	75	3375
14349	Stickney, Samuel	Coldstream,	do	100	45
13089	Tompkins, Eliezer	Kilmarnock,	1857	"	45
15057	Upham, Robert	Knowlesville,	1860	"	30
5557	White, Jeffrey	Williamstown,	1846	"	45
12162	Wilson, John	North Richmond,	1856	92	4140
15854	Brooks, Simon	Northamp'n, Kilmarn'k	1861	100	45
15446	Connell, Charles	Peel, Glassville,	do	"	45
15445	Farley, Eliza J.	do	1860	"	45
15667	Farley, James N.	Brighton, Windsor,	1861	"	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

CARLETON COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
15572	Hartley, Elizabeth	Peel, Bell Settlement,	1861	100	\$45
15442	Mulherin, Charles	Simonds, Prosser Sett.	1860	90	40.50
15447	Sewell James F.	Brighton, Coldstream,	do	100	45
15856	Wheaton, George	do Knowlesville,	1861	100	45
16104	Ross, William	Simonds,	do	"	45
16157	McLaughlan, William	Windsor,	do	"	45
16159	Gee, Cornelius	Wicklow,	do	10	4.50
16160	Tedlie, William	Brighton,	do	100	45
16167	Giberson, David M.	Kent,	1862	"	45
16227	McCreedy, Jacob	do	do	"	45
16350	Connolly, B. D.	Brighton,	do	"	45
16384	Crosby, Horace H.	Peel,	do	"	45
16387	Crosby, Moses	Kent,	do	"	45
16388	Phillips, James A.	do	do	"	68.25
16389	Giberson, Murphy	do	do	"	15
16390	Hemphill, O. R.	do	do	"	45
16391	do George	do	do	"	45
16392	do Joseph	do	do	"	45
16393	Crawford, Joseph	do	do	"	45
16394	do Charles R.	do	do	"	45
16395	do David	do	do	"	45
16396	do James	do	do	"	45
16397	do Charles Senr.	do	do	"	45
16398	Hemphill, R. B.	do	do	"	45
16697	Segee, Charles S.	do	do	"	45
16705	Pelkey, F. R.	Northampton,	1863	39	17.55
16706	Farley, James N.	Kent,	do	100	45
16707	Dibblee, Henry E.	Peel,	do	"	45
16770	Hartt, William D.	Simonds,	do	"	78.75
16771	Long, George	do	do	"	45
16772	Lindsay, Thomas	Brighton,	do	"	45
16773	Boyd, John	do	do	"	45
16797	Phillips, M. D.	Northampton,	do	"	45
16798	Phillips, Z. D.	do	do	"	45
16799	do William H.	do	do	"	45
17012	Marshall, John	Richmond,	do	"	45
17026	Merritt, Israel	Brighton,	do	"	45
17027	Farley, John	Aberdeen,	do	"	45
17028	do Eliza J.	do	do	"	45
17029	Smith, John D.	do	do	"	45
17044	Gallaspey, Margaret	Woodstock,	do	17	7.65
17045	Spear, Rebecca	Richmond,	do	67	30.15
17046	Wright, John	Peel,	do	46	20.70
17047	do do	do	do	40	18
17048	Farley, Nathaniel	do	do	100	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

CARLETON COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
17130	Johnson, Henry A.	Northampton,	1863	100	\$45
17131	Hayward, William	Brighton,	do	"	45
17157	Porterfield, Alexander	Peel,	do	91	68 25
17193	McGinley, Hugh	Northampton,	1864	100	45
17393	Winslow, Wentworth	Simonds,	do	25	11 25
17394	Elkins, James	Peel,	do	50	15
17411	McKay, Andrew	Simonds,	do	38	17 10
17412	Cliff, Joseph	do	do	100	45
17413	do Richard	do	do	"	45
17437	Demerchant, William	Kent,	do	21	9 45
17471	Gibson, William	Richmond,	do	100	45
17514	Cluff, Isaac	Simonds,	1863	"	45
17575	Estabrooks, I. J.	Brighton,	do	70	31 50
17517	Crawford, John	Aberdeen	do	100	45
17578	Everett, James	Brighton,	1864	12	5 61
17519	Connelly, C. J.	do	do	100	15
17520	Shea, Mrs. W. S.	Aberdeen,	do	"	30
17967	Belyea, Wm. B.	Brighton,	1865	75	33 75
17968	Shaw, James A.	do	do	100	45
18003	Turner, Jonas	do	do	"	45
18005	Connell, Hebertt	Aberdeen,	do	"	45
18063	Shaw, Samuel H.	Peel,	do	"	45
18065	Perkins, Francis	Simonds,	do	19	5 55
18077	Sweet, Joshua	Wakefield,	do	100	45
18078	Rogers, Wm. W.	Aberdeen,	do	"	45
18110	O'Connor, John	Northampton,	do	30	13 50
18111	Crawford, Joseph Sen.	Aberdeen,	do	100	45
18515	McCafferty, Edward	Richmond,	do	28	42
18516	Garden, Henry	Kent,	do	44	19 80
18571	Clark, Charles W.	Brighton,	1866	100	45
18572	Raymond, D. N.	Peel,	do	"	45
18602	Snow, Joshua	Brighton,	do	"	45
18603	Snow, W. R.	Peel,	do	85	37 25
18604	Hovey, W. S.	Northampton,	do	100	45
18605	do A. W.	do	do	"	45
18642	Tracey, Samuel	Simonds,	do	50	22 50
18676	Bell, David	Kent,	do	100	45
18727	Waters, William	Simonds,	do	76	34 20

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

7043	Albee, James, Sen.	St. James, King Brook	1849	100	\$45
10595	Anderson, James	Saint James,	1838	"	45
10596	Anderson, Andrew	do	do	"	45
10597	Anderson, Andrew	do	do	"	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
3098	Blakney, Samuel	St. George, Clarence	1838	100	\$45
8593	Buchanan, James W.	St. James, [Hill,	1852	99	44 55
12076	Burke, Michael	Saint Patrick,	1856	94	31
15009	Boyd, William	do [Lake,	1860	84	37 80
2638	Crosil, William	St. Andrews, Burner's	1837	80	14
4365	Carmody, Edmund	St. James, Colebrook,	1843	100	45
4738	Campbell, Alexander	St. James, Baillie road,	1844	50	75
4811	Clarke, Joseph N.	do Clark's Point	do	95	41 75
4842	Cormick, Joseph	do	do	75	22 60
4844	Connick, Asa	do	do	100	45
7802	Cox, James	Saint George,	1851	"	15
10626	Campbell, William A.	Dumbarton, P. Ridge,	1854	"	45
14365	Christie, George W.	St. James, Canoose,	1859	50	22 50
8658	Dowdall, H. N.	Piskehegan River,	1852	100	30
2062	Ewart, George	De Wolfe,	1836	160	120
9589	Everitt, Thomas C.	Sand Brook,	1853	100	45
12285	Ellis, James	Pennfield,	1856	"	45
9447	Ferguson, Daniel	Craftville,	1853	"	30
9448	do Adam	do	do	"	30
9528	Ferris, Hugh	Porter Settlement,	do	"	45
11443	Ferguson, George	Saint Patrick,	1855	95	42 75
1336	Gillmor, Adoniram	Kedron,	1834	95	32
6046	Greenlaw, James N.	Line Burner's Lake,	1847	109	49 05
11401	Gillmor, Alfred	Saint Patrick,	1855	50	22 50
13711	do Daniel	Clarence Hill,	1858	100	45
14078	do Tobias	Pennfield,	1859	"	45
14079	do Arthur H. Jnr.	do Watty brook,	1859	"	45
2266	Harding, Matthew	Red Head Harbour,	1836	"	60
6419	Hume, George	Tryon Settlement,	1847	"	45
9730	Harris, Aaron	Saint George,	1853	90	40 50
9731	do Thomas	do	do	91	40 95
9650	Ind, Thomas	St. James, Lynnfield,	do	100	45
9651	Ind, William	do do	do	"	45
9363	Joy, Thomas	do	do	110	49 50
15086	do Robert	do	1860	42	630
4982	Kain, Thomas	Woodstock Road,	1845	100	13 87
6360	Knight, Joshua	Knight's Brook	1847	125	56 25
8592	Kavenegh, Peter	Clarence Hill,	1852	100	30
9920	Kirkpatrick, James	Craftville,	1853	"	45
9921	do Geo. Sen.	do	1852	"	45
9922	do Samuel	do	1853	"	45
9923	do Wm. Jnr.	do	do	"	45
9924	do Jas. Jnr.	do	do	"	45
15008	Kelly, Daniel	Saint Patrick,	1860	81	36 45
9817	Lane, George	Pennfield, Moose Lake,	1853	100	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
10680	Lee, Joseph	Magaguadavic,	1854	100	\$45
11733	Lee, James	Clarence Hill,	1855	"	45
2645	Moore Josephus	Dennis' Stream	1837	200	150
5145	Morrison, Donald	Pennfield,	1845	50	2250
5814	Munsou, Stephen	do	1846	50	11625
7156	Morrell, Elnathan	Queen's Lake,	1850	50	2250
7157	do do	do	do	50	2250
9398	Morrow, George D.	Craftville,	1853	100	45
9399	Morrow, David	do	do	"	45
9581	Mitchell, Asa	Porter Settlement,	do	"	45
9587	Morrison, John A.	Sand Brook,	do	"	45
9591	Morrow, George	do	do	"	45
2530	McClelland, William	Saint Andrews,	1836	200	80
2540	McCurdy, Peter	Pennfield,	do	118	5310
9404	McAdam, John	Craftville,	1853	75	2250
9648	McCann, William	Saint James,	do	70	3150
9746	McLean, John	Craftville,	do	100	45
10006	McCarten, James	Clarence Hill,	do	"	45
10007	do John	do	do	"	45
10605	McCoucheon, John	Pennfield,	1854	"	45
10606	do Thomas	do	do	"	45
10607	do William	Creevy,	do	"	45
10608	do James	do	do	94	4230
10837	McLean, Charles	Pennfield,	do	100	45
11400	McGuiggan, John	Clarence Hill,	do	"	45
11924	McCartin, Barnard	do	do	"	4320
2250	Pratt, Joseph	Magaguadavic,	1836	300	13775
2494	Pye, John	Saint Patrick,	do	49	2940
4540	Phelan, Michael C.	Saint James,	1844	200	60
9582	Pratt, Joseph	St. George, Snake Br'k	1853	100	45
6047	Richardson, William	St. James, St. Stephens	1847	50	2250
11188	Reid, James	Creevy, [Road,	1854	100	45
11732	Redley, John	Clarence Hill,	1855	200	60
12218	Reed, James	Creevy,	1856	100	45
1309	Turner, Thomas	Saint Patrick,	1834	200	105
2930	Todd, Freeman H.	Oak Hill Grant,	1838	"	80
9747	Timmins, Moses	Pennfield, Sand Br'k,	1853	100	45
11187	Underhill, James	Creevy,	1854	"	45
13521	Vernon, Moses,	Pennfield, Red Head,	1858	76	3420
13522	do James	do	do	79	3555
7856	Wallace, Hugh	Bonny River,	1851	80	36
9590	Walker, John	Pennfield, Sand Br'k,	1853	100	45
9818	Williams, Charles	do Moose Lake,	do	"	45
12148	Wilson, William	Murphy's Ridge,	1856	110	4950
12214	Wood, John	Queen's Lake,	do	100	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Year.	Acres.	Due.
13986	Wilson, Elias	Murphy's Ridge,	1859	100	\$45
9396	Garden, Henry	Pennfield,	1853	"	45
9397	do Edward,	do	do	"	45
9400	Gregory, John	do	do	"	45
9401	do George	do	do	"	45
9402	do Charles	do	do	"	45
9403	Gilchrist, Thomas	do	do	"	30
15738	Brewing, Joseph	do Ferriebank,	1860	"	45
15846	Adams, James W.	Lepreau, S. Branch L.	1861	"	45
15740	Boyne, Alexander	Pennfield, Ferriebank	do	"	45
15729	Clerke, Charles	do	do	"	45
15727	do Thomas	do	do	"	45
15730	Christie, James J.	do	do	"	45
15737	Clerke, James	do	do	"	45
15801	Davis, Robert	St. George Piskehegan	do	"	45
15728	Howe, Jonas	Pennfield, Ferriebank,	do	"	45
15735	Harding, Charles E.	do	do	"	45
15736	Holland, Michael	do	do	"	45
15799	Johnson, Charles	St. George, Piskehegan	do	"	45
15800	do Wm. Jnr.	do	do	"	45
15620	Kerr, John J.	Pennfield, Clarendon	do	"	45
15619	Millican, John J.	do S. B. Lake,	do	"	45
15802	McLean, Charles	Lepreau, Pocologan,	do	"	45
15868	McCartney, Wm. J.	Dumbarton,	do	60	27
15437	Sullivan, James	do Plume Ridge	1860	100	
15804	Sellers, Daniel	Lepreau,	1861	"	45
15739	Venning, James	Pennfield, Ferriebank,	do	"	45
15699	Webb, Orlo,	do	do	50	22 50
15734	Wallace, Blakslee	do	do	100	45
16114	Gillmore, Adoniram	Dumbarton,	do	56	25 20
16130	Quigg, Owen	Craftville,	do	100	45
16131	Miller, William	St. David,	do	"	30
16198	Clarke, James	do	1862	"	45
16257	Gillmore, Adoniram	Dumbarton,	1861	50	30
16369	Trafton, John	Saint James,	1862	100	30
16370	Buchanan, J. W.	do	do	50	22 50
16656	Stuart, Henry	Lepreau,	do	51	22 95
16729	Freeman, John	Saint George	1863	75	33 75
17023	Scott, John K.	Saint David,	do	50	22 50
17132	Maxwell, S. A.	Saint James,	do	52	15 60
17133	do John	do	do	54	8 10
17134	Russell, Edward	do	do	100	15
17148	McFarlane, James	Saint Andrews,	1864	"	15
17149	do John Jnr.	do	do	"	15
17208	Moore, Cyrus	Saint David,	do	48	14 40

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres	Due.
17439	Russell, Robert	Grand Manan.	1864	73	\$32.85
17441	Fish, John	St. George,	do	100	45
17448	Joy, Mary J.	St. James	do	40	12
17449	do James	do	do	68	30.60
17466	McRae, James	St. Patrick,	do	95	14.25
17467	Smart, John W.	Dumbarton,	do	117	52.87
17475	Corning, Clement	St. George,	do	58	26.10
17504	Whibberly, Edward	St. Andrews,	do	100	30
17908	Radley, John Jnr.	St. George,	do	50	22.50
17915	Montgomery, Mary	Dumbarton,	do	61	18.20
17916	Trafton, William	St. James,	do	50	7.50
17917	Riley, Joseph	do	do	50	22.50
17935	McShane, John	Dumbarton,	do	50	22.50
17936	Rouse, James	do	do	100	45
17960	Cox, George	St. George,	1865	64	19.20
17961	Murdock, George	do	do	50	22.50
17973	Berry, Abigail	St. Andrews,	do	63	18.90
17974	Richardson, Levi	St. James,	do	70	21
17976	Daggett, Allan	St. Patrick,	do	50	22.50
17977	Dyer, James H.	do	do	100	45
17978	do Michael	do	do	"	45
17979	do Richard	do	do	"	45
17994	Hawthorne, David	Dumbarton,	do	"	45
17995	Logan, Archibald	do	do	60	18
17996	Murdock, William	St. George,	do	100	45
18002	Clark, John	St. Andrews,	do	28	8.40
18021	McLaughlan, D.	St. James,	do	100	45
18023	Pourdy, Martin	Dumbarton,	do	63	28.35
18032	Dougherty, Andrew	St. Andrews,	do	100	45
18037	Bolton, James	St. George,	do	"	45
18042	Greenlaw, Moses J.	St. Andrews,	do	54	16.20
18043	Bartlett, John J.	do	do	47	14.10
18044	McLaughlan, Edgar	St. James,	do	100	45
18047	Crearar, Henry	St. Patrick,	do	83	37.35
18057	McCloskey, William	St. James,	do	42	12.60
18073	Radley, Edward	Dumbarton,	do	50	22.50
18094	Goodeill, Levi	Pennfield,	do	50	22.50
18108	Hartford, Robert	St. Andrews,	do	30	13.50
18109	Gehan, George	do	do	54	24.30
18495	Gillmor, A. H. Sen.	St. Patrick,	do	100	45
18496	Johnson, James	Dumbarton,	do	50	22.50
18500	Towns, Lydia	St. James,	do	100	45
18511	McLaughlan, H. Jnr.	St. David,	do	59	26.55
18532	Carlow, Henry J.	St. Andrews,	1866	70	68.25
18533	Myers, Benjamin	Dumbarton,	do	100	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Year.	Acres.	Due
18535	Foley, John	Pennfield,	1866	90	\$40.50
18536	Still, John	do	do	45	20.25
18537	Armstrong, Thomas	do	do	45	20.25
18540	Sherwood, Joseph	do	do	100	45
18560	Radley, Thomas	Dumbarton,	do	50	22.50
18566	Smith, Andrew C.	St. David,	do	55	16.50
18567	do William H.	St. James,	do	46	13.20
18616	Foley, Catherine	Pennfield,	do	100	45
18640	Pourdy, F. W.	Dumbarton,	do	"	45
18662	Gillmor, Joel C.	St. George,	do	54	24.30
18663	McDonald, Henry	Grand Manan,	do	50	22.50
18670	Bullock, Andrew	Dumbarton,	do	100	45
18701	McLaughlan, H. Senr.,	St. David,	do	20	9
18702	Hasty, Thomas	St. James,	do	100	45

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

648	Ache, John & Tranquil	Tattagouche,	1832	100	\$32
5820	Armstrong, Thomas	do	1846	"	15
13146	Ache, Autrin	Shippegan,	1857	"	45
13163	do Andrew	do	do	74	33.30
13165	do Sinai,	do	do	66	29.70
13166	do Sebastian	do	do	50	22.50
13174	do Bruno	do	do	100	45
13252	do Moses & 1 other,	do	1858	"	45
13774	Ahern, Daniel,	New Bandon,	do	"	15
14294	Ache, Joseph	Caraquet,	1859	50	15
14306	do Bruno	Shippegan,	do	50	22.50
14310	do	do	do	50	7.50
14311	do Fabian	do	do	100	30
2587	Burke, Robert	Middle River,	1837	200	60
4922	Baldwin, Henry W.	Knight's Brook,	1844	100	45
5598	Barry, William	Bathurst,	1846	"	45
5679	do	do	do	"	45
5822	Baldwin, Thomas S.	Bass River,	do	110	49.50
6039	Bourke, John	Little River,	1847	100	45
6041	Bateman, Edward	Bathurst Road,	do	"	45
6951	Bulger, Charles	St. Simons,	1849	"	30
12191	Boudreau, Placide	Caraquet,	1856	50	22.50
13249	Boutillie, Rene & Joseph	St. Simons,	1858	50	22.50
13674	Blanchard, Dositte	Pocmouche,	do	57	25.65
977	Cunningham, Peter	Nepisiguit,	1833	200	105
2002	Cursen, John	New Bandon,	1836	180	67.50
2640	Coughlan, Charles	Miscou Island,	1837	60	36
4437	Commeau, Hubert	Beresford,	1843	100	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
5596	Commeau, Joseph	Beresford,	1847	100	\$47
6265	Calnan, James	Kinsale,	1847	"	47
6335	Cullen, Edward	Bathurst Road,	do	98	44 10
6336	do John	do	do	98	4 10
6887	Curtis, Nathaniel	Bathurst,	1848	96	43 20
7064	do John	Middle River,	1849	69	3 05
7253	Caldwell, Edward	New Bandon,	1850	48	25 20
7721	Canoe, Charles	Shippegan Island,	1851	84	37 80
12136	Coombs, Joseph Jnr.	New Bandon,	1856	71	31 95
12354	Cormier, L'amant	Caraquet,	do	50	31 25
13141	Chaisson, Levi	Shippegan,	1857	100	45
13156	do Jule & Joseph	do	do	"	45
13175	do Joseph	do	do	"	45
13328	Cormier, Placide	Waterloo,	1858	"	70
13329	do Ambrose	do	do	"	70
14297	Chaisson, Sabast. & John	Shippegan,	1859	"	45
1061	Dempsey, Lucretia	Beresford,	1833	"	70
2490	Dumaresq, Perry J. N.	do	1836	200	105
2528	Duncan, Andrew	Miscow Island,	do	240	180
5597	Donnelly, John	Bass River,	1845	100	30
6992	Disbrow, Noah	Bathurst,	1849	"	45
7713	Duga, Joseph	Caraquet,	1851	"	30
12344	do Pierre	do	1856	"	45
12345	do Frederick	do	do	"	45
13135	Daggay, Prosperre	Shippegan,	1857	92	41 40
13162	Duggay, Jarvic & Lang	do	do	100	45
13168	Ducloe, Flavain	do	do	50	22 50
13253	Drysdale, James & John	do	1858	100	45
13667	Dunn, John	Bathurst Road,	do	50	22 50
6235	Emerson, Asa T.	Tatagouche,	1847	100	45
6303	Farrell, Thomas	Beresford,	do	"	45
11288	Farringham, Alexander	Bathurst Road,	1854	"	45
13305	Foley, Daniel	Black Rock,	1858	"	71 25
13772	Fitzpatrick, Jeremiah	New Bandon,	do	45	13 50
2665	Good, William	do	1837	60	22 50
6009	Gray, James	Miramichi Road,	1846	100	30
7130	Godin, David	Caraquet,	1850	"	15
12340	Goddin, Romain	do	1856	"	53 75
12365	Gionet, Octave	do	do	80	24
13154	Guignard, Mich. & Jule	Shippegan Island,	1857	52	23 40
13173	do Rufine	do	do	100	45
13246	Goddin, Prospere	Caraquet,	1858	"	45
14301	Guignard, Michael	Shippegan,	1859	78	33 10
14302	Govain, Hilaire	do	do	70	31 50
1523	Harding, W. S.	Pokmouche,	1835	140	63

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Duc.
2646	Hays, James	Bathurst,	1837	50	\$30
5823	Hinton, Thomas	Bass River,	1846	110	48
6714	Harding, Thomas	Saint Simons,	1848	50	2250
6883	Hubert, Joseph	Caraquet,	1848	99	1485
12339	Hayden, Patrick	Saumarez, Cariboo C.	1856	50	2250
13128	Hennersey, David	Pokmouche,	1857	60	18
14413	Hache, Joseph Jnr.	Beresford,	1859	100	45
14414	do Daniel	do	do	"	45
14415	do James	do	do	"	45
2675	Kerr, Gavin	New Bandon,	1837	"	60
6496	Kelly, Edward	Kinsale,	1847	"	15 10
6499	do John	do	do	"	45
11446	Landry, John L.	New Bandon,	1855	84	37 80
13125	Lantain, Eli & Mitchell	Saint Simons,	1857	50	15
13133	Lumsdon, William	do	do	50	15
13615	Lantain, Eloi Sen.	Pokmouche,	1858	85	38 25
2555	Massarall, Layard	Saumarez,	1836	100	45
2650	Maille, Firman	Shippegan,	1837	"	15
5065	Murdock, James	Big River,	1845	"	75
12133	Murphy, John	New Bandon,	1856	50	26 10
12134	do Patrick	do	do	100	30
12797	Moloughney, John	Beresford,	1857	"	45
13773	Madden, James	Little Pokshaw,	1858	43	19 35
6493	M'Neill, Alexander	Bathurst,	1847	100	45
13775	M'Kernin, Michael	Black Rock,	1858	"	45
14042	M'Kenna, John	Bathurst Road,	1859	"	45
13748	Nevins, James	Big River,	1858	72	32 40
12356	Porior, Hubert	Caraquet,	1856	50	22 50
13157	Poulain, Jarvie	Shippegan,	1857	100	45
14312	do Gervais	Inkerman,	1859	"	30
6038	Ryan, Thomas	Bathurst Road,	1847	"	45
6295	Robicheau, Francis	Pokmouche,	1847	50	15
7286	Robichaux, Lewis	Shippegan Island,	1850	56	16 80
13131	do Clement	Saint Simons,	1857	70	31 50
13614	do Peter & Geo.	do	1858	50	22 50
13675	Robichau, Oliver	Caraquet,	do	70	31 50
14309	Robichaux, Lewis	Shippegan,	1859	64	19 20
1531	Smith, William	Middle River,	1835	100	70
1840	Salter, James	New Bandon,	do	200	40
2001	Sisk, Patrick	do	1836	"	50
2293	Smith, Peter	Bathurst,	do	"	120
2681	do William	New Bandon,	1837	100	52 50
5818	Simmons, Michael	Little River,	1846	"	45
5953	Stevens, William	Bathurst,	do	117	52 65
6040	Strachan, John	Bathurst Road,	1847	100	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
6236	Smith, Richard Jr.	Tatagouche	1847	100	\$45
13129	Scott, James	Pokemouche.	1857	"	30
13169	Savoy, Marcelli	Shippegan Island,	do	"	45
13309	Seaton, Thomas	Bathurst,	1858	"	45
13668	Smith, Joseph	Rose Hill,	do	59	2655
13144	Sormany Henry A.	Shippegan,	1833	100	30
14308	Savoy, Peter	do	1859	60	27
5950	Taylor Edward	Tracadu,	1846	113	5085
6302	Therrieau, Paul	New Bandon,	1847	120	54
6334	Therrieaux, Siffroi	do	do	60	18
6734	Therio, Antoine	do	1848	60	27
7242	Terrio, Peter Sen.	Caraquet,	1850	84	2520
12346	do Edward	do	1856	100	45
12347	do Placide	do	do	"	30
12348	do Chas. & Luke	do	do	"	45
12357	do Peter Sen.	do	do	50	2250
12251	Vance, William	Tatagouche,	do	40	18
1842	Welton, Bartholomew	New Bandon,	1835	200	60
6008	Wilson. George	Tatagouche,	1846	87	3315
6427	Ward, John A.	Rose Hill,	1847	100	45
11016	Woolner, James A.	Madisco,	1854	"	45
11142	do John	do	do	"	45
12250	Wiseman, Joseph	New Bandon,	1856	55	2475
14205	Wilson, George	Bathurst, (I. River)	1859	100	45
90	Young, Etienne	do do	1830	200	45
15385	Whitty, John	Inkerman,	1860	50	2250
15388	Ache, Francis X. & 1	Caraquet,	do	75	3375
15390	Blackhall, James G. C.	do	do	100	30
15605	Boultenhouse, Charles	N. B'don, Innishannon,	1861	"	45
15606	do James	do do	do	"	30
15397	Chaisson, Oliver	Caraquet,	1860	79	3545
15395	Dweron, E. & C.	do	do	85	3825
15399	Duggie, Peter	Shippegan,	do	87	3915
15608	Dumprey, Thomas	N. B'don, Innishannon	1861	100	45
15554	Ellis, Richard	do Cannobie.	do	87	3915
15394	Gionet, Luke	Caraquet,	1860	85	2825
15549	Good, Nicholas	N, B'don, Innishannon	1861	93	4183
15550	do Robert	do do	do	100	30
15790	do Thomas	do do	do	66	2970
15791	do Edward	do do	do	100	45
15808	Hickson, William P.	do do	do	63	1890.
15703	Kent, Joseph	Fathurst, Tattagouche,	do	30	10
15393	Lantain, Joseph	araquet,	1860	80	36
15872	Lousier, Octave	Inkerman,	1861	75	1125
15874	do Andrew	do	do	75	3375

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
15398	Murray, Eucharice & I,	Shippegan,	1860	75	\$3375
15870	McGraw, Tellisfore	Saumarez,,	1861	52	2340
15875	McGraw, John	Inkerman,	do	54	2430
15389	Porier, Jarvie	Caraquet,	1860	75	3375
15392	Poulain, Jarvie	do	do	55	2475
15871	Robicheau, Philip	Saumarez, Gaspero Bk,	1861	38	4560
15400	Savoy, Odilon	Shippegan,	1860	76	3420
15551	Therieu, Nagare	N. Bandon, B. Rock,	1861	50	2250
15552	do Israel	do do	do	50	15
15792	Taylor, John	do Cannobie,	do	50	20
16132	Eady, Jonathan	New Bandon,	do	89	2670
16133	Sargent, Thomas	do	do	100	45
16134	Hotckiss, Michael	do	do	62	4545
16135	do	do	do	39	
16168	Reardon, John	do	1862	80	12
16171	Raitt, James	Bathurst,	do	100	45
16234	Driscoll, Dennis	New Bandon,	do	37	1665
16235	McElhatton, P.	do	do	37	1665
16256	Kinney, Michael	Bathurst,	1861	84	3780
16265	Crumorniu, James	New Bandon,	1862	70	3150
16266	Salter, John Jnr.	do	do	65	2925
16299	Smith, Charles E.	Bathurst,	do	100	45
16300	Milauon, J. P.	do	do	90	4050
16301	Goutreau, D.	Saumarez,	do	50	15
16302	do J. B.	do	do	88	2640
16303	Landry, William	do	do	75	3375
16304	Brideau, Charles	do	do	80	36
16305	do Francis	do	do	80	36
16306	Savoy, Joseph	Inkerman,	do	100	45
16307	Terrio, John B.	Caraquet,	do	60	27
16308	Chaisson, Joseph	Shippegan,	do	65	3105
16309	do Jarvie	do	do	54	2430
16310	do Peter	do	do	50	15
16337	Therriau, W. J.	New Bandon,	do	100	45
16339	do Sylvester	do	do	50	2250
16340	do Hubert	do	do	50	15
16341	Landry, Dositte	do	do	50	2250
16342	Hillock, William	Bathurst,	do	100	45
16407	Arsinau, Gilbert	Inkerman,	do	87	3915
16408	Robichaux, O.	do	do	87	3915
16410	Ache, Octave	do	do	100	45
16411	do Theophilus	do	do	98	2940
16412	Laundry, Charles	do	do	100	45
16678	Daley, Richard	New Bandon,	do	76	3420
16679	Landry, Theophilus	do	do	70	3150

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
16680	Madden, Timothy	New Bandon,	1862	57	\$17 10
16703	St. Coeur, John	Bathurst,	do	72	12 40
16722	Landry, Hubert	New Bandon,	1863	46	20 70
16788	Boudreau, Marcel	Inkerman,	do	79	23 70
16790	Robicheau, Peter Jr.	do	do	100	45
16791	Blackhall, Thomas M.	Caraquet.	do	"	45
16793	Duga, Alexander	do	do	80	24
17004	Hinton, William	athurst,	do	100	45
17005	Sisk, Simon	New Bandon,	do	84	37 00
17006	Foley, Patrick	do	do	36	16 20
17057	Smith, Richard	do	do	26	11 70
17060	Govain & Jarvie,	Caraquet,	do	95	42 75
17063	Noel, Joseph	Shippegan,	do	60	27
17064	John, Edward	do	do	65	29 25
17068	Duggay, Henry	do	do	100	15
17069	Ache & Porier,	Caraquet,	do	"	45
17070	do Andrew J.	Shippegan,	do	78	35 10
17072	Chaisson & Ache	do	do	50	22 50
17128	Foley, Dennis	New Bandon,	do	65	31 25
17152	Arsinau, Stephen	Inkerman,	1864	50	22 50
17153	do Norbert	do	do	50	22 50
17155	Chaisson & Ache,	Shippegan,	do	80	36
17167	Rierdon, Donald	Bathurst,	do	57	25 65
17168	James, William	do	do	81	36 45
17173	Chaisson, Henry	Shippegan,	do	87	39 15
17194	Hinton, John	Bathurst,	do	90	40 50
17207	Doucett, Stan	do	do	39	17 55
17398	Flannery, John R.	do	do	80	36
17399	Burns, Edward	do	do	100	45
17405	Laundry, G. Jnr.	Caraquet,	do	53	23 85
17406	Goddin, Dositte	do	do	74	33 30
17407	Basque, Isaiah	do	do	66	29 70
17418	Whelton, Michael	New Bandon,	do	73	33 75
17442	Foley, Patrick	do	do	55	24 75
17476	Sweeney, Joseph	Beresford,	do	94	43 10
17489	Bushe, John B.	Inkerman,	do	66	29 70
17494	Ache, Fabian Jnr.	do	do	100	45
17495	Blanchard, D. Jnr.	do	do	"	45
17498	Ache, Antoine	do	do	70	31 50
17501	Duggay, Joseph	do	do	79	34 63
17502	De Cloe, John	do	do	80	36
17503	Boutillier, & Ouillet,	Caraquet,	do	50	22 50
17506	Coughlan, John	New Bandon,	do	65	29 25
17507	Lowe, John W.	do	do	85	38 25
17929	Smith, William	Bathurst,	do	100	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acre.	Due.
17944	Doucett, D. J.	Beresford,	1865	52	\$23 40
17955	Godden, Fidel	Caraquet,	do	50	22 50
17956	Gibbs, Valentine	do	do	100	45
18962	Paquette, Joseph	Shippegan,	do	58	26 10
17965	Kean, Timothy	Bathurst,	do	25	11 25
17972	Doucett, Alexander	do	do	73	32 85
18006	Melancon, W. J.	do	do	96	43 20
18012	Clifford & Ouillius	do	do	100	45
18013	Peters, John	New Bandon,	do	45	20 25
18080	Landry, Peter	do	do	55	24 75
18097	Duval, John	Caraquet,	do	100	45
18098	Duggay, Joseph O.	do	do	72	32 40
18099	Robichau, F. Sen.	do	do	100	45
18101	do Jnr.	do	do	81	36 45
18102	Chaisson, N.	do	do	53	23 85
18103	Bizo, Phileas	Shippegan,	do	90	40 50
18104	Paulain, Augustin	do	do	63	28 35
18520	Knowles, William	New Bandon,	do	42	18 90
18522	Butler, James	do	do	100	45
18596	Shannon, Michael	Beresford,	1866	58	26 10
18606	Blanchard, Oliver	Caraquet,	do	72	32 40
18607	Albert, Leon	do	do	53	23 85
18634	Pendergast, Peter	Bathurst,	do	100	45
18688	Stach, James	Beresford,	do	52	23 40
18692	Ahern, John	New Bandon,	do	56	25 20
18708	Poirier, Agapit	Caraquet,	do	100	45
18709	David, Francis	Shippegan,	do	49	22 05
18710	Blanchard, Z.	do	do	100	45
18711	Chaisson, Sebas. Jnr.	do	do	"	45
18712	do Fabian	do	do	50	22 50
18713	do Lewis	do	do	60	27
18715	do Joseph	do	do	75	33 75
18716	Goupie, Joseph	Caraquet,	do	68	30 60
18717	Galion, Joseph	do	do	100	45

COUNTY OF KENT.

2436	Atkinson, Miracious	Kouchibouguac,	1836	100	\$90
7734	Allan, Maximan	Buctouche,	1851	"	45
7852	do Fabian	Black River,	do	70	31 50
8542	do Samuel	Buctouche,	1852	100	30
10526	do Peter	Saint Anthony,	1854	93	41 85
11903	Anders, William	Harcourt,	1855	89	26 80
12749	Atkison, John	Kouchibouguac,	1857	87	39 15
13055	Arsenau, Peter	Aldouane,	1854	77	9 25

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

KENT COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold	Acres.	Due.
14223	Allan, Samuel	Wellington,	1859	48	\$21 30
14287	Arseneau, Eusebe	Palmerston,	do	100	45
14935	Allan, Kama	do Mill Creek.	1860	"	45
198	Brown, Mary	Saint Nicholas,	1830	"	36
484	Burgess, John	Coal Branch,	1831	200	60
11002	Brown, Isaac	Salmon River,	1854	100	45
11741	Betts, David	Molus River,	1855	"	45
12159	Briggs, Charles L.	Salmon River,	1856	90	27
12393	Babinot, Placide	Chokpish,	do	100	45
12421	Brown, William H.	Lake Stream,	do	"	45
12431	Barrian, Isidoer	I. Kouchibouguacis R.	do	7	21
12782	Bourke, Lazare	Saint Anthony,	1857	50	7 50
12896	Bushwa, Andrew	Dundas, Township 3.	do	100	30
12897	Bushwa, L'Amang	do	do	"	45
13049	Blanchard, John	Aldouane,	1854	61	18 40
13050	Blanchard, Norbert	do	do	61	18 40
13065	Babinot, Armadegille	Portage River,	1855	50	25 50
13106	Breaux, Samuel	Murphy's Creek,	1857	90	24
13203	Bell, James	Carleton, M'Innis' Bk.,	do	100	45
14869	Beattie, John	Palmerston,	1860	50	22 50
14936	Basterash, Samuel	Wellington,	do	100	40
14974	Bourke, Lewis	do	do	"	45
15085	Brown, Samuel	Harcourt,	do	45	20 25
749	Cormier, Silvain	Dundas,	1832	100	52 50
7306	Connolly, Michael	Buctouche,	1850	"	15
7851	Collett, Peter	Black River,	1851	"	30
7853	do Oliver Jnr.	do	do	"	30
8510	Cutler, Jonas	Saint Anthony,	1852	"	45
8565	Collett, Talang	Black River,	do	62	27 90
9507	do Thomas	Wellington,	1853	50	22 50
10979	do John	Buctouche,	1854	100	45
10980	do Daniel	do	do	"	45
11152	Cormie, Damian	Wellington,	do	"	15
11383	Cameron, John	Mill Creek,	1855	"	45
11415	Collett, Mansfield	Buctouche,	do	"	45
11807	Cormie, John	Wellington,	do	"	45
11808	do Lewis	do	do	52	23 40
11932	Cutler, Robert B.	do	do	50	22 50
12751	Claney, James	Tweedy's Brook,	1857	49	7 35
12941	Como, Joseph	Kouchibouguacis,	do	50	22 50
12942	do Yassant	do	do	86	38 70
13038	Campbell, John	Molus River,	do	98	14 70
13312	Curren, John	Wellington,	1858	100	45
14504	Collett, George	do	1859	39	17 45
14781	Coil, Jonathan	Weldford,	1860	100	30

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

KENT COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Year.	Acres.	Due.
14839	Cormea, Lewis	Wellington,	1860	55	\$2475
14972	Collins, Daniel	do	do	100	45
2454	Degan, John	Richibucto, Road,	1836	150	90
17593	Daigle, Maxime	Louisburg,	1854	94	4230
11380	Duparc, Reuben	Saint Anthony,	1855	50	2250
11381	do Campbell	do	do	100	45
11906	Doyle, Phillip	Harcourt,	do	"	7375
12138	Duparc, Lewis	Saint Anthony,	1856	76	3420
12944	Daigle, Hubert	Carleton,	1857	50	2250
13520	do Peter A.	Aldouane,	1858	100	45
14040	do Fabian	Point Sapine,	do	52	2340
14128	Doherty, William	Louisburg,	1859	84	3780
14131	Daigle, Antoine	Escuminac Plains,	do	56	1680
14423	Dunn, Robert	Harcourt,	do	80	36
14838	Doherty, William	Wellington,	1860	100	45
15091	Daigle, Oliver	Tweedy's Brook,	do	50	2250
13060	Ells, Joseph	Corrigan's Creek,	1855	50	2250
11907	Friel, John	Salmon River,	do	62	2790
13178	Foster, John G.	Richibucto,	1857	73	3285
13770	Fulton, Robert Jr.	Salmon River,	1858	100	45
6204	Green, James	Kouchibouguacis,	1847	98	4410
7675	Graham, John S.	Harley Road,	1851	98	4410
9509	Gilmore, Alfred	Dundas,	1853	100	45
9937	Gray, Uriah	Harcourt,	do	"	45
10725	Gilmore, Arthur 3rd	Dundas,	1854	"	13125
10726	do Adoniram	do	do	50	5685
12161	Gray, James	Harcourt,	1856	50	2250
12230	Gallant, Hubert	Carleton,	do	97	4385
12315	Grogan, James	do	do	100	45
12316	do Thomas	do	do	"	45
12913	Glencross, Alexander	Weldford,	1854	50	2250
13051	Gray, Placide	Aldouane,	do	80	36
2735	Holland, Patrick	Chatham Road,	1857	100	45
8543	Hatchae, Andre	Grandique,	1852	84	060
9510	Hannington Aaron	Saint Anthony,	1853	100	45
9511	Hebert, Peter	do	do	"	45
10973	do Hypolite	Buctouche,	1854	"	30
12137	do Maximan	Saint Anthony,	1856	"	30
13712	Hughes, Adolphus	Weldsford,	1858	"	45
14843	Hutchison, Robert	Harcourt, Oxbow,	1860	50	2250
14844	do John C.	do Salmon River,	do	100	45
952	Johnston, Henry	St Nicholas River,	1833	"	15
7329	do William	Cocagne,	1850	"	45
12429	Jimmo, Marcelline	Kouchibouguacis,	1856	50	10
12430	do Lazarus	do	do	54	3240

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

KENT COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
12087	Kady, Martin	Salmon River,	1856	100	\$45
13640	King, L'amable	Wellington,	1858	50	15
2453	Leizer, James	Kouchibouguacis,	1836	200	60
5513	Lawson, Robert	Richibucto,	1845	100	45
6859	Leonard, Richard	Murphy's Creek,	1848	64	143
9695	Lezere, Dennis	Saint Anthony,	1852	60	27
2313	do Frederick	do	1856	100	45
12439	Mooney, James Jr.	Chokpish,	1836	300	180
7332	Martin, Andrew	N. of Buctouche	1850	50	2250
8670	Matthews, William	Buctouche,	1852	100	30
9696	Melonson, Simon	Dundas,	1853	"	15
1019	Murray, John	McDougal Settlement,	1854	"	45
12781	Mooney, William	Wellington,	1857	"	45
12431	McNeal, Finlay	do	1836	150	90
2432	McIntosh, Norman	do	1836	100	60
6937	McEachran, Archibald	Harley Road,	1840	"	30
7181	McFaddon, John	Buctouche,	1850	45	2025
7733	McIntosh, Neil	do	1851	100	45
9699	McCaulder, Donald	do	1853	"	45
10659	McNarin, James	Wellington,	1854	"	45
10729	McIntosh, Archibald	Mill Creek,	1854	"	30
11023	McNeal, John	Wellington,	1854	"	45
11024	McIntosh, Finlay	do	1854	"	45
12750	McDonald, James	Carleton,	1857	52	2340
13045	McArthur, John	Bass River,	1853	100	5050
14130	McQuarrie, Alex. Jr.	Chatham Road,	1859	50	2250
14780	McNarrin, William	Wellington,	1860	96	4320
14835	McDonald, Ward C.	Richibucto,	1860	50	2250
14937	McNarrin, Alexander	Wellington,	1860	100	45
14938	do Anthony	do	1860	"	45
6795	Nowlan, Peter	Buctouche,	1848	70	3150
4152	Nason, Stephen	Big Forks,	1859	100	120
14155	do Daniel	do	1859	"	170
14157	do Bradford	do	1859	"	45
11181	Owens, William	Harcourt.	1854	82	3690
19559	Petipeau, Peter	Saint Anthony,	1863	73	3285
3070	Porrier, Philip	Trout Brook,	1856	36	1620
14041	Powell, Robert	Kouchibouguacis,	1859	73	3285
14146	Plummer, William L.	Big Forks,	1859	100	75
14677	Quesi, Silvain	Louisburg,	1844	"	45
2878	Robertson, Alexander	Bass River,	1838	"	45
6825	Richard, Dumas	Kouchibouguacis,	1848	50	2250
7234	Robertson, Samuel	Bass River,	1850	100	45
9428	Richard, Simon	Saint Anthony,	1853	105	3650
10972	Robicheau, Simon	Buctouche,	1854	50	2250

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

KENT COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
11453	Robinson, John	Coal Branch,	1855	100	\$45.
12160	Ryan, William	Salmon River,	1856	50	2250
12288	Richard, Alexander	Carleton,	1856	55	7
12895	Robisheau, Peter	Dundas,	1857	100	30
13039	Richard, Oliver	Aldoune River,	1848	"	45
13041	do Nicholas	do	1850	50	2250
13677	Robicheau, Thadius	Dundas,	1858	100	30
14132	do Oliver	Eseuminac Plains,	1859	51	2295
2446	Sanders, James	Black River,	1836	50	30
7446	Smith, Bowen	Buctouche.	1851	58	1740
10589	Smyth, Robert	Salmon River	1854	100	45
11180	Smith, William	do	do	98	4410
11291	Sherwood, John J.	Wellington,	do	100	45
12390	Stewart, James	Weldford,	1856	"	30
13801	Smith, Robert	Harcourt,	1858	89	2850
14151	Sanburn, William	Big Forks,	1859	100	120
14154	do Drew	do	do	"	15125
5707	Tweadie, Andrew	Kouchibouguacis,	1840	50	53
7260	Tweadie, John	Kouchibouguac,	1856	100	30
7330	Turner, Cornelius	saint Anthony's,	do	82	2460
8628	Taylor, John	Harley Road,	1852	100	45
9966	Targett, Francis	Weldford,	1858	"	45
12432	Tracey, Richard	Carleton,	1856	50	2250
2450	Whelan, James	Bass River,	1836	100	5250
6737	Woods, Michael	Kouchibouguacis,	1848	95	3201
6761	Walker, John	St. Nicholas River,	do	70	3150
9418	White, Vital	Wellington,	1853	50	2250
9749	Wellwood, Henry	Salmon River,	do	100	45
10816	White, Julian	Buctouche,	1854	"	30
11018	do Peter V.	Cocagne,	do	"	45
11147	do Thadie	Saint Anthony,	do	86	3870
12943	Wylett, Alexander	Bay du Vin,	1857	50	2250
13040	Wallace, Michael	Murphy's Brook,	1850	30	1350
13048	do	Barachois Brook,	1853	25	1115
13053	Warman, Edward	Molus River,	1854	80	36
13202	Wilson, Richard	do	1857	82	3690
13310	Whitmarsh, Frederick	Saint Anthony's,	1858	53	2385
14840	Warman, George Sen.	Molus River,	1859	89	4065
15092	Walker, John	Wellington,	do	93	4185
15565	Parker, Olive	Harcourt, Lake Stream	1861	100	30
15517	Sawyer, Edward Jnr.	Wellington,	do	"	45
15518	do George	do	do	"	45
15524	Smith, Nathan	Harcourt, Salmon Riv.,	do	"	30
15680	Stephenson, Robert	Dundas, Township 3,	do	90	4050
15864	Vontoure, Michael	Palmerston,	do	100	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

KENT COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold	Ac.	Due.
15663	White, Robert	Palmerston,	1861	67	\$30 15
15780	Wilson, William	Weldford, Bass River,	do	100	45
15708	Atkison, Edwin	Dundas, Township 3,	do	"	45
15774	Armstrong, Ebenezer	Weldford, Coal Branch	do	"	45
15438	Babinot, Luke	Carleton,	1860	50	22 52
15440	do Stanislaus	do Corrigan's C'k.,	do	40	18
15441	Como, Joseph	do Murphy's C'k.,	do	60	27
15775	Dunn, Richard	Weldford, Coal Branch	1861	98	44 10
15556	Gorman, Bernard	Palmerston,	do	95	42 75
15707	Gesner, William	Dundas,	do	100	45
15709	do Abraham	do	do	"	45
15710	do Ezra	do	do	"	45
15573	Irving, George Jr.	Weldford, Coal Branch	do	93	41 35
15682	Johnston, Robert	Dundas,	do	100	45
15581	Lankie, John	Carleton, Portage Riv.	do	50	15
15582	Mackie, James	do Miramichi Road	do	50	22 50
15662	Maillet, Ami	Weldford	do	70	28 50
15776	Murray, James	do	do	62	27 90
15580	McInnes, Donald	Carleton,	do	50	15
15681	McCarthy, John	Dundas,	do	100	45
15566	Nowland, Martin	Harcourt, Lake Stream	do	"	30
15567	do Susan	do do	do	"	30
15568	do Emily	do do	do	"	30
15569	do Mary	do do	do	"	30
15570	do Alice	do do	do	"	30
15571	do Caroline	do do	do	"	30
16110	White, Samuel	Wellington,	1861	92	41 40
16111	Savoy, Ami	do	do	100	45
16117	Carmichael, John	Carleton,	do	50	15
16137	Coates, Henry	Wellington,	do	97	14 55
16138	McPhelim, E. J.	Dundas,	do	57	25 65
16139	White, Jock	Wellington,	1862	100	45
16140	Douglass, Robert	Dundas,	do	"	45
16187	Basterashe, Peter	do	do	"	45
16211	Warman, C. P.	Weldford,	1861	"	45
16225	McDonald, James	Carleton,	1862	50	22 50
16226	Fountain, Fidelle	do	do	60	27
16247	McDonald, James	Weldford,	do	35	15 75
16248	Gallant, Gilbert	Palmerston,	do	94	42 30
16293	Sawyer, Lorong	Wellington,	do	100	45
16295	Bellivo, Peter	do	do	90	40 50
16296	do Frank	do	do	90	40 50
16332	Babain, Luke	Palmerston,	do	100	45
16333	Daigle, Peter Jr.	do	do	87	39 15
16334	Kingston, John	Carleton,	do	52	23 40

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

KENT COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Year.	Acres.	Due.
16335	LeBlanc, M.	Carleton,	1862	51	\$22 95
16354	Robishau, A. Sen.	Dundas,	do	96	43 20
16649	McPhail, Malcolm	Wellington,	do	56	25 20
16650	Doherty, Agnes	do	do	100	45
16662	Cail, Thomas	Harcourt,	do	87	39 15
16670	McPhelim, Francis	Wellington,	do	95	53 43
16700	Allan, Hypolite	do	1863	100	45
16701	do Lewis	do	do	"	45
16738	Daigle, Simon	do	do	"	45
16746	Briggs, G. H.	Harcourt,	do	80	36
16752	Cail, George	Weldford,	do	96	43 20
16783	Johnson, Ruben	Palmerston,	do	67	30 66
16784	Jerway, Maguire	Wellington,	do	88	39 60
17018	Jackson, Robert	Weldford,	do	100	45
17019	Whalen, Patrick	do	do	"	45
16753	Cail, John Jnr.	do	do	96	43 20
16755	McDonald, John	Wellington,	do	100	46 50
16758	Richard, Luke R.	Palmerston,	do	63	28 35
16759	do Sylvanus	Richibucto,	do	99	44 55
16768	England, Alexander	Carleton,	do	100	45
17056	Lezere, Rafle	Wellington,	do	65	29 25
17075	Cail, James	Weldford,	do	98	44 10
17119	Daigle, Charles	Wellington,	do	100	45
17146	Wood, Thomas	Harcourt,	do	"	45
17158	Harris, Alexander	Richibucto,	1864	42	18 90
17160	Richard, John	do	do	53	23 85
17161	Cummings, Joseph	Carleton,	do	53	23 85
17162	White, George	Dundas,	do	86	38 70
17166	Richardson, Margaret	Harcourt,	do	100	45
17206	Daparre, John	Dundas,	do	"	45
17408	Gouguen, Thadie	do	do	52	23 40
17409	Ogden, James P.	Wellington,	do	36	10 80
17416	Babinot, Sebastian	Palmerston,	do	100	45
17417	Sullivan, Jeremiah	Carleton,	do	68	30 60
17445	Cameron, James	Palmerston,	do	100	45
17746	Jimmo, Lazare	do	do	"	45
17481	Myre, Fardina	Wellington,	do	"	45
17483	Cail, Joseph	Weldford.	do	78	35 10
17485	Johnson, Simeon	Palmerston,	do	50	15
17487	Mezerall, P. N.	Carleton,	do	55	24 75
17921	Barton, John G.	Weldford,	do	87	39 15
17926	Douglass, C. K. S.	Dundas,	do	63	28 35
17964	Votour, Fidelle	Palmerston,	1865	41	18 45
17980	Blanchard, Isaac	do	do	50	22 50
17983	Breau, Sylvang	Dundas,	do	50	15

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

KENT COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	So d.	Acres	Due.
17984	Arseno, Peter	Wellington,	1865	100	\$45
17985	do Charles	do	do	"	45
17998	Richard, Siminete	Weldford,	do	99	44.55
18008	Jerway, Maguire	Wellington,	do	74	33.80
18019	Myre, Dossity	do	do	100	30
18022	Cormie, F. M.	do	do	"	45
18031	Myre, Peter	do	do	"	45
18033	do Sylvain	do	do	"	45
18034	Richard, Elare	do	do	"	20
18035	White, Joseph	do	do	"	45
18036	Babain, John B.	Palmerston,	do	71	31.95
18086	Richard, Clement	Richibucto,	do	101	45.45
18095	Sawyer, Rama	Wellington,	do	100	45
18504	McArthur, Daniel	Weldford,	do	88	39.60
18508	McCarthy, Stephen	Dundas,	do	90	40.50
18509	Farrell, James	do	do	100	45
18543	Doherty, Robert	Weldford,	1866	"	45
18565	Nowland, John	Wellington,	do	34	15.20
18631	Ward, Howard	Weldford,	do	54	24.30
18632	Bears, Robert	do	do	91	40.95
18633	Gray, Joseph	Palmerston,	do	97	43.65
18638	Potts, John Sen.	Wellington,	do	100	45.75
18656	White, Jude	do	do	50	22.50
18673	Girvan, Thomas	Richibucto,	do	53	23.85
18675	Gregan, Robert	Carleton,	do	55	24.75
18694	Lee, Horatio J.	do	do	58	26.10
18718	Campbell, William	Weldford,	do	52	23.40
18719	Miller, William	do	do	100	45
18720	Cameron, William	Saint Louis,	do	68	30.60
18721	Dunley, Daniel	Weldford,	do	75	33.75

COUNTY OF KING'S.

11044	Adarc, Andrew	Sussex,	1854	100	\$45
11045	Ashe, John	do	do	"	15
11176	Arnold, Thomas O. Jnr.	Springhill,	do	"	45
14371	do Robert K.	Studholm,	1859	"	30
15075	do T. Edwin	Havelock,	1860	"	30
15076	do William S.	do	do	"	45
2416	Belyea, David	Westfield,	1836	"	90
8776	Boles, Skelton	Cornhill,	1853	96	43.20
8836	Burgese, John	Studholm,	do	87	65.20
9884	Brittain, Thomas	Sussex,	do	51	22.95
10575	Benson, Elizabeth A.	Studholm,	1854	100	45
10685	Bell, John	do	do	"	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

KING'S COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
11118	Branscombe, Henry	Studholm,	1854	97	\$43 ⁶⁵
14282	Bedell, George M.	Westfield,	1859	100	61 ²⁵
4298	Cleaveland, Isaac Jnr.	Mechanics,	1843	50	30
4550	Clarke, Charles	Springhill,	1844	200	90
4709	Campbell, Hugh	Studholm,	do	100	45
5481	Clarke, Thomas	Sussex,	1845	"	45
7821	Cook, James	Porcupine,	1851	"	30
8833	Campbell, John	Mount Theobald,	1853	50	22 ⁵⁰
9776	Crow, George Sen.	Sussex,	do	100	45
10554	Chittick, David	Anagance,	1854	"	30
11242	Crawford, David	Upham,	do	50	37 ⁵⁰
11323	Clarke, Benjamin	Studholm,	do	100	45
11758	Chittick, John Jnr.	do	1855	"	45
12442	Carson, John	Springhill,	1856	"	60
12810	Cain, James	Near Porcupine,	1857	73	32 ⁸⁵
13031	Chittick, John	Studholm,	do	100	45
13209	Crawford, William Jnr.	Sussex,	do	"	45
13624	Cornish, Richard	Studholm,	1858	"	30
13709	Cosman, James T.	do	do	"	53 ⁷⁵
922	Dougherty, John	Sussex,	1833	170	76 ⁵⁰
1432	Doyle, Edward	do	1834	100	70
4131	Dalzell, Arthur	Londonderry,	1843	50	32 ⁵⁰
4132	do James	do	do	50	32 ⁵⁰
4139	do John	do	do	50	32 ⁵⁰
6164	Duffy, Michael	do	1847	100	27
7418	Danfield, William O.	Cornhill,	1851	"	47 ⁵⁰
8614	Dobson, Robert M.F.	Studholm,	1852	"	45
8703	Donahan, John	Porcupine,	do	94	42 ³⁰
10548	Doherty, William	Studholm,	1854	100	45
10549	do Edward	do	do	"	45
10550	do Patrick	do	do	"	45
12080	Davis, William	Piccadilly,	1856	50	22 ⁵⁰
12441	Dee, John	Studholm,	do	50	22 ⁵⁰
14080	Dolan, Patrick	Norton,	1859	100	137 ⁵⁰
4011	Edwards, Thomas	Mechanics,	1843	50	32 ⁵⁰
7109	Fox, Owen	Sussex,	1849	94	23 ¹⁰
7850	Fowler, Hiram	Studholm,	1851	100	45
13510	Frazee, Lewis	Jordan Mountain,	1858	"	30
14211	Forsythe, William	Studholm, Harry's Bk.	1859	74	33 ³⁰
6077	Gray, John	Sussex,	1847	43	19 ³⁵
8774	Goggin, Edward	Studholm,	1853	100	45
11245	Godard, John F.	Upham,	1854	98	110 ²⁵
13708	Gordan, Henry	Sussex,	1858	100	45
13727	Goram, Charles	Mill Stream,	do	"	45
13729	Good, George L.	Studholm,	do	"	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

KING'S COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
13730	Good, John	Studholm,	1858	100	\$45
14209	Grigg, John Sen.	Harry's Brook,	1859	89	40 05
14210	do John Jr.	do	do	79	35 55
2488	Hunter, William	Westfield,	1836	125	65 61
7778	Hannah, James	Sussex,	1851	100	45
8453	Hunter, John	Londonderry,	1852	"	30
9533	Hussey, James	Anagance,	1853	50	22 50
9811	Hughson, James	Studholm,	do	100	30
13683	Harkins, George	Sussex,	1858	25	18 75
6025	Jordan, Moses Jnr.	Studholm,	1846	100	30
7177	Jamison, Robert	Sussex,	1850	"	45
4521	Kierstead, Thomas	Studholm,	1844	137	61 65
5317	King, Thomas	do	1845	48	21 60
5918	Kilpatrick, Alexander	Upham,	1846	85	38 25
7760	Keith, William	Springhill,	1851	100	45
11175	do Desborough	Studholm,	1854	"	45
13263	do Victoria	Springhill,	1858	71	31 95
13684	Kierstead, Robert N.	Studholm,	do	50	22 50
14317	Keith, William	Springhill,	1859	84	37 80
14373	do Ezekiel B.	Cornhill,	do	100	45
318	Lockart, Andrew	Springfield,	1831	200	40
4000	Lowry, William Sen.	Londonderry,	1843	50	32 50
5229	Long, Thomas Jnr.	Sussex,	1845	100	4
6465	Lawson, Thomas W.	Anagance,	1847	"	45
8631	Lochart, William	Londonderry,	1852	96	14 40
9342	Lowry, George	Greenwich,	1853	74	35 30
11757	Leach, John Jr.	Sussex,	1855	94	42 30
4337	Melone, Dan. Jnr.	Mechanics,	1843	100	30
4470	Mucklewee, John	Calamingo,	1843	200	90
7110	Morris, Charles	Sussex,	1849	100	45
7166	Morrell, George	Springfield,	1850	"	45
7167	do Joseph	do	do	54	24 30
11319	Mullen, John F.	Studholm,	1854	100	45
12858	Melone, Patrick	Calamingo,	1857	"	45
12903	Mullet, Sarah	Studholm,	do	"	45
13184	Martin, Michael	Sussex,	do	"	45
13794	Marr, Alexander	Jordan Mountain	1858	"	45
14066	Murchie, John G.	Studholm,	1859	75	33 75
14928	March, Henry	Havelock,	1860	100	45
4106	McGrath, William	Mount Theobald,	1843	50	32 50
4133	McLauchlan, Bernard	Londonderry,	do	50	32 50
4149	McLaughlin, James	do	do	50	32 50
4823	McCewen, James	Sussex,	1844	100	45
6670	McIntyre, Hugh	Upham,	1848	"	7 20
7460	McAdams, Hugh	Sussex,	1851	"	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

KING'S COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
7891	McManus, John	Wolf Lake,	1851	92	\$41.40
8766	McMonagh, Henry	Mount Theobald,	1853	100	45
9595	McMonagle, Joseph	Upham,	do	90	40.50
12116	McGarrigle, John Jun.	Sussex,	1856	100	45
12902	McGurgin, John	do	1857	50	22.50
13210	McClelan, Abner R.	Wolf Lake,	do	100	45
14370	McGee, Joseph	Havelock,	1859	"	45
4166	Noble, James	Mount Theobald,	1843	50	32.50
11318	Orr, Charles	Sussex,	1854	98	44.10
5582	Power, Rodger	Studholm,	1846	100	52.50
8664	Parlee, William B.	do	1852	61	27.45
8665	Price, Allan B.	Cornhill,	do	100	45
9814	Price, Isaac P.	Studholm,	1853	"	45
9815	Price Samuel C.	Cornhill,	do	99	44.55
11320	Perry, John	Studholm,	1854	100	45
12117	Purtall, John	Mechanics,	1856	"	45
13262	do Timothy	Sussex,	1858	"	45
13685	Patterson, Robert	Studholm,	do	50	22.50
13762	Price, Jacob W.	Butternut Ridge,	do	56	25.20
14314	Purtal, Dennis,	Sussex, Welch Lake,	1859	100	45
14378	Price, Oswell N.	Havelock,	do	38	21.10
14369	Quigley, John	do	do	100	45
7843	Ryan, James	Studholm,	1851	"	51.25
8612	Robinson, Thomas	Sussex,	1852	24	15.30
11321	Rider, Simeon	Studholm,	1854	100	45
13029	Ryan, John H.	do	1857	"	45
2470	Smith, Thomas	Hammond River,	1830	80	48
2496	do James	Springfield,	do	100	75
5631	Schoales, James	Shepody Road,	1846	"	2.25
8663	Sprague, John	Mechanics,	1852	50	15
8709	Sullivan, Peter	Mount Theobald,	do	100	45
11322	Saunders, Robert	Studholm,	1854	"	45
11759	Sullivan, Patrick	do	1855	"	45
12307	Snider, Jacob	do	1856	45	20.25
12785	do William L.	do	1857	50	22.50
12786	do Elizabeth A.	do	do	100	45
13030	do Margaret	do	do	"	45
14283	Scammell, John W.	Westfield,	1859	"	88.75
1495	Taylor, Samuel	Sussex,	1835	"	70
5545	Tormey, Patrick	Studholm,	1846	"	45
7412	Taylor, George	Sussex,	1851	69	31.25
10000	Vail, Edwin A.	Anagance,	1853	100	45
4147	White, John	Londonderry,	1843	50	32.50
8508	Wallace, Joseph	Sussex,	1852	42	18.90
8662	Wilks, Elizabeth	Mount Theobald,	do	98	44.10

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

KING'S COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
9808	Wark, Alexander	Sussex,	1853	100	\$45
10538	Wallace, John	do	1854	"	2637
10539	do Thomas	do	do	"	45
10687	White, Robert	Studholm,	do	50	2250
13724	Webster, William	Sussex,	1858	30	1350
15830	Burke, Margaret	do Porcupine,	1861	49	2205
15590	Cain, George Jr.	Studholm,	do	100	45
15741	O'Donnell, Philip	do Dingledecouche,	do	"	45
15411	Parlee, Cornelius A.	do	1860	80	36
15412	do Abm. N.	do	do	100	45
15413	do John	do	do	"	45
15743	Perry, Stephen	Havelock, Butternut R	1864	59	2655
15831	Sinnott, James A.	Stud., Dingledecouche,	do	100	45
1412	Muir, David	Sussex, English Sett.	1834	"	40
16173	Whalen, Daniel	Sussex,	1862	"	45
16174	do John	do	do	"	45
16216	Huggard, Richard	Havelock,	do	"	45
16219	Parlee, Samuel E.	Studholm,	do	"	45
16220	Maher, Joseph	Sussex,	do	84	3780
16261	Knight, Justice E.	Westfield,	do	100	45
16330	Stevenson, Andrew	Sussex,	do	30	1350
16659	Madden, John	do	do	91	4095
16660	Kierstead, Jasper	do	do	100	45
16661	Ryan, George	Havelock,	do	"	45
16730	Watson, Nicholas	Sussex,	1863	"	30
16733	McLeod, Gideon	do	do	"	9075
16734	Perry, Benjamin	Havelock,	do	54	2430
16735	McEwen, William	Sussex,	do	87	3915
16736	Roach, William	Studholm,	do	84	3780
16778	Purtal, James	Sussex,	do	100	45
17033	Long, John	Studholm,	do	95	4275
17077	McPherson, Robert	do	do	99	4455
17078	Mace, John H.	Havelock,	do	100	45
17196	Peters, George J.	Hammond,	do	96	4320
17197	Gregory, James	do	do	87	3915
17198	Hunter, Samuel	do	do	80	36
17390	Cartin, Michael	Sussex,	1864	100	45
17524	Parlee, Jane	Studholm,	do	"	45
18546	Sullivan, Daniel	Sussex,	1866	"	45
18547	Leary, Timothy	do	do	"	45

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

355	Anderson, John	Little Black River,	1831	300	90
1099	Allison, William	N. W. Miramichi,	1833	120	36

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
4634	Alexander, Thomas	Bartibog,	1844	54	\$2430
11869	Astle, James L.	Nelson,	1855	100	45
11870	do Daniel	do	do	"	45
11871	do John	do	do	56	2520
863	Bohan, William	Barnaby's,	1833	100	70
1229	do Jerry	Semiwagan,	1834	116	6090
1230	do William	do	do	120	63
1236	do Connell	do	do	100	5250
1781	Barrett, Thomas	Blackville,	1835	189	7560
4778	Bell, John	Glenelg,	1844	50	2250
4779	Blaylock, Peter	Newcastle,	do	60	18
4870	Baizley, William	Northesk,	do	100	45
6185	Bergin, Patrick	S. W. Miramichi,	1847	"	45
6263	Brown, James	Napan,	do	47	45
12310	Brophy, Cavan	S. W. Miramichi,	1856	75	3375
12779	Barrett, Patrick	Renous,	1857	50	2250
14350	Bell, John	Glenelg,	1859	50	2250
14797	Berton, William J.	Nelson,	1860	100	45
14864	Barrio, Isadore	Hardwicke,	do	"	45
1234	Coughlan, Peter		1834	"	5250
1305	Copp, Alexander	Northesk,	do	200	90
2604	Carruthers, Matthew	Bartibog,	1837	60	45
4651	Cardiff, Edward	Semiwagan,	1844	100	45
4700	Crolkin, James	do	do	"	45
5168	Cummings, James	Nelson,	1845	50	2250
5218	Carruthers, John	Napan,	do	66	1980
5301	Connell, Bartholomew,	Chatham,	do	50	2250
6182	Clyde, Peter	Bredalbane Road,	1847	160	45
6183	do Robert	do	do	"	45
6367	Conners, Thomas Jr.	Napan,	do	"	45
6368	do Thomas	do	do	"	45
6604	Conway, Patrick	Glenelg,	1848	"	45
6774	Cable, Stephen	Napan,	do	49	2205
7016	Carruthers, Matthew	Bartibog,	1849	100	45
7784	Crimmen, Daniel	Welfield,	1851	70	3150
10811	Cameron, Donald	Glenelg,	1854	50	2250
10813	do John	do	do	50	2250
11220	Coulford, Anthony	Richibucto Road,	do	50	2250
11348	Coughlan, Michael	Alnwick, Great Road,	1855	50	2250
11349	Coughlan, Joseph	do	do	100	45
12066	Colford, Andrew	Cain's River,	1856	"	45
12121	Clark, Alexander	Nelson,	do	"	45
12308	Carroll, Miles	Alnwick,	do	50	2250
12427	Cameron, David	Black River,	do	85	3825
13516	Coughlan, Patrick	Alnwick,	1858	90	7875

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
14166	Cornmau, Syp. & Remi	Alnwick,	1859	58	\$2610
408	Dunne, John	Richibucto Road,	1831	200	75
5302	Dunphy, Michael	Chatham,	1845	50	2250
5426	Drummond, William Jnr.	do	do	100	45
5639	Dick, George	Richibucto Road,	1846	"	45
5669	Dickson, John	Napan,	do	"	45
5700	Dunahew, William	N. W. Mill Stream,	do	60	27
5721	Donaldson, James	Renous,	do	50	2250
9771	Desmond, Humphrey	Barnaby's River,	1853	50	2250
9961	do James	Nelson,	do	49	2205
11007	DeCantillon, John	Bartholomew's River,	1854	100	45
12780	Delaney, Michael	Glenelg,	1857	"	90
11347	do Martin	Alnwick,	1855	"	45
15045	Donovan, Dennis	Blissfield,	1860	"	45
8487	Egan, John	Alnwick,	1852	"	45
978	Fortune, John	Newcastle,	1833	"	45
4660	Foley, Patrick	Richibucto Road,	1844	"	30
4967	Fitzpatrick, John	Chatham,	1845	50	2250
5303	do Dennis	do	do	50	750
5732	do Jeremiah	Napan,	1846	50	2250
7015	Fish, James	Newcastle,	1849	84	3780
11931	Freeze, Samuel	Blissfield,	1855	100	45
14053	Finn, Daniel	Glenelg,	1859	50	2250
15001	Flanigan, John	do	1860	100	18375
1379	Gowan, John Jnr.	Renous,	1834	"	5250
2747	Griffiths, Joseph	Chaplin Island Road,	1837	40	12
4635	Gowan, Wm Jnr.	Renous,	1844	100	45
5730	Glinn, Martin	Welfield,	1846	97	4365
5731	do John	do	do	40	18
6377	Grennan, Lawrence	Newcastle,	1847	50	2250
6772	Gorman, James	Richibucto Road,	1848	100	45
14351	Griffith, Joseph	Northesk,	1859	"	45
265	Hutchins, Joseph	Barnaby's River,	1831	"	39
1244	Harley, Jeremiah	do	1834	"	5250
2900	Hurley, Dennis	N. W. Miramichi,	1838	50	2250
4523	Hanbrook, Mark	Dungarvon.	1844	100	45
5169	Holleran, John	Nelson,	1845	50	2250
5425	Hamilton, Agness	Alnwick,	do	100	45
5701	Holland, Matthew	Glenelg,	1846	"	45
6375	Hays, Patrick	Newcastle,	1847	50	2250
6376	do Francis	do	do	50	2250
6773	Hutson, John	Richibucto Road,	1848	18	810
10454	Hackett, William	do	1854	75	3375
11414	Hovey, Aaron Sen.	Ludlow,	1855	100	45
12067	Holland, Ambrose	Hanna's Brook,	1856	50	15

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
2294	Jones, Patrick	Cain's River,	1836	100	\$50
2627	Jepson, Robert	do	1837	60	36
1023	Kougho, Miles	Blackville,	1833	150	78 75
1115	Kingston, Paul	Northesk,	do	100	30
4899	Kelly, Walter	Glenelg,	1844	"	45
6369	do William	Napan,	1847	"	45
6370	Kerr, James	Richibucto Road,	do	"	45
11290	Keys, Patrick	Tozier's Mill Brook,	1854	"	45
11377	Kingston, Thomas	Glenelg,	1855	50	22 50
12366	Kain, John	Barnaby's River,	1856	50	22 50
4722	Little, Thomas	Newcastle,	1844	50	7 50
5705	Letson, William	Richibucto Road,	1846	100	45
5706	do Henry F.	do	do	50	22 50
256	Matheson, John	Black River,	1831	224	67 20
420	Murphy, Alexander	Renous,	do	120	15
839	do Jeremiah	Barnaby's River,	1832	100	7 95
1348	Martin, Michael	Blackville,	1834	150	78 75
2607	Maher, Thomas	Newcastle,	1837	100	30
2886	Maddox, John	Renous,	1838	"	45
5304	Mehaney, Dennis	Nelson,	1845	73	15 85
5792	Moran, Thomas	S. W. Miramichi,	1846	100	45
8494	Martin, John	Glenelg,	1852	42	18 90
583	McDonald, James	Bay de Vin,	1832	200	60
999	McAvoy, John	Richibucto Road,	1833	100	52 50
1374	McCarthy, Dennis	Nelson,	1834	"	70
2512	McElhenny, Thomas	Chatham,	1836	100	60
2539	McMullin, Mary	Black Brook,	do	200	75
4971	McGraw, Michael	Bartholomew's River,	1845	100	45
5117	McKay, John	Glenelg,	do	50	22 50
5215	McLaughlin, James Sen.	Napan,	do	100	45
5344	McRae, John	Richibucto Road,	do	50	22 50
5903	McDonald, Hugh	French Cove,	1846	95	42 75
6016	McDermot, John	S. W. Miramichi,	do	68	30 60
6214	McDermott, James	do	do	58	26 10
6260	McDiarmid, Finley	Napan,	do	50	22 50
6317	McCall, Donald	Black River,	do	46	20 70
6771	McKnight, William	Napan,	do	52	15 60
14165	McMahon, Dennis	Bartibog,	1859	100	45
14168	McKnight, Francis H.	Burnt Church,	do	90	40 50
5699	Nowlin, Daniel	Escuminac,	1846	95	42 75
6015	Nooney, Thomas	S. W. Miramichi,	do	100	45
14017	Nicholson, James	Welfield,	1859	"	45
854	O'Donoghoe, Daniel	Nelson,	1833	90	47 25
1754	O'Keefe, John	Blackville,	1836	87	58 71

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
2595	O'Shea, James	Barnaby's River,	1837	100	\$52 ⁵⁰
5058	O'Connor, Edward	Ox Brook,	1845	50	22 ⁵⁰
5640	O'Donnell, Michael	Richibucto Road,	1846	97	43 ⁶⁵
6373	O'Connor, Andrew	N. W. Miramichi,	1847	65	29 ²⁵
10660	O'Brien, Thomas	Glenelg,	1854	50	75
11221	O'Connell, Bridget	Six Mile Brook,	do	100	45
11413	do John	Blissfield,	1855	50	5 ⁷⁰
12173	O'Donel, John	Black River,	1856	63	33 ⁰⁵
2258	Price, Mathias	Tabucintac,	1836	150	74 ²⁵
4602	Purcell, William	Richibucto Road,	1844	50	22 ⁵⁰
6187	Porter, Thomas	Cain's River,	1847	50	24 ⁷⁵
6416	Parker, George J.	Glenelg,	do	100	45
6417	do John	do	do	"	45
11944	Patterson, William	Black River,	1855	"	45
13760	Quail, Robert	Northesk,	1858	58	26 ¹⁰
745	Ryan, Dennis	Newcastle,	1832	100	35
1375	Regan, Cornelius	Nelson,	1834	"	70
1427	Ryan, Patrick	Barnaby's River,	do	"	70
4633	Rennie, William	Bartibog,	1844	"	45
4868	Ryan, Edward	Newcastle,	do	"	45
10814	Redmond, Ignatius	McBeath's Brook,	1854	50	22 ⁵⁰
10815	do Thomas	do	do	50	22 ⁵⁰
11345	do Thomas	do	1857	50	22 ⁵⁰
12392	Rainsborough, Lawrence	Glenelg,	1856	50	22 ⁵⁰
14052	Russell, John Jnr.	Northesk,	1859	100	45
14285	Ransbury, Lawrence	Glenelg,	do	"	45
14791	Ransberry, Alexander	Richibucto Road,	do	"	35
1261	Smith, Thomas	Northesk,	1834	"	52 ⁵⁰
1364	Stone, Isaac	Black River,	do	50	30
2046	Shaddick, John	S. W. Miramichi,	1836	100	76 ²⁵
3259	Sparrow, John	Renous,	1839	100	45
5060	Smith, James	Blackville,	1845	76	22 ⁸⁰
5553	Sargent, Henry	Escuminac,	1846	50	22 ⁵⁰
5793	do Thomas	do	do	50	15
11766	Sargeant, Henry Jnr.	Hardwick,	1855	50	22 ⁵⁰
14121	Street, Frederick J.	N. W. Mill Stream,	1859	50	22 ⁵⁰
2874	Toole, Matthew	Black River,	1838	100	45
4603	Tobin, William	Welfield,	1841	83	37 ³⁵
4970	Thompson, James	Bartholomew's River,	1845	99	44 ⁵⁵
6051	Thomson, James	do	1847	97	43 ⁶⁵
1372	Ullock, Jeremiah	Glenelg,	1834	100	52 ⁵⁰
4725	Underhill, Nathaniel	Blackville,	1844	106	31 ⁸⁰
12875	do Thomas W.	do	1857	86	38 ⁷⁰
1041	Vodden, Robert	Northesk,	1833	100	26 ²⁵

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
5345	Vicars, Thomas	S. W. Miramichi,	1845	78	\$23 40
5216	Vye, Charles 3rd.	Breadalbane,	do	50	15
1388	Weaver, Frederick	S. W. Miramichi,	1834	197	103 41
4462	Witherell, Daniel	Chaplin Island Road,	1843	100	45
4869	Williston, Edward	Northesk,	1844	86	38 70
5904	Watt, Patrick	Breadalbane,	1846	50	15
6184	White, Charles	Breadalbane Road,	1847	60	27
6603	Wall, Philip	Glenelg,	1848	60	27
6981	Watt, Patrick	Breadalbane,	1849	50	22 50
12120	Welch, Michael	Nelson,	1856	50	22 50
14863	Waddleton, Samuel Jnr.	Black River,	1859	88	39 60
15689	Brown, William	Glenelg, Napan River,	1861	100	45
14862	O'Shaughnessy, Michael	Northesk,	1860	62	27 90
15690	Creighton, John Jnr.	Glenelg, Napan,	1861	90	40 50
15783	Clay, William	Big Forks,	do	100	45
15785	Dunn, Robert	do	do	"	45
15786	do Andrew	do	do	"	45
15787	do Samuel	do	do	"	45
15827	DeCantillon, John	Blissfield,	do	"	45
15688	Edge, Alexander	Glenelg,	do	50	22 50
15731	Fraser, Peter	Big Forks,	do	100	45
15756	Gordon, Neil	Northesk,	do	"	30
15685	Harley, John	Nelson, Barnaby's,	do	"	30
15691	Hudson, David	Glenelg, Black River,	do	50	22 50
15701	Hosford, William	Nelson, Crocker's Lake	do	50	22 50
15782	Jones, John	Big Forks,	do	100	45
15784	Lane, Edward	do	do	"	45
15516	Maran, Martin	Glenelg, Vondy's Br'k.	do	"	45
15826	Mitchell, James S.	Blissfield,	do	"	45
15408	McColl, Archibald	Glenelg,	1860	105	47 25
15687	McDonald, James	do	1861	100	45
15825	Robinson, Robert D.	Blissfield,	do	"	45
15789	Smith, John	Big Forks,	do	"	45
15435	Underhill, Nathaniel Jnr.	Blackville,	1860	"	45
16186	Green, James	Hardwicke,	1862	50	22 50
16236	Horan, John	Glenelg,	do	100	45
16237	Jenkins, Robert	Hardwicke,	do	50	22 50
16238	Wasson, Robinson	Blissfield,	do	100	15
16239	do Miles McM.	do	do	"	15
16241	Freeze, Hiram	do	do	"	45
16253	Walsh, Philip	Glenelg,	do	"	45
16255	Fitzpatrick, Patrick	Hardwicke,	do	50	22 50
16280	Williston, Luther	do	do	100	45
16281	Phelan, Thomas	Glenelg,	do	50	22 50
16344	Dignan, John	do	do	50	22 50

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Duc.
16345	Condon, Patrick	Glenelg,	1862	50	\$22 50
16359	Tanbrid, Richard	Alnwick,	do	50	22 50
16376	McNamee, James	Ludlow,	do	100	40 60
16405	Dunnett, David	Northesk,	do	"	30
16406	Russell, James	do	do	93	27 90
16691	Whalen, Daniel	Glenelg,	1863	49	14 70
16692	Kingston, Samuel	do	do	54	16 20
16718	Walsh, John	Hardwicke,	do	50	22 50
16724	McCormick, John	Blackville,	do	100	45
16725	Hosford, John Jnr.	Northesk,	do	76	34 20
16726	Morrell, James	Newcastle,	do	50	22 50
16739	Horan, John	Glenelg,	do	86	38 70
16740	Casey, Jeremiah	Nelson,	do	100	45
16742	Bayle, Alexander	Northesk,	do	"	45
16749	Lalceigh, James	Glenelg,	do	50	26 25
16761	Vyc, William	Nelson,	do	100	45
16762	Mitchell, Charles	Blissfield,	do	50	22 50
16774	Noble, James	Hardwicke,	do	50	22 50
16796	O'Brien, William	Nelson,	do	100	45
17010	Garish, H. K.	Derby,	do	"	45
17020	Desmond, Dennis	Nelson,	do	68	30 60
17021	do Daniel	do	do	67	30 15
17022	Dunphy, Thomas	Blissfield,	do	83	37 35
17039	Robicheau, Ephraim	Alnwick,	do	78	11 70
17040	do John L.	do	do	79	11 85
17043	Holmes, Thomas	Blissfield,	do	50	22 50
17120	Flynn, Francis	Nelson,	do	100	30
17122	McKay, William	do	do	97	43 65
17123	do George	do	do	97	43 65
17124	Bamford, Charles A.	Blissfield,	do	70	31 50
17135	Lockerbie, Thomas	Glenelg,	do	51	22 95
17136	McKnight, W. S. J.	do	do	55	24 75
17137	Hackett, Owen	do	do	50	22 50
17138	Rigley, Matthew	do	do	50	26 25
17186	Borne, Karan	Blissfield,	1864	42	18 90
17187	Hosford, Jonathan	Northesk,	do	50	22 50
17188	Bryce, John	Glenelg,	do	77	34 65
17189	do Andrew	do	do	55	24 75
17190	Gaynor, Thomas	do	do	80	36
17420	McElvenney, John	do	do	100	45
17421	Archibald, William	do	do	93	41 85
17422	Connors, Patrick	do	do	100	45
17423	Dickson, James	do	do	50	48 75
17428	Cowie, Robert	Blackville,	do	50	22 50
17429	Goodfellow, David	Northesk,	do	77	34 65

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
17431	Crowe, Cornelius	Northesk,	1864	50	\$2250
17440	Stevenson, George	do	do	100	45
17443	Mullins, Noah	do	do	"	45
17468	Underhill, W. T.	Blackville,	do	"	45
17526	McGraw, Thomas Jur.	Glenelg,	do	"	45
17527	Ryan, John	Hardwicke,	do	55	2475
17528	Wilson, John	do	do	50	1250
17922	O'Shaughnessy, P.	Northesk,	do	100	45
17923	Carter, Thomas	do	do	"	45
17924	Duncan, David	do	do	"	45
17958	McKay, Joseph	do	1865	"	45
18024	Parks, Francis	Blackville,	do	50	15
18025	McKibben, Robert	Northesk,	do	60	27
18026	Preston, Isaac	do	do	100	45
18058	Santry, Michael	Derby,	do	64	2880
18059	do Dennis	do	do	64	2880
18060	Murphy, Jeremiah	Nelson,	do	100	45
18081	Le Bretton, Charles	Alnwick,	do	"	30
18082	Robichaud, Bernard	do	do	"	30
18625	Wilson, John	Ludlow,	1866	"	4875
18660	Price, Edmund	do	do	"	45
18693	Murphy, J. L. P.	do	do	"	45

COUNTY OF QUEEN'S.

23	Allingham, George	Salmon River,	1830	200	\$60
9465	Archibald, James	Petersville,	1853	100	45
9603	Abbott, Peter M.	do	do	"	45
11473	Alward, John F.	Brunswick,	1855	50	2250
11713	Allingham, Thomas	Clone's,	do	100	45
11894	Arbuckle, John	Newcastle,	do	75	2250
11895	Arbuckle, James	do	do	100	30
12262	Allan, William	Gagetown,	1856	"	45
12263	do Thomas	do	do	50	2250
14842	Ackerman, Nelson	Chipman, Gaspero,	1860	65	3005
14970	Alward, Howard	Brunswick, N. Canaan,	do	100	45
1189	Byrns, Michael	Gagetown,	1833	50	2250
2415	Berton, George F. S.	Wickham,	1836	475	43345
3402	Butler, Timothy	Nerepis Road,	1840	100	1620
5740	Bulyea, James H.	West Waterloo,	1846	97	4365
5812	Brown, George	Salmon River,	do	100	45
6145	do Guy	Gaspero River,	1847	78	3510
6146	do Andrew	do	do	65	2925
6921	Balmaine, Charles	Victoria,	1849	100	45
6922	do James E.	do	do	"	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
7221	Bradley, William	Nerepis Road,	1850	80	\$36
8784	Blackney, Andrew	N. Enniskillen,	1853	90	216
8844	Roal, Benjamin	Otnabog,	do	100	45
9375	Bradley, William	Petersville,	do	48	21 60
9821	Boyd, William	Johnston,	do	100	45
10772	Belyea, George S.	Petersville,	1854	91	27 30
11052	Bonnell, Isaac R.	Brunswick,	do	100	45
11823	Bennett, James	Petersville,	1855	"	45
11824	do Frederick	do	do	"	45
11825	do Edward J.	do	do	"	45
12209	Blagdon, William	do W. N'pis R.,	1856	"	45
12806	Brown, John	Coal Creek,	1857	50	22 50
12954	Bradley, John	Nerepis Road,	do	90	40 50
13190	Bonnell, George W.	Ryder's Brook,	do	100	45
13344	Bunnell, Isaac	Brunswick,	1858	"	45
13346	Briggs, Daniel	Chipman,	do	"	45
13356	Boyd, William	Johnsten,	do	"	45
13359	do Thomas A.	Waterboro	do	"	45
14006	Brent, William	Johnston,	1859	"	45
14083	Boyce, Samuel	do	do	54	24 30
14178	Barnes, Joseph Jr.	Chipman,	do	100	45
14230	Bulyea, Nathaniel	Petersville,	do	46	20 70
14987	Bunnell, Isaac B.	Brunswick,	1860	100	45
15080	Butler, John	Chipman,	do	"	45
15082	Brown, John D.	do	do	"	45
15083	Baird, Francis	do	do	99	44 45
15084	Briggs, John	do	do	40	18
15694	Bonnell, Isaac W.	Snell Road,	1861	100	45
4666	Campbell, James	Nerepis Road,	1844	200	90
5267	Clarke, Hugh	Salmon River,	1845	80	36
5431	Carmichael, Malcolm	Coal Creek,	do	90	17 10
6088	do Dugal	Canaan River,	1847	100	45
9386	Clark, William E.	Waterboro, Den,	1853	"	45
9387	do Gershom	do	do	"	58 75
9745	Crawford, Henry	Creevy,	do	"	45
9940	Clark, Elijah	New Canaan,	do	"	45
10609	Corbett, James	Clone's,	1854	"	45
10611	do George	do	do	"	45
11054	Chapman, Hazen	Brunswick,	do	"	45
11441	Corbett, Robert	Clone's,	1855	50	22 50
11472	Cody, James W.	Johnston,	do	100	75
11475	Corey, Abraham	New Canaan,	do	50	22 50
11476	do	do	do	50	22 50
12326	Clarke, Isaac	Wickham,	1856	98	29 40
12408	Corey, Zebulon	New Canaan,	do	100	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Year.	Acres	Duc.
12769	Cotwell, William	Petersville;	1857	99	\$44.55
12799	Corey, Thomas D.	Brunswick,	do	100	45
12800	Copeland, Samuel	Newcastle,	do	"	45
12870	Cole, John	Waterboro,	do	"	45
12871	do Hazen	do	do	"	45
12980	Cooper, John	W. H. Lyon's Road,	do	96	43.20
12982	Cochran, Samuel	Cumberland Creek,	do	100	30
13664	Clarke, Jesse	Brunswick,	1858	"	15
13688	Carnaichael, James	do	do	"	45
13689	do David	do	do	"	45
13692	do Alexander	Johnston,	do	"	45
13694	do Frederick	Brunswick,	do	"	45
13754	Corey, Jacob	do	do	"	30
13755	Corey, Selden	do	do	96	43.20
13769	Connors, James	Chipman,	do	100	45
14416	Crawford, Abner	Petersville,	1859	"	45
7858	Doyle, Michael	Gagetown Road,	1851	40	18
8444	Duffy, Patrick	The Den,	do	100	45
9346	Dealey, William	Gagetown,	1853	"	25
11264	Dorrah, John	Chipman.	1854	"	30
11267	Darragh, William	do	do	"	30
14290	do James	Red Bank,	1859	"	30
15043	Derrah, William	Petersville,	1860	"	45
5984	Ebbett, James	Victoria,	1846	"	45
5985	do Elijah Jr.	do	do	"	45
6920	Estabrooks, Elijah	do	1849	"	45
10995	Elliott, John	Young's Creek,	1854	"	15
10996	do William	do	do	"	15
11827	Ewing, William	Petersville,	1855	"	45
11053	Fowlie, William Jr.	Brunswick,	1854	"	45
11120	Fairweather, Nelson	West Waterloo,	do	"	80
11788	Fowlie, Thomas	Brunswick,	1855	50	22.50
11832	Forsyth, James	Petersville,	do	90	40.50
11905	Friel, Charles	Chipman.	do	100	45
12804	Fulton, James .	Red Bank,	1857	"	45
12805	do Francis	do	do	"	45
13188	Fowlie, Milcah	Ryder's Brook,	do	"	45
13357	Fowler, Nathan D.	Johnston,	1858	"	30
13670	Fullerton, Robert Jr.	Canning.	do	65	17.50
13691	Folkin, Charles	Brunswick,	do	100	45
14144	Fowler, Mark D.	New Canaan,	1859	100	15
14159	Fulton, Francis	Chipman,	do	50	22.50
14160	do	do	do	50	22.50
14204	Flinn, John	Brunswick,	do	100	45
14237	Fulton, Thomas	Salmon River,	do	97	43.65

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
14292	Fulton, John	Chipman,	1859	100	\$45
14986	Fowlie, Alexander	Porcupine Brook,	1860	90	40 50
15025	Fulton, Francis Jnr.	Chipman,	do	100	150
10002	Gallagher, James	Gagetown,	1853	"	30
10848	Gillespie, Maurice	Petersville,	1854	95	42 75
11119	Green, Isaac	Johnston,	do	100	45
11412	Godfrey, George	Petersville,	1855	"	do
12153	do	do	1856	90	57 35
12233	do John	do	do	50	26 25
12234	do do	do	do	50	26 30
13215	Grady, Thomas	Chipman,	1857	100	45
5746	Hunter, William B.	W. Waterloo,	1846	90	27
5876	Harper, William	Salmon River,	do	98	3
6858	Hughson, William	Coal Creek,	1848	100	45
8555	Hughes, William	W. Waterloo,	1852	"	30
8556	Hughson, William	Ironbound Cove,	do	"	45
9664	Hawkshaw, James F.	Clone's,	1853	"	do
9751	Hughes, James	Johnston,	do	"	30
9752	do David	do	do	"	45
9753	do Robert	do	do	"	30
9886	Hawkshaw, James F.	Victoria,	do	50	22 50
11893	Hughes, Thomas	Johnston,	1855	97	29 10
13768	Harper, William	Ironbound Cove,	1858	100	50
14988	Hunt, Elijah		1860	50	135
15078	Hetherington, Thomas	Johnston,	do	do	22 50
6726	Jones, William	Menzie Settlement,	1848	100	45
6727	Jones, Humphrey	do	do	"	do
14001	Jenkins, Samuel	East Waterloo,	1859	90	40 50
7799	Kelly, John Jun.	Nerepis Road,	1851	100	30
9371	Killan, James	Clone's,	1853	50	22 50
9542	Kirkpatrick, George Jun.	Craftville,	do	100	45
9819	Kerr, John, Jun.	Clone's,	do	"	255
11184	Kierstead, David B.	Brunswick,	1854	"	45
11269	do James Jun.	Coal Creek,	do	"	do
11828	Kerlan, Patrick	Petersville,	1855	"	do
13686	Kierstead, Joseph J.	Waterboro,	1858	"	do
13693	Keys, Elizabeth	Johnston,	do	25	12 50
14366	Kelly, John	Nerepis Road,	1859	100	45
14814	do William	Cole Brook,	1860	"	do
14893	Kierstead, George L.	Canaan,	do	50	22 50
14894	do Elijah	do	do	do	22 50
14895	do Cyrus	do	do	do	22 50
2304	Lenon, John	Gaspereau,	1836	95	57
7309	Lafferty, Charles	Chipman,	1850	50	22 50
9668	Lowson, William	Petersville,	1853	100	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Duc.
11047	Lipsett, Philip	Young's Creek,	1854	100	\$ 45
11857	Lowery, Robert	Creevy,	1855	"	do
11892	Lipsett, John	Johnston,	do	"	43 ⁶⁵
12157	Lunney, William	Cumberland Bay,	1856	"	45
13358	Leckey, John A.	Chipman,	1858	"	do
14009	Leonard, James	Johnston,	1859	"	do
14010	do John	do	do	"	30
15027	Lunney, Anne	Waterboro,	1860	60	27
1251	Murphy, Patrick	Nerepis,	1834	200	105
4455	Missett, George	N. Enniskillen,	1843	100	14 ⁵⁰
6091	Miller, James	Canaan,	1847	"	45
9600	Marles, John	Petersville,	1853	"	do
9601	do Abraham H.	do	do	"	do
9602	Marks, Nehemiah Jun.	do	do	"	do
9672	Marles, Abraham H.	do	do	"	22 ⁵⁰
11261	Morse, J. W.	Brunswick,	1854	"	30
11714	Montgomery, John	Petersville,	1855	"	45
11829	Morrison, Thomas E.	do	do	"	do
11830	do Atkinson	do	do	95	40 ⁷⁵
11831	do William P.	do	do	75	33 ⁷⁵
12183	Miles, Jeremiah	do	1856	100	45
12328	Mahaney, John	Johnston,	do	"	47 ⁵⁰
12892	Mahood, Samuel	W. H. Lyon's Road,	1857	35	10 ⁵⁰
13022	Morgan, William	Petersville,	do	98	44 ¹⁰
14789	Mott, David	Chipman,	1860	100	45
14988	Montgomery, George	Petersville,	do	50	22 ⁵⁰
369	McGowan, Daniel	Nerepis Road,	1831	200	60
448	McCarroll, Edward	do	do	150	45
2700	McGrane, John	Salmon River,	1837	120	72
5325	McAfee, James	Salmon Creek,	1845	100	52 ⁵⁰
5988	McClure, Alexander	Salmon River,	1846	48	21 ⁶⁰
6271	McGivern, James	Otnabog Road,	1847	45	20 ²⁵
8465	McCutcheon, John	Johnston,	1852	100	45
8513	McCready, Andrew	Wickham,	do	200	67 ⁷⁵
9356	McFee, Alexander	Chipman.	1855	55	24 ⁷⁵
9464	Mackenzie, Alexander	Douglas Valley,	do	100	45
9671	McLean, Archibald	Petersville,	do	"	do
9673	do Lavchlan	do	do	"	do
9744	McCullins, James	do	do	"	do
10583	McKiernan, Michael	Chipman,	1854	85	38 ²⁵
10703	McLean, John	Clone's,	do	100	45
10705	do Duncan	Petersville,	do	"	do
10706	do Lauchlan	do	do	"	do
11183	McCurdy, John	Brunswick,	do	"	do
11468	McCutcheon, John Jun.	Creevy,	do	"	do

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
13626	McFarling, Foster	Johnston, Cole Brook,	1858	100	\$45
13669	McLaughlin, Michael	Canning,	do	98	44 10
13671	McCoilm, Guies	Chipman,	do	100	52 50
13695	McFarlane, Mary J.	Johnston, Cole Brook,	do	"	45
14024	McCrackin, Richard	Petersville,	1859	81	36 45
14202	McLeod, Howard D.	Long Creek,	do	75	33 75
14203	do Charles	do	do	do	33 75
14424	McMullin, Edward	Johnston,	do	65	29 25
15081	McCallum, James	Chipman,	1860	97	43 65
7770	Nethery, James	Salmon River,	1851	100	45
5713	Porter, Andrew	Salmon Creek,	1846	"	do
6138	Parker, George	Brunswick,	1847	"	do
6139	do Charles	do	do	"	do
6227	Phillips, Thomas, Jun.	Canaan River,	do	"	do
7455	do John	Johnston,	1851	"	do
8637	do Robert Sen.	do	1852	"	30
9604	Perkins, Ely	Petersville,	1853	"	45
9755	Paskal, Charles	Chipman,	do	44	13 20
11249	Patterson, William	Canning, New Zion,	1854	100	45
10845	do Andrew	N. Enniskillen,	do	"	33
10847	do John	S. Enniskillen,	do	"	45
11259	Price, Denis	New Canaan,	do	50	22 50
11717	Phillips, Andrew, Sen.	Johnston,	1855	93	27 90
11785	Pearson, James W. B.	do	do	100	71 25
11786	do Richard	Brunswick,	do	"	55
12083	Patterson, William	S. Enniskillen,	1856	50	22 50
13662	Pearson, Joseph Jun.	Johnston,	1858	100	45
13663	do Matthew Jun.	do	do	100	do
13690	Patterson, Charlotte	Brunswick,	do	50	22 50
13714	Patton, James H.	do	do	52	23 40
13767	Parkhill, James	Red Bank,	do	88	39 60
14007	Pearson, Thomas H.	Johnston, Campbell,	1859	100	45
14008	do John Jun.	do do	do	100	do
14084	Parks, David	Canaan,	do	50	22 50
14143	Parry, Henry A.	W. Waterloo,	do	100	45
14177	Pearson, James	E. Waterloo,	do	50	22 50
10775	Quin, William J.	Clone's,	1854	100	45
6228	Roberts, John E.	Grand Lake,	1847	100	do
9463	Robertson, Peter	Petersville,	1853	100	do
9667	Robertson, James	do	do	100	do
11821	Reynolds, George	do	1855	100	do
11833	Rourke, John	do	do	100	do
13625	Rankin, Robert	Goshen,	1858	100	do
14023	Robb, William T.	Petersville,	1859	62	28 50
5801	Starkey, Dingwell	Washademoak Lake,	1846	100	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
5935	Scott, Isaac	Newcastle,	1846	100	\$45
6343	Shutton, Robert	Gagetown Road,	1847	"	29
9384	Staples, Richard	Craftville,	1853	"	45
11251	Sypher, George A.	Canning,	1854	75	3375
11252	do William H.	do	do	100	45
11266	Sargeason, Robert	Coal Creek,	do	"	45
11329	Sopher, George	Johnston,	do	"	do
12981	Smith, William	Cumberland Creek,	1857	"	do
13355	do Robert	Otnabog,	1858	"	do
13797	Starkey, Samuel	Canaan,	do	27	2025
14004	do	Young's Creek,	1859	24	18
14011	Starkey, Norton	Campbell,	do	96	4320
14082	Steel, Robert	East Waterloo,	do	100	45
14243	Sproull, John H.	Cole Brook,	do	"	do
14244	do James	do	do	"	do
14291	Spears, James	Chipman,	do	49	4043
10319	Sproull, Obadiah	Johnston,	do	100	45
14783	do Oliver B.	do	1860	50	2250
14967	Secord, Samuel Jun.	do	do	100	45
14969	Starkey, James	Brunswick,	do	"	do
463	Toole, Edward	Black Creek,	1831	200	48
7798	Trower, Thomas	Petersville,	1851	50	3375
7859	Trowers, James	do	do	do	2250
11762	Thompson, James H.	S. Enniskillen,	1855	100	45
11779	do Thomas	W. Waterloo,	1855	"	do
11822	Tate, James	Petersville,	do	"	do
12085	Thorn, Isaac	W. Waterloo,	1856	50	2250
12420	Trahar, Hopson	Coal Creek,	do	100	45
13186	Tower, Bedford	Young's Creek,	1857	92	4140
14201	Thorne, James F.	W. Waterloo,	1859	50	2250
14231	Tape, James	Petersville,	do	100	45
14232	do John	do	do	"	do
14425	Taylor, John W.	Brunswick,	do	"	do
14914	Tilton, John	Sherwood,	1860	"	8250
15077	Trott, George	Petersville,	do	58	2610
8478	Vantassell, Reuben Jun.	W. Waterloo,	1852	100	45
8479	do John	do	do	"	do
1028	Webster, Joseph	Greenwich,	1833	"	70
1169	Wetmore, Timothy R.	Salmon River,	do	"	35
6349	Wootton, William	S. Enniskillen,	1847	"	45
8583	Woods, Anthony	Victoria,	1852	"	3750
9534	Wallace, William	Gagetown,	1853	"	115
9935	Wiggins, Daniel S.	Coal Creek,	do	"	45
10617	Woods, Francis Jun.	Craftville,	1854	50	2250
11326	Webb, Noah	Queen's Lake,	do	100	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold	Acres.	Due.
11327	Webb, Isaiah	Queen's Lake,	1854	100	\$45
11328	do James	do	do	"	do
11826	Woolen, Benjamin	Petersville,	1855	45	2025
11835	Worden, Archilaus	W. Waterloo,	do	100	45
12158	Wood, William	Cumberland Bay,	1856	96	4320
12208	do Francis	Queen's Lake,	do	100	45
12325	Wiggins, James R.	Waterboro,	do	25	1125
12327	Wylie, John	Johnston,	do	100	45
13661	Wiles, James	Cole Brook,	1858	"	do
13752	Willcock, James H.	Long's Creek,	do	"	30
13766	Ward, Robert	Chipman,	do	85	2550
13798	Wilson Christopher J.	do	do	100	45
13799	do Stephen A.	do	do	"	do
13800	do John Jun.	do	do	"	do
13985	White, William H.	do	1859	"	do
14409	Worden, Judson	Brunswick,	do	"	do
14410	do Gershom	do	do	"	do
14412	do Jarvis	do	do	"	do
14913	Woods, Adam	Petersville,	do	50	2250
14959	do John E.	do	do	100	45
5987	Young, William	Ironbound Cove,	1846	"	do
15798	Brittain, John	Petersville,	1861	"	do
15616	Cawfield, William	Gagetown Rockwell,	do	50	2250
15795	Clarke, Charles H.	Wickham,	do	100	45
15819	Dunn, Peter	Brunswick,	do	"	do
15861	Darragh, James	Chipman,	do	"	do
15520	Elkin, Robert	Waterboro,	do	"	do
15560	Greelay, William	do	do	"	30
15458	Hetherington, Gilbert	Johnston, W. Waterloo	1860	43	2933
15522	Hopkins, Alexander	Chipman, Red Bank,	1861	100	45
15858	Holland, James	Waterboro,	do	100	do
15466	Kierstead, William F.	Brunswick,	1860	50	2250
15467	do Daniel	do	do	75	3375
15564	Langley, Jacob	Chipman Salmon C.	1861	100	45
15526	Magee, James T.	Brunswick,	do	100	do
15695	Marr, William C.	do (Fork Stream)	do	75	3375
15563	McFee, John	Chipman Salmon C.	do	100	45
15821	McLeod, William	Petersville,	do	"	do
15527	Noble, John A.	Brunswick,	do	"	do
15463	Phillips, David	Johnston,	1860	"	4950
15465	Price, John F.	Brunswick,	do	"	45
15812	Phillips, Andrew Jun.	Johnston,	1861	"	do
15562	Sullivan, Patrick Jun.	Chipman Salmon River	do	70	3150
15693	Thorne, Jesse	Johnston, W. Waterloo	do	100	45
15505	Weaver, Moses E.	Waterboro,	1860	80	36

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Year.	Acres.	Due.
16099	Hopkins, Mary	Chipman	1861	59	\$ 885
16100	Fowler, Henry, Jun.	do	do	50	2250
16102	Owens, Mary	do	do	do	2250
16123	Kierstead, Leonard	Brunswick,	do	do	2250
16124	Helms, John B.	do	do	do	2250
16141	Brown, William	Waterboro,	1862	100	45
16188	Smyth, John	do	do	100	30
16189	Burpee, Isaac C.	Chipman,	do	35	1575
16196	Taylor, N. S.	Brunswick,	do	100	45
16231	Spears, John	Chipman	do	100	do
16232	Porter, William	do	do	100	do
16233	Reed, John	Waterboro,	do	100	do
16287	McCrea, William	Chipman	do	50	2250
16324	Johnston, David	Johnston,	do	100	45
16343	Fowler, John	Chipman,	do	50	2250
16371	Olliver, James	Canning,	do	38	1710
16372	Porter, Henry	Chipman,	do	78	3510
16377	Cochran, Alexander	Petersville,	do	100	45
16378	do Isaac	do	do	100	do
16668	Lunney, William	Waterboro,	do	93	4185
16669	Smyth, Thomas	do	do	100	30
16677	Cole, Ruth	Johnston	do	100	45
16704	Reardon, William	Canning,	1863	100	do
16716	Bailey, Benjamin	do	do	100	do
16760	Crommwell, Seth	Brunswick,	do	98	4410
16785	Baird, James	Chipman	do	97	4365
16786	Darragh, A. H.	do	do	100	30
17034	Chapman, W. H.	Canning,	do	100	45
17035	do Charles S.	do	do	53	2385
17127	Long, William A.	Chipman,	do	100	105
17185	Robertson, Samuel	do	1864	35	1050
17432	Fanjoy, Benjamin	Johnston,	do	85	4080
17470	Barker, George	do	do	95	4275
17477	Leckey, John Jun.	Chipman,	do	100	45
17479	Moore, William H.	do	do	100	do
17947	Callighan, Hugh	do	1865	100	do
17981	Fowler, George	Petersville,	do	50	2250
17982	Chitick, James	do	do	do	2250
18007	Wiley, Joseph	Johnston,	do	do	2250
18020	Lawson, David	do	do	100	45
18513	Currie, D. D.	Waterboro,	do	100	do
18514	Wheeler, N. T.	Johnston,	do	100	do
18561	Patterson, James	Petersville,	1866	50	2250
18563	Coram, Thomas	Chipman,	do	99	4455
18568	Coyle, John	Brunswick,	do	100	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
18600	Thompson, Thomas Sen.	Johnston,	1866	100	\$45
18639	Woods, John	Petersville,	do	100	45

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.

6812	Black, Archibald	Durham,	1848	100	\$2080
14108	Bliss, Rufus F.	do	1859	100	45
15100	Burgis, Samuel	Addington,	1860	12	9
15613	Brown, John	Durham,	do	100	45
6480	Campbell, John	Addington,	1847	100	2615
14793	Colepitts, Andrew	Durham,	1860	100	45
6806	Dundon, Thomas	Dalhousie,	1848	107	10945
7137	Downs, James	Addington,	1850	100	20
7325	do William	do	do	100	1875
8465	Desbrisay, Alexander C.	Dalhousie, Town Lots	1852	T. L.	240
6750	Ferguson, James	Addington Island,	1848	100	45
7264	Farrell, William	Dalhousie,	1850	85	165
7456	Ferguson, Robert Jun.	Colebrook,	1851	100	45
15094	Ferguson, Michael D.	Addington Island,	1860	20	15
15712	Firlot, Samuel	Durham,	1861	87	3915
7138	Gandin, David	Dalhousie,	1850	90	20
15037	Gordon, Robert G.	Addington, Mose's Is.	1860	16	2040
15038	do	do do	do	14	3045
15039	Gordon, George	do do	do	11	2475
15040	do	do do	do	12	30
8710	Hayes, James	Durham,	1852	100	45
15090	Harris, Alexander	Addington Long Island	1860	161	1235
15611	Harquoil, John	Dalhousie, Pasture L.	1861	41	60
14107	Jamieson, Marvin	Durham,	1859	100	45
7125	Kedde, Margaret	Addington,	1850	60	9
14109	Kerr, John	Colborne,	1859	100	15
13613	Morse, James S.	Addington,	1858	75	8375
14993	Mott, William	do Long Island,	1860	171	1310
14994	do	do do	do	20	15
15032	Mahoney, John	do do	do	161	1235
15035	do Francis	do do	do	151	1743
15097	Morrisay, Edward	do do	do	24	18
15102	Murrey, Thomas	do Islands,	do	39	2925
15451	do William	Eldon,	do	100	45
5549	McElwee, Peter	Colebrooke,	1846	100	2530
6785	McMillan, William	Durham,	1848	104	4680
7265	McDonald, Elizabeth	Dalhousie,	1850	72	2190
15510	McGregor, William	Addington Duncan's I.	1861	18	1485
15511	do	do Island 27,	do	31	1078
15612	McKinnon, Duncan	Dalhousie,	do	44	1980

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
15713	McIntyre, Theophilus	Colborne,	1861	100	\$30
7105	Poirier, Thaddy	Eel River	1849	60	665
7282	Porter, Henry	do	1850	100	15
7283	do William	do	do	100	15
7321	Pollock, William	Addington,	do	50	15
11410	Phillips, John	Dalhousie 2Town Lots,	1855	T. L.	60
14991	Pride, John H.	Durham,	1860	100	45
6253	Rigby, Peter	Eel River,	1847	50	4
2596	Wall, John	Addington, Island,	1837	200	105
16297	Harquoil, John	Dalhousie,	1862	100	45
16379	Philips, William	do	do	1	3750
16663	McGregor, Simeon	do	do	1	3750
16698	Phillips, P. F.	do	1863	4	3750
16702	McAskill, John	do	do	100	45
17116	Cook, Neil	do	do	100	do
17117	Ferguson, Robert	do	do	100	do
18655	Arseneau, L. Jun.	do	1866	100	do

COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.

7879	Adams, W. H.	Little Lepreau,	1851	85	\$9180
8792	Anderson, Richard	St. Martin, L'ng Beach	1852	100	45
9930	Andrews, John B.	Londonderry,	1853	88	7920
11237	Anderson, William	St. Martin,	1854	100	45
12094	do George M.	Lancaster,	1856	61	3355
4121	Burns, Thomas	Londonderry,	1843	50	3250
4122	do John	do	do	do	3250
4587	do William	Dipper Harbour,	1844	do	750
10833	Black, William	St. Martin,	1854	100	30
10834	do William Jun.	do	do	100	30
12091	Burns, George M.	Lancaster,	1856	100	45
12179	Boin, John	do	do	92	4140
12762	Balcomb, Major P.	W. Branch Musquash,	1857	100	45
14983	Brophy, Kearns	St. Martin	1860	98	4410
4116	Coneys, Thomas H.	Londonderry,	1843	50	3250
4255	Campbell, Thomas	do	do	do	30
6157	Clements, William	Lancaster,	1847	100	30
6159	Calder, Duncan	St. Martin	do	97	4365
10678	Cassidy, William	Little Lepreau	1854	78	1170
12103	Clark, William	Lancaster	1856	62	2790
12967	Cairns, James	do	1857	57	2565
13789	Creegan, James	St. Martin	1858	100	5250
15003	Charlton Isaac	do	1860	100	1775
3223	Duncan, George	Millican Settlement,	1839	240	60
5010	Daley, William	Musquash,	1845	94	2820

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

SAINT JOHN COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
8503	Downing, John	Lancaster, Clear Lake,	1852	50	\$2250
8794	do Morris M.	Little Lepreau,	do	98	9675
11362	do James	Lancaster,	1855	50	2250
12762	Dunham, George C.	do	1857	89	13683
14981	Donnelly, James	do	1860	85	5738
14982	do Thomas	do	do	63	3543
12201	Edgett, Samuel	do	1856	100	45
3992	Gallagher, Patrick	Londonderry,	1843	50	3250
4118	Glynn, William	do	do	do	3250
4119	do John	do	do	do	3250
9931	Goûard, Adolphus W.	St. Martin,	1853	94	8460
12104	Gormley, Arthur	Lancaster,	1856	100	45
13196	Grier, Thomas	Chance Harbour,	1857	46	2070
13780	Gilland, Thomas	Mount Theobald,	1858	100	45
10568	Hanson, Robert V.	Lancaster,	1854	"	9750
11239	Hegan, Hugh	Mount Theobald,	do	98	4410
11729	Hanson, Oscar	Lancaster,	1855	101	4545
11867	Hunter, Robert	Clear Lake,	do	100	do
11868	do Michael	do	do	"	do
12180	Hanson, Vernon	Lancaster,	1856	"	do
12198	Hunter, William	do	do	"	do
12271	Hanson, Gideon K.	Clear Lake,	do	50	5625
12758	Harding, George J.	Lancaster,	1857	60	27
13782	Hoey, Patrick	Mount Theobald,	1858	88	3960
13783	do William	do	do	100	45
4652	Jameson, Archibald	Lancaster,	1844	200	30
10505	Johnston, John	do	1854	100	165
12272	Kelly, Charles	do	1856	87	3915
5014	Lester, James	Musquash,	1845	94	2825
1351	Martin, Asa	St. Martin,	1834	50	2625
4251	Millar, James	Londonderry,	1843	d	30
4775	Markey, Patrick	Mount Theobald,	1834	100	25
12106	Murphy, Michael	Lancaster,	1856	"	45
13791	Mills, Thomas	St. Martin,	1858	"	60
13792	Murphy, James	Mount Theobald,	do	"	45
1804	McLean, Charles	St. Andrew's Road,	1835	"	20
3991	McPherson, Samuel	Londonderry,	1843	50	3250
4089	McNulty, Daniel	Mount Theobald,	do	do	3250
4346	McGevach, Anthony	Quaco,	do	100	30
4499	McDonagh, John	Londonderry,	1844	200	90
4593	McNeal, William	St. Martin,	1844	100	45
6103	McLaughlin, Peter	Lancaster,	1847	"	30
7892	do	Little Dipper Harbour,	1851	77	1155
8648	McMackin, George F.	St. Martin,	1852	100	45
8652	do Thomas A.	do	do	"	do

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

SAINT JOHN COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
11812	McCullough, Patrick	Mount Theobald,	1854	100	\$45
11813	do James	do	do	90	40 50
11816	do Thomas	do	do	100	45
12966	McAuley, William	Lancaster,	1857	81	12 15
13317	McCawley, John	do	1858	100	45
13781	McGuillian, Thomas	Mount Theobald,	do	100	45
12093	Nowlan, John	Lancaster,	1856	91	40 95
2298	O'Keleher, Thomas	Chance Harbour,	1836	100	90
4102	O'Farrell, William	Mount Theobald,	1843	50	32 50
12145	Quin, Patrick	Lancaster,	1856	55	24 75
13019	do James	do	1857	50	22 50
2278	Ready, Timothy	Brandy Point,	1836	200	60
8755	Reynolds, Wm. K.	Lancaster,	1853	100	45
9690	Roden, John	Chance Harbour,	do	100	do
2489	Sinkler, Finley	Shepody Road,	1836	200	80
2567	Smith, Samuel	do	1837	180	108
7405	Sullivan, Michael	Quaco Road,	1850	100	45
10522	Stewart, William	St. Martin,	1854	100	do
11300	Sentill, William R.	do	do	100	30
12108	Sumerville, James	Lancaster,	1856	100	45
12110	Sumervill, John	do	do	100	do
13778	Sweeney, John	St. Martin,	1858	100	do
15004	Secley, Linus	do	1860	100	do
2498	Tuff, Richard	do	1836	50	20
2499	Tippin, Joseph	do Herring C.	do	100	40
5773	Tuffts, Richard	do	1846	95	42 75
6010	Tuffts, Jacob	do	do	100	45
13198	Tracey, William	do	1856	100	do
13199	do James	do	do	75	33 75
4586	Ween Gilbert	Moose Crook,	1844	100	15
5503	Walton, William	St. Martin,	1845	100	45
5504	do Jessia	do	do	100	do
7766	Wenn, Gilbert	Little Musquash,	1851	50	22 50
8828	Wright, Jabez	Black River Road,	1853	100	45
12764	Wenn, Gilbert	Lancaster,	1857	63	28 35
13779	Walsh, Henry	do	1858	100	45
16779	Prescott, John	St. Martin,	1863	100	do
16780	do Moses	do	do	100	do
17203	O. & G. McMillan	Lancaster,	1864	100	do
17457	Richardson, George	St. Martin,	do	96	43 20
17939	Long, James	do	do	100	52 50
18593	Kearns, Lawrence	do	1866	100	45
18667	McGilvray, I.	Lancaster,	do	59	26 25

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
6096	Austin, Justus	Newcastle,	1847	100	\$45
10437	Alexander, Guy	Blissville,	1854	"	30
11254	Anderson, John	New Zion,	do	96	4320
15030	Ackerman, Nelson Jun.	Gaspero,	1860	50	2250
6007	Boone, James	N. Branch Oromocto,	1846	do	2250
9365	Bell, Benjamin	Greenfield,	1853	100	45
9834	Buckle, John	Porcupine Brook,	do	70	3150
12248	Bradley, James	Blissville,	1856	100	5625
14220	Boon, John E.	Blissville,	1859	70	3150
4347	Cannon, James	Greenfield,	1843	100	45
5239	Connors, William	Salmon Creek,	1845	"	do
5242	Carey, Patrick	Lincoln,	do	50	16
9550	Coakley, Jeremiah	New Zion,	1853	100	33
10444	Craft, William	Craftville,	1854	"	45
11763	Coburn, Moses H.	Sheffield,	1855	"	do
12406	Currey, William	Mersereau Brook,	1856	50	2250
12721	Clarke, James	St. Andrew's Road,	1857	100	45
12722	do John	do	do	"	do
12848	Coburn, Moses	Carlow,	do	95	4275
5122	Doran, James	Blissville,	1845	50	15
5688	Dewitt, George	Black Creek,	1846	100	24
5689	do Thomas Jun.	do	do	"	24
5855	Deightman, George	Salmon Creek,	do	"	30
6002	Daily, John	Victoria,	do	"	45
6196	Dewett, David S.	Blissville,	1847	"	do
6381	Dewitt, Charles	do	do	60	27
6382	Dewitt, John L.	do	do	100	45
10652	Eastwood, William	N. Enniskillen,	1854	64	2390
5577	Fowler, William	Salmon Creek,	1846	100	45
12132	Flewelling, John	Blissville,	1856	50	2250
12774	Fowler, Henry	Sheffield,	1857	100	45
12775	do James Jun.	Salmon Creek,	do	50	2250
6097	Gilgrace, John T.	Newcastle,	1847	100	30
7097	Gozney, Edmund	Carlow,	1849	"	45
3952	Hogan, J. B.	Nerepis Road,	1843	50	3256
5989	Hoben, George W.	Victoria,	1846	100	45
6282	Harper, John	Burton,	1847	"	do
6286	Hayward, George	Sand Brook,	do	"	do
6860	Haney, Denis	Farnham,	1848	50	367
13719	Hart, Francis M.	Carlow,	1858	100	45
5961	Jones, Mordecai	Victoria,	1846	"	30
10778	Johnston, Arthur	Burton,	1854	50	2250
14788	do William	do	1860	69	3105
4348	Kingslow, Elizabeth	Nerepis Road,	1843	300	135
5568	Kady, William	Newcastle,	1846	150	5070

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

SUNBURY COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Year.	Acres.	Due.
6005	Kelly, Edward	Victoria,	1846	50	\$15
4208	Lipsett, Robert	Carlow,	1843	50	3250
4893	Luster, Samuel	Sheffield,	1844	86	3870
8811	Langen, Samuel	Salmon Creek,	1853	100	45
4267	Moore, Garrett	Carlow,	1843	50	30
10601	Mersereau, Daniel,	Blissville,	1854	100	45
11864	Mathews, Alex.	do	1855	"	do
11928	Musereau, Lawrence Jun.	do	do	52	2340
12932	Mitchell, Richard Jun.	Carlow,	1857	100	45
1026	McVey, Thomas	Penniac,	1833	"	5250
6661	McDonagh, Edward	Victoria,	1848	50	2250
7792	McCluskey, John Jun.	N. Branch Oromocto,	1851	do	2250
9765	McQueston, Hugh	Blissville,	1853	100	30
13982	McLean, John D.	Farnham,	1859	72	3240
14778	do Fred. A.	Burton,	1860	96	4320
9678	Nason, Thomas	Blissville,	1853	58	870
9679	do John L.	do	do	45	1350
9764	do Lemuel Jun.	do	do	50	2250
11375	do Samuel L.	do	do	do	2250
11079	Ogden, Robert	Creevy,	1854	60	2775
110	Phillips, John	Road Hartt's to S'n Ck	1830	200	60
7709	Perley, Wm. D.	Blissville,	1851	100	45
12302	Plummer, Amos	Sheffield,	1856	"	do
15029	Porter, William	Northfield,	1860	50	2250
4206	Rosborough, Robert	Carlow,	1843	do	3250
4207	do George	do	1843	do	3250
6305	Rees, Peter O.	Newcastle,	1847	100	45
6721	Rodgers, James	Farnham,	1848	50	367
11477	Rollins, Iray	Sheffield,	1855	89	2670
14846	Ridgwell, Henry	Northfield,	1860	100	4625
6003	Sullivan, Patrick	Victoria,	1846	"	30
6758	Smith, Stephen	N. Enniskillen,	1848	"	30
7230	do Warren	Sand Brook,	1850	50	15
7790	Scoullar, William	Little River,	1851	100	45
9676	Shahan, Wm. E.	Blissville,	1853	110	4950
9677	do John	do	do	104	4680
11199	Smith, Thatcher	N. Enniskillen,	1854	100	45
11338	Steward, Andrew	Blissville,	1855	80	36
11339	Segee, John E.	do	do	50	2250
5053	Tilley, Jacob	Maugerville,	1845	100	45
10439	Thomas, Linus	Blissville,	1854	50	15
11273	Thompson, John	Greenfield,	1855	100	45
11688	Tracey, George	Lincoln,	do	50	2250
12727	Tumith, James	Blissville,	1857	25	1125
14407	Thomas, Joshua	do	1859	50	2250

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

SUNBURY COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
14856	Tracey, Charles R.	Blissville,	1860	100	\$45
5158	Watson, John	Salmon Creek,	1845	110	43 50
9431	Wellington, George	Blissville,	1853	100	45
13652	Webb, Jeremiah	do	1858	90	40 50
15539	Anderson, John	Carlow,	1861	100	45
15626	Corfield, David Sen.	Burton, Victoria	do	"	do
15811	Canney, James	Carlow,	do	"	30
15679	Drummond, David	Victoria,	do	"	45
15822	Forbes, John	Clone's	do	"	do
15749	Hazen, James K.	Northfield,	do	68	28 60
15622	Millican, Wm. Jun.	Blissville S. B. Oro'to,	do	50	22 50
15754	Marley, John	Northfield, Newcastle,	do	100	45
15482	McFadgen, John	Burton,	do	80	36
15604	Nevers, Allan	Victoria,	do	50	22 50
15753	Phillips, Israel	Blissville, Por'pine B'k	do	do	22 50
15752	Tracey, David S.	do do	do	do	22 50
15809	Thomas, Marvin R.	Lincoln, Porcupine,	do	do	22 50
5824	Youmans, George	Carlow,	1846	100	45
16098	Cawfield, James	Blissville,	1861	87	39 15
16120	Bunker, George	do	do	100	45
16121	Hoben, Reuben	Burton,	do	"	do
16122	Nason, Melvin	Lincoln,	do	50	22 50
16195	Fowler, Henry M.	Northfield,	do	78	35 10
16356	Wright, Thomas	do	1862	50	22 50
16375	Morrow, George	Blissville,	do	100	45
16642	McCluskey, John	do	do	50	22 50
16681	Canney, George	Maugerville,	do	90	40 50
16717	Welch, Thomas	Northfield,	1863	100	45
16728	Greelay, John	do,	do	"	do
16787	Fowler, James Jnr.	do	do	"	do
17054	Woods, John	do	do	"	do
17115	Barker, James	Maugerville,	do	50	23 25
17209	Fowler, Henry	Northfield,	1864	do	22 50
17902	Harris, Jonathan	Blissville,	do	100	45
17903	do Thomas O.	do	do	"	do
17909	Fraser, Robert	Maugerville,	do	"	do
17946	Tracey, Jonathan	Blissville,	do	50	22 50
17953	Hood, Henry	do,	1865	100	45
17997	Crawford, Henry	do	do	"	do
18016	Tracey, Andrew	do	do	50	22 50
18075	Patterson, Thomas	do	do	100	30
18493	Heron, Wm. J.	do	do	11	4 95
18506	Moffat, Robert	do	do	100	45
18528	Millican, William	do	1866	50	22 50
18624	Fowler, W. F.	Maugerville,	do	do	22 50

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

SUNBURY COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
18630	Goldsworthy, Richard	Burton,	1866	90	\$4050
18654	Nason, Israel Jun.	Blissville,	do	50	2250
18677	Clark, John Sen.	do	do	do	2250
18679	Goldsworthy, John	Burton,	do	52	2340
18681	Carr, William A.	do	do	50	2250
18682	Fowler, William F.	Maugerville,	do	100	45
18685	Wisely, Alexander	do	do	"	do
18687	Perley, Charles A.	do	do	"	do
18698	Barker, James	do	do	"	7875

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

6566	Allen, John C.	Colebrooke,	1847	100	\$45
12817	Armstrong, Martin	Tobique, Road	1857	98	4010
12819	do Samuel	do	do	100	45
12821	Anderson, Michael	do	do	"	do
12827	Armstrong, Margt. G.	do	do	"	do
12828	do James	do	do	"	do
12836	do John	do	do	"	do
2042	Berton, Geo. F. S.	Perth,	1836	"	90
1038	Baker, John	Kent Military Tract,	1833	50	2625
5162	Burns, James	Andover,	1845	100	12
5927	Balloch, John	Restook Portage,	1846	"	45
5928	Brown, David H.	do	do	98	4010
6525	Brophy, Timothy	Colebrooke,	1847	92	4140
6562	Berner, Francis	do	do	76	3420
11013	Beardsley, Paul F.	Tobique Road,	1854	100	45
11210	Blaney, Catherine	do	do	"	do
11209	Bulot, Baptist	Grand Falls,	do	85	3825
12186	Baird, George	Lower Andover,	1856	100	30
12793	Bishop, Daniel	Andover,	1857	"	45
12816	Boyd, H. C.	Tobique Road,	do	"	do
13091	Bijou, Isaac	Saint Leonard	do	94	4230
4851	Caldwell, James	Perth,	1844	100	45
5993	Connell, George	Restook Portage,	1846	"	do
9789	Cyre, Marcelle	Saint Leonard,	1853	80	24
9857	Clair, James	Saint Francis,	do	100	30
9858	do John	do	do	"	30
9953	Cane, John	Near Salmon River,	do	"	45
10498	Campbell, Robert	Grand Falls,	1854	"	do
11282	Clair, Peter	Saint Francis,	do	"	do
11342	do Rebecca J.	do	do	"	do
12790	Crozier, Thomas	Ranger Settlement,	1857	"	do
12794	Campbell, Daniel	Andover,	do	50	2250
13636	Calvert, Edward	Grand Falls, California	1858	100	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

VICTORIA COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
14015	Cox, Aaron	Saint Leonard,	1859	100	\$45
14025	Currier, George	Grand Falls,	do	"	do
14384	Corbin, Amable	Saint Leonard,	do	94	4230
14819	Caldwell, Robert	Ennishone,	1860	100	45
14820	do Adam H.	do	do	"	do
5999	Dixon, Thomas	Ranger Settlement,	1846	"	do
8568	Durpo, Bruno	Saint Leonard,	1852	86	3870
10798	Dann, Richard	Grand Falls,	1854	100	45
12729	Dow, Sampson B.	Tobique,	1857	"	do
12730	do Asa	do	do	87	3915
12731	do Luther	do	do	97	4365
12732	do Moses B.	do	do	83	3735
12733	do Andrew	do	do	100	45
10499	Everitt, William	Grand Falls,	1854	"	do
10500	Everitt, Thomas C. Jun.	do	do	"	do
12815	do Arthur	Tobique Road,	1857	"	do
5031	Flynn, Patrick	Restook Portage,	1845	84	3780
6791	Flinn, Laughlan	Colebrooke,	1848	100	45
5368	Gilfeather, Daniel	Andover,	1845	"	do
5665	Giberson, Samuel	Tobique,	1846	95	4275
5666	do William	do	do	do	4275
5667	do John	do	do	100	45
6331	Garden, H. M. G.	Andover, Portage,	1847	98	4410
7874	Graham, John R.	Colebrooke east,	1857	65	2925
10012	do Johannah	Grand Falls,	1853	85	3825
10856	Garden, James R.	Perth,	1854	50	2250
12838	Gahan, John	Grand Falls,	1857	100	45
14026	Gitchell, Lewis	Saint Leonard,	1859	"	do
1048	Hitchcock, Benjamin	Green Settlement,	1833	"	1750
10718	Hilland, John A.	Salmon River,	1854	66	2970
10794	Hartt, Michael	Grand Falls, Pasture L	do	12	90
10857	Hutchison, Ezekiel	Tobique,	do	100	45
12187	Hebert, Vital	Rockway,	1856	"	do
12728	Hammond, Charles A.	Ranger Settlement,	do	95	4275
12834	Hunter, John R.	Tobique Road,	1857	100	45
12835	Hastings, John	do	do	"	do
12839	Harrison Mathew	do	do	"	do
13504	Hartley, George T.	Ennishone,	1858	"	do
13506	do James R.	do	do	"	do
14012	Hay, Hugh	do	1859	"	do
14324	Hartley, Julius M.	do	do	"	do
4381	Kurnan, Patrick	Restook Portage,	1843	46	2070
4769	Kiernan, Michael	Andover,	1844	100	45
5367	Kiernan, Hugh	do	1845	"	do
5415	Kerney, Amos	do	do	"	do

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

VICTORIA COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
11008	Kirlin, Patrick,	Rapide de Femme,	1854	58	\$2610
11211	Ketchum, George E.	Tobique,	do	100	45
12268	Kidney, David	do Road,	1856	65	1940
12837	Kirlin, Patrick	do	1857	100	45
8567	Javake, William	Colebrooke east,	1852	75	3375
12825	Lindsay, Alexander	Tobique Road,	1857	97	4365
13505	Loomer, Louis P.	Saint Leonard,	1858	100	45
14014	do James	Ennishone,	1859	100	do
5790	Morarty, Michael	Andover,	1846	100	do
7349	Malcum, Robert	Grand Falls,	1850	47	2115
9952	Morrill, Charles	do near Salmon R.	1853	100	45
10805	Matimo, John S.	St Leonard, Lit. River,	1854	100	do
11212	do Farrall	do do	do	57	2565
12831	Morrison, John A.	Tobique Road,	1857	100	45
12832	Morrison, William	do	do	100	do
4323	McLaughlin, Bernard	Andover,	1843	137	4110
4712	McLeod, John	Portage,	1844	88	2640
7812	McCellin, John	do	1851	98	4410
10013	McDonough, George	Colebrooke east,	1853	98	4410
10858	McAdams, John	Grand Falls.	1854	25	925
11061	McConnell, Edward	do	do	100	45
11730	McManus, Patrick	Saint Leonard,	do	100	do
14990	McCallion, Bernard	Grand Falls,	1860	88	3960
5992	Newcomb, W. R.	Portage,	1846	100	45
9955	Neal Philip	Grand Falls,	1853	100	do
9788	Ouellett, Augustus	Saint Leonard,	do	80	36
4582	Pickard, Thomas Jun.	Portage,	1844	100	45
6529	Phair, Andrew	Grand Falls,	do	100	2375
6530	do	do	do	48	2160
9954	Pratt, John	Colebrooke east,	1853	100	45
5163	Rainsford, Andrew W.	Andover,	1845	96	4393
6553	Robage, Louis	Colebrooke east,	1847	52	2340
12166	Rigby, George	Andover,	1856	100	45
12829	Ruddock, William	Tobique Road,	1857	100	do
12830	do Eliza	do	do	100	do
13499	Raymond, Charles F.	Ennishone,	1858	100	do
13500	do Charles S.	do	do	100	do
13698	Rivers, William M.	California,	do	100	do
13699	do Francis A.	do	do	100	do
1896	Sloot, Elias	Restook,	1836	100	35
9895	Sterling, John	St. Leonard, Lit. River	1853	100	45
10501	do Sarah	do do	1854	77	3465
10795	Simpson, Samuel	Colebrooke east,	do	70	3150
10796	Shea, John A.	do	do	100	45
11060	Spark, Nathan	do	do	50	2250

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

VICTORIA COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
11146	Stone, Benjamin	Rockway,	1854	100	\$45
12424	do Richard	Grand Falls,	1856	68	30 60
12425	do Marguis R.	do	do	90	40 50
12743	Sullivan, Thomas	do	do	58	26 10
12824	Shanks, William	do	1857	100	45
4766	Tomlison, William Jun.	Andover,	1844	100	30
4768	do William Sen.	do	do	100	45
4770	Thain, Robert	Restook Portage,	do	95	42 75
5350	do William	do	do	100	45
6336	Toner, Michael	Grand Falls,	1847	76	57
11284	Thereault, Joseph	Rockway,	1854	100	45
11285	do Michael	do	do	100	do
12282	Therriault, Levite	do	1856	100	do
12283	Therriault, Christie	do	do	100	do
12841	Therriault, Levite	do	1857	100	do
12842	Tomlison, William	Andover,	do	100	do
13757	Thain, Robert	California,	1858	100	do
6563	White, James	Colebrooke east,	1847	86	38 70
10497	Wetmore, Thomas	Grand Falls,	1854	100	45
10719	Watson, Lemuel R.	Colebrooke east,	do	98	40 10
11062	do Amos Sen.	do	do	106	45
11063	do Amos Jun.	do	do	96	43 20
12822	Watters, David	Grand Falls,	1857	97	43 65
12833	Woollan, Benjamin	do	do	100	45
15724	Armstrong, James H.	St. Leonard, Innishone	1861	100	do
15631	Cathcart, John	Grand Falls, Tobique,	do	100	do
15644	Cathcart, John	do do	do	100	16 36
15646	do James	do do	do	100	45
15639	Fitzgerald, Barnabas R.	do do	do	100	do
15654	do Mary A.	do do	do	100	do
15468	Grantham, Abraham	do	1860	40	18
15726	Giberson, Hamilton	Perth, Tobique,	1861	75	33 75
15789	Holt, Hugh	Grand Falls,	do	99	44 55
15470	Kerr, Stewart	do Tobique,	1860	100	45
15652	do Alexander	do do	1861	100	do
15472	Linton, J. M. W.	do do	1860	100	do
15473	Lynch, John	St. Leonard do	do	100	do
15508	Linton, John	Grand Falls do	do	90	40 50
15633	do Robert	do do	do	100	45
15637	Lowden, Robert	do do	do	100	do
15640	Linton, James 3rd.	do do	do	100	17 36
15642	do William R.	do do	do	100	45
15650	do James	do do	1861	100	do
15657	Lynch, Charles	St. L., Colebrooke east	do	100	do
15758	Lawler, William	Grand Falls,	do	100	do

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

VICTORIA COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Year.	Acres.	Due.
15881	Means, Hannah	Grand Falls California,	1861	100	\$45
15439	McMullin, James	do Tobique,	do	96	43 30
15627	McFarland, Charles	do do	do	100	30
15635	Snodgrass, Isaac	do do	do	"	45
15648	Tower, Michael	do C'brooke W.	do	"	do
15725	Taylor, John	Sr. Leonard, Innishone	do	"	do
15866	Tower, Hugh	Grand Falls,	do	"	do
16115	Scott, Robert	Andover,	do	"	do
16229	McFarland, W.	Grand Falls,	1862	"	do
16316	Perley, John A.	St. Leonard,	do	95	42 75
16317	do Wallace A.	do	do	100	45
16319	Newcomb M.	do	do	"	do
16320	do A. E.	do	do	95	42 75
16351	Hallett, Daniel	Perth,	do	100	45
16399	Currie, George F.	do	do	"	do
16400	do J.	do	do	"	do
16401	Hebert, Xavier	Madawaska,	do	"	do
16764	Grover, Robert E.	St. Leonard,	1863	"	do
16765	do R. W.	do	do	"	do
16767	McFarland, J. R.	Grand Falls,	do	60	18
17050	Thibodeau, T.	St. Leonard,	do	50	22 50
17163	Hitchcock, Benjamin	Grand Falls,	1864	80	36
17164	Cunningham, S.	do	do	58	26 10
17171	Cathcart, Nancy	Gordon,	do	100	45
17433	Daigle, Regist	Grand Falls,	do	16	5 04
17450	Burgoine, Bartholomew	St. Basil,	do	48	21 60
17469	Martin, Remi	do	do	20	9
17508	Briggs, John	Gordon,	do	100	45
17509	do James	do	do	"	do
17510	do Thomas Jun.	do	do	"	do
17511	do Matthew	do	do	"	do
17512	Theriot, Oliver	St. Basil,	do	"	do
17513	Souci, Narcisse	Madawaska,	do	"	do
17525	Cunningham, Samuel	Grand Falls,	do	21	9 45
18061	Murchison, George	do	do	100	45
18089	Dejerdin, Amable	St. Leonard,	1865	80	36
18090	Brown, James W.	Gordon,	do	50	22 50
18091	Therriault, Joseph	St. Basil,	do	98	44 10
18552	Miller, William	Gordon,	1866	78	35 10
18597	Parent, Henry	St. Basil,	do	28	12 60
18626	Blanchette, Andre	do	do	100	45
18627	Thibodeau, A. L.	do	do	"	do
18636	Therriault, Levite	do	do	70	31 50
18637	Hammond, A. C.	Perth,	do	100	45
18658	Olmstead, A. D.	Grand Falls,	do	"	do

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

VICTORIA COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
18659	Trafton, Charles Jun.	Gordon,	1866	88	\$39 60
18704	Curless, Alexander	St. Leonard,	do	100	45

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.

6252	Allward, James	Butternut Ridge,	1847	100	\$30
13204	Allen, Venember	Botsford, Emigrant R.	1857	"	15
14063	Alleward, Benjamin	Salisbury,	1859	"	45
15017	Abraham, John	Moncton, S. Township,	1860	60	18
988	Brooks, Robert	DesBarres Tract,	1833	110	97 61
1405	Baker, Joseph	Dorchester,	1834	136	122 40
1576	Bleakney, Robert	North River,	1835	100	60
4373	Boyd, John	New Canaan,	1843	"	30
6119	Brine, Dominique	DesBarres Tract,	1847	"	45
6473	Blanch George	Shemogue,	1847	"	do
9327	Barr, Michael	Moncton,	1853	"	do
9881	Brown, William	Salisbury,	do	"	do
9882	Beckwith, John S.	do	do	"	do
9904	Brown, James	Moncton,	do	"	do
10482	Bleakney, Chalmers	Anagance,	1854	"	do
10634	Beck, Caleb A.	Salisbury,	do	50	do
1105	Brown, John Jun.	do	do	40	19
12142	Boyd, David	do	1856	100	45
13786	Blair Hugh	Moncton,	1858	"	44 10
14327	Binney, Stephen	do	1859	"	45 56
6430	Chapman, Joseph	Butternut Ridge,	1847	"	do
7298	Crossman, Edward	Moncton,	1850	"	do
7384	Cain, Alexander	Cornhill,	do	"	do
10487	Crossman, William	Moncton,	1854	"	15
10764	Curran, Thomas	Salisbury,	do	"	45
10828	Crandall, Asa	do	do	45	20 25
11310	Crossman, Lewis	Maclauchlan Road,	do	100	45
11358	Crandall, Jordan	Salisbury,	1855	"	15
12878	Cogle, George H.	do	1857	90	40 50
14050	Cochran, Wellesly M.	do	1859	90	40 50
14330	Chandler, Edward B. Jr.	Shediac,	do	100	42 21
2601	Dougherty, Barnard	Shepody Road,	1837	68	37 70
5837	Duncan, William	Salisbury,	1846	100	45
5944	Donovan, Flora	Shediac River,	1846	49	22 05
9727	Dobson, Joshua	Salisbury,	1853	100	45
10565	Donovan, Dennis	do	1854	"	do
10748	Dryden, Henry	Moncton,	do	"	do
11433	Davidson, John Jun.	Salisbury,	1855	48	21 60
11745	Dobson, Jonathan	DesBarres Tract,	do	96	43 20
11874	Duggay, Maxime	Shemogue,	do	100	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Duo.
11876	Duggay, Amos	Shemogue,	1855	100	\$45
11884	Doyle, Amos	Moncton,	do	50	2250
14386	Donahoe, Owen	do	1859	100	45
10987	Eagles, Josiah H.	Salisbury,	1854	"	do
11094	Elliott, John	Shediac,	do	80	36
15067	do John B.	Moncton,	1860	100	45
2527	Fitzgerald, Patrick	Irishtown,	1836	75	do
3208	Foley, John	Maclauchlan Road,	1839	100	do
9874	Fitzsimons, William	Moncton,	1853	99	4455
9875	do Stephen	do	do	99	4455
9876	do Redmond	do	do	99	4455
10480	do James	do	do	100	45
11165	do Thomas Jun.	do	do	"	do
11166	do John Jun.	do	do	"	do
13180	do Thomas	do	1857	97	4365
6518	Gogan, Raphael	Shediac River,	1847	100	45
6679	Groundwater, Edward	Moncton,	1848	"	4625
9329	Graves, Solomon	Salisbury,	1853	28	1260
10746	Godard, Judson	do	1854	100	45
11463	Gammon, Charles	Moncton,	1855	93	4185
11849	do James	do	do	100	45
12321	Green, Jesse	Salisbury,	1856	"	do
12322	do Charles J.	do	do	50	2250
13094	Gallang, Dominic	Shediac,	1857	100	45
14328	Gilbert, William J.	do	1859	"	4058
14331	do Humphrey T.	do	do	"	4615
14826	do Bradford	Moncton,	1860	"	45
15069	Gould, Frederick	do	do	98	4410
352	Hope, William	N. of Peticodiac,	1831	217	6110
485	do Thomas	N. W. of do	do	200	40
5971	do William	Butternut Ridge,	1846	100	45
6411	Hailey, Dennis	Moncton,	1847	"	do
7133	Horsman, Jacob	do	1850	"	do
7462	do John W.	do	1851	"	do
7678	do Christ. 3rd.	do	do	46	2070
9334	Hines, James	Salisbury, Block 18,	1853	85	1732
9637	Hope, Joseph	Moncton,	do	50	2436
10477	Hennessy, Patrick	do	1854	52	1560
10479	Hogan, William Jun.	do	do	100	45
11038	Hanagan, James	do	do	"	do
11368	Hogan, William	Shediac River,	do	59	2655
11360	Hagerty, James	Salisbury,	1855	100	30
11423	Horsman, William	Moncton,	do	98	4410
11462	Hoar, Robert K.	Salisbury,	do	94	4230
11848	Horseman, John	Moncton,	do	100	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
11850	Horseman, Matthias	Moncton,	1855	100	\$45
12256	Hayward, George	Botsford,	1856	"	do
11041	Hannagan, John	Moncton,	1854	"	do
13658	Hicks, Hiram	Salisbury,	1858	"	do
13659	do Gardner	do	do	"	do
13704	Hayward, George	do	do	"	do
14074	Hagarty, John	do	do	"	do
14191	Hicks, Amos Jun.	do	1859	"	do
14192	do Howard D.	do	do	"	do
14939	Hampson, Jeremiah	Shediac, Barachois,	1860	97	5090
14943	Harper, Franklin	Botsford, Shemogue R.	do	96	4320
14946	Humphrey, John A.	Moncton,	do	75	3935
12952	Jones, Delancey J.	Salisbury,	1857	100	45
13102	Johnson, William	do	do	"	do
13335	Jones, George	do	1858	91	4095
13336	do Bradford	do	do	91	4095
14825	do Abner	Moncton,	1860	100	65
1381	Kelly, John	do	1834	90	45
5527	Kinnear, Mariner	Butternut Ridge,	1845	54	2430
8472	do William	Cornhill,	1852	100	1350
8485	Killam, Joseph A.	Salisbury,	do	50	15
9908	King, James Jun.	do	1853	do	15
9976	Killam, Comfort	Moncton,	do	100	45
10627	do James C.	do	1854	"	do
11040	Kennedy, John	do	do	"	do
12075	Karvan, Thomas	do	1856	97	4365
13707	Kay, Alexander	Salisbury,	1858	100	45
9902	Lantillam, John	Moncton,	1853	"	do
9910	Lounsberry, John W.	Salisbury,	do	99	4455
10486	Lewis, Wesley	do	1854	100	45
11103	do Ichabod Jun.	do	do	59	4940
11424	Lutes, John N.	Moncton,	1855	100	30
11456	Leblong, Sefare	Peticodiac,	do	"	45
11119	Lewis, James	Moncton,	do	50	15
11920	do Lovel	do	do	do	15
12877	Lutes, Michael	do	1857	100	45
13181	Lowry, James	do	do	"	30
13989	Lutes, Jeremiah Jun.	do	1859	"	45
9638	Morris, John	Salisbury,	1853	"	30
12434	Micklethwaite, John	Moncton,	1856	"	45
13099	Maddison, Jacob T.	do	1857	"	do
14103	Malonson, Lorang	do	1859	"	do
14182	do Maximan	Shediac, Scoudac,	do	"	15
14183	do John	do	do	"	45
14385	Melonson, Maximin	do	do	"	do

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
5236	McFarling, Michael	Moncton,	1845	100	\$45
9485	McDevitt, James	do	1853	"	30
9522	McCarthy, Daniel	Botsford,	do	"	15
9568	McEwen, James	Moncton,	do	"	45
9572	McMonagle, Joseph H.	Salisbury,	do	"	do
10672	McAllister, James	do	1854	"	60
11170	McLellan, David	do	do	72	32 40
11290	McFarland, William	Dorchester, DesBarres	do	96	72
11432	McConnell, William	Moncton,	do	93	41 35
13100	do Joseph	do	1857	100	45
13631	McSely, Charles	do	1858	"	do
13650	McElmon, Albert T. B.	Salisbury,	do	"	do
13702	do Zeliah	do	do	"	do
13994	do Louisa	do	1859	"	do
14071	McLellan, David T. H.	do	do	90	40 50
14132	McNaughton, Daniel	do	do	100	45
14322	McBeath, John	Moncton,	do	"	71 25
14332	do Alexander	do	do	"	75
14390	McDevitt, William	Shediac,	do	99	44 55
14391	do James	do	do	101	45 15
14944	McLeese, James	do	1860	100	72 50
14322	Neill, Samuel	do	1859	"	42 21
2952	O'Brien, Edward & Hugh	Shediac River,	1838	148	44 40
8712	O'Neal, Patrick	Moncton,	1852	100	45
9879	O'Neill, William	do	1853	"	30
10822	O'Neal, Martin	Dorchester, Desb's, T.	1854	96	43 20
13787	O'Donald, James	Moncton,	1852	58	26 10
14254	O'Neal Jeremiah	do	do	100	45
753	Proctor, John	S. side Shepody Road,	1832	"	70
8712	Pitfield, John V.	Salisbury,	1852	"	63 33
8742	do George B.	do	1853	"	30
9577	do James W.	Salisbury, New Canaan	do	40	12
9912	do Amand E.	do	do	100	30
9912	do Matilda V.	do	do	46	13 80
10482	Perrigo, Asa	do	1854	100	45
10831	Pittfield, George	do	do	80	60
12252	Polly, Lemuel	Botsford, Emigrant R.,	1856	100	45
9627	Powers, Nath. T.	Moncton,	1853	"	3
13654	Porrie, Reuben	Shediac,	1858	"	45
3599	Reiley, Edward	Shemogue Road,	1840	"	45
6174	Russell, William	Butternut Ridge,	1847	"	45
9515	Rowe, John	Shediac,	1853	"	45
10767	Russell, George	Salisbury,	1854	"	30
10986	Robbins, Michael	Moncton,	do	45	13 50
11703	Read, Thomas	Botsford,	1855	100	45

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Duc.
12438	Rogers, Daniel	Salisbury,	1856	100	\$15
12974	Ryan, George	do	1857	"	45
13761	Robb, Catherine	Moncton,	1858	"	15
14101	Ryan, James C.	Salisbury,	1859	"	45
14140	Ryan, Samuel F.	do	do	"	do
1492	Sullivan, Daniel	DesBarres Tract,	1835	225	135
5947	Stultz, Gilbert	Butternut Ridge,	1846	100	45
9328	Steves, Israel	Salisbury, Anagance,	1853	"	40 83
9570	Sloan, Robert	Moncton,	do	"	45
10827	Simpson, Alfred	Salisbury,	1854	97	43 65
10829	do Charles F.	do	do	44	19 80
11226	Slack, William C.	Moncton,	do	100	45
11425	Somers, Andrew	do	1855	"	30
11434	Steves, Bamford	Salisbury,	do	"	45
11809	Surat, Marshall	Shediac River,	do	"	45
11883	Steadman, James	Moncton,	do	49	22 05
11922	Scott, Mariah	do	do	100	45
13628	Sirois, John	do	1858	75	33 75
13629	Steves, Christian	do	do	100	45
13630	Stiles, John N.	do	do	"	45
13655	Stewart, William	Shediac,	do	50	22 50
1425	Taylor, George	North River,	1834	100	49 50
8718	Tucker, James	Shediac River,	1852	"	45
9634	Taylor, Jeremiah	Moncton,	1853	"	52 50
9639	Taylor, Samuel S.	Salisbury,	do	"	45
12402	Turner, Silas	Botsford,	1856	"	do
13627	Thibodeau, John	Moncton,	1858	"	do
14947	Voture, Joseph	Shediac,	1860	"	do
9490	Wright, Alexander	Salisbury,	1853	"	do
9807	Wilbur, Solomon	Moncton,	do	"	30
9903	Woods, James	do	do	"	45
11298	White, Thomas	Moncton, Fox Creek,	1854	"	do
11299	White, Augustine	do do	do	"	do
11852	Wheaton, Daniel Jun.	Salisbury,	1855	"	do
11885	Welsh, Patrick	do	do	"	do
13315	Wheaton, William	do	1858	75	32 75
13316	Wheaton, John	do	do	100	45
13322	Wilson, Charles	do	do	95	42 75
13332	Wilson, James A.	Moncton,	do	100	45
14784	White, Placide	Shediac, (Scadouc)	do	100	do
14186	White, Grignare	do do	o	100	30
14184	White, Thomas	do	1859	100	45
13333	Wilkins, James	Moncton,	1858	100	do
15842	Blanch, George	Botsford, Shemogue,	1861	69	31 05
15880	Bonvie, John	do	1861	78	35 10

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish. or District.	Sold.	Acres	Due.
15414	Howard, Caldwell	Moncton,	1860	100	\$45
15476	Hargarty, Anna M.	Salisbury, Canaan R.	do	"	do
15477	Hargarty, Eliza R.	Salisbury, Canaan R.	do	"	do
15837	Hall, John	Salisbury,	1861	"	do
15623	Hagarty, Edwin	Salisbury, Canaan,	do	"	do
15840	Horsman, Allan	Salisbury,	do	45	2025
15833	Jones, William C.	Moncton,	do	83	3735
15834	Jones, Charles	do	do	97	4365
15696	Keith, Benjamin R.	Albert Road,	do	100	45
15843	Malonson, Joseph Jun.	Shediac, Seadouk,	do	45	2025
15836	O'Reilly, James	Salisbury,	do	100	45
15745	Prince, James	do	do	100	do
15747	Parker, Edward Jun.	Dorchester,	do	50	2250
15479	Rice, William	Salisbury,	do	50	2250
15838	Smith, George H.	do	do	100	45
15839	Smith, William F.	do	do	100	do
15876	Strong, William	Moncton,	do	100	do
16118	White, John	do	do	97	4365
16143	Wortman, George D.	Salisbury,	1862	40	18
16175	Kenan, John	Moncton,	1862	50	2250
16177	Lockhart, Timothy	do	1862	100	45
16179	Nicholson, John	Shediac,	1862	100	do
16182	Edlington, George	Moncton,	1862	14	2982
16184	Alward, Isaac	Salisbury,	1862	100	30
16263	Read, John	Botsford,	1862	95	4275
16264	Arsencau, Teddy	Shediac,	1862	100	45
16285	Allward, Aaron	Salisbury,	1862	100	15
16329	Rogers, David	Moncton,	1862	50	30
16420	Renshaw, L'amable	do	1862	41	1845
16657	Gray, Patrick J.	do	1862	50	3225
16658	Taylor, John Jun.	Botsford,	1862	100	45
16682	Devere, Thomas	Moncton,	1862	72	3240
16711	Steeves, Oman	Salisbury,	1863	100	45
16712	Cameron, Donkin	do	1863	100	45
16731	Stiles, Warren	do	1863	95	4275
17001	Henry, Charles	do	1863	20	6
17052	Richard, Dom	Botsford,	1863	50	15
17178	McFarlane, John 3rd.	Moncton,	1864	80	36
17210	Davidson, Hugh	Salisbury,	1864	100	45
17388	Cormea, Belona	Shediac,	1864	83	3735
17389	Read, Joseph	Botsford,	1864	100	5925
17454	Casey, Dominic	Shediac,	1864	100	45
17472	Crosbie, Robert	Moncton,	1864	50	2250
17986	Read, George	Botsford,	1865	100	45
18038	LeBlanc Basile	Moncton,	1865	93	4185

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
18066	Votour, John	Shediac,	1865	50	\$2250
18067	Simpson, Andrew	do	do	100	45
18069	Somers, Theodore	Moncton,	do	"	do
18112	Hicks, Hazen B.	Salisbury,	do	"	do
18555	Cochran, George A.	do	do	96	4320
18592	McNaughton, James	do	1866	100	45
18651	Frier, John Jun.	Shediac,	do	"	do
18652	do James	do	do	"	do
18653	Longchester, Albert	Botsford,	do	"	do
18666	Groundwater, Sarah	Moncton,	do	93	4185
18731	Ryder, Manasseh	Salisbury,	do	60	27
18732	Thorne, Samuel C.	do	do	54	2430

COUNTY OF YORK.

687	Allan, Joseph	Penniac,	1832	100	\$5250
1747	Adams, John	Caledonia,	1835	140	84
10447	Akerley, Samuel A.	Southampton,	1854	100	45
11130	do John	do	do	100	75
13286	Adams, Amos	Canterbury,	1858	100	45
13287	do William	do	do	100	do
13288	do John	do	do	98	4410
191	Bird, Samuel Jun.	Cardigan,	1830	200	20
4573	Burns, James	do	1844	100	1420
4985	Brown, Thomas	Acton,	1845	70	21
5916	Beckwith, Thomas A.	Nashwaak,	1846	100	45
5917	do John A.	do	do	100	do
7089	Bubar, John W.	Durham,	1849	100	do
7424	Burgess, James	D. Brook, M'guadavic,	1851	50	2250
7744	Baillie, Thomas G.	Magaguadavic,	do	50	2250
13002	Bradbury, Isaac W.	Dumfries,	1857	100	45
13111	Brooks, Dow	Canterbury,	do	100	do
13112	do Asa	do	do	100	do
13284	Bubar, John	do	1858	100	do
13291	Bliss, Amos	do	do	100	do
13292	Brooks, Charles	do	do	100	do
13326	Beckwith, Henry	do	do	100	do
13327	do G. A.	do	do	100	do
14271	Bellamy, Richard	Dumfries,	1859	100	do
2309	Cameron, James	Stanley, Portage Road,	1836	100	40
4423	Corker, Peter J.	Woodstock Road,	1843	50	3250
5644	Crawford, Joseph	Dumfries,	1846	96	4320
5645	do James	do	do	98	4410
5850	Collicutt, John Jun.	Howard Settlement,	do	55	2475
10600	Craig, Thomas	Harvey,	1854	50	2250

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

YORK COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
12999	Crocker, William B,	Dumfries,	1857	100	\$45
13716	Cockburn, William	Manners-Sutton,	1858	50	22 50
14036	Caverhill, William Jun.	Dumfries,	1859	100	45
14199	Culligan, James	Manners-Sutton,	do	50	22 50
1051	Dunn, John	Prince William,	1833	100	35
2051	Davidson, John	Dumfries,	1836	500	370
5052	Dunn, Jeremiah	do	1845	100	45
6242	Dinnin, Patrick	do	1847	50	22 50
8644	Draper, George	Campbell Settlement,	1852	100	30
8726	Dickinson, Albert	Eel River,	1853	97	43 65
8727	do John	do	do	95	42 75
8728	do John Jun.	do	do	100	45
10651	Draper, John H.	Campbell Settlement,	1854	100	30
6152	Elder, James	Durham,	1847	100	45
8809	Embleton, Robert	Harvey,	1853	50	15
12126	English, James	Canterbury,	1856	50	22 50
2816	Greer, Samuel	Taxes River,	1837	100	45
12988	Gray, George H.	Dumfries,	1857	100	do
13270	Garden, Edward	Canterbury,	1858	60	94 50
13325	Grieve, William H.	Manners-Sutton,	do	80	36
865	Henry, Andrew	Magaguadavic,	1833	100	52 50
4987	Hickey, Lemuel	Campbell Settlement,	1845	100	45
6906	Hutchison, Richard	Stanley, Portage Road	1848	100	do
7365	Hart, Francis M.	Magaguadavic,	1850	100	do
11198	Hart, Alfred	New Maryland,	1854	100	do
12129	Holland, Francis	Acton,	1856	50	22 50
13240	Hay, Thomas	Canterbury,	1858	69	31 05
14275	Howe, Solomon	Allandale,	1859	100	45
14266	Ingraham, Abijah	Dumfries,	do	100	56 25
14269	Ingraham, Jarvis	do	do	100	56 25
8468	Jamieson, Hugh	Howard Settlement,	1852	100	45
13237	Johnson, John	Canterbury,	1858	70	31 50
5726	Karr, James	Hanwell,	1846	100	30
6591	Kerr, John	do	1847	50	22 50
9432	Kearney, James	Howard Settlement,	1853	100	45
9636	do James H.	Southampton,	do	100	do
9687	do James	do	do	100	do
11866	Kealey, James	Mill Road,	1855	92	46
14274	Kirk, John	Dumfries,	1859	100	45
2495	Long, John	Magaguadavic,	1836	100	60
5758	Lenentine, Michael	Dumfries,	1846	100	30
12960	Long, Andrew H.	Southampton,	1857	100	45
12961	do Henry	do	do	100	do
12963	do Charles A.	do	do	100	do
12962	do William W.	do	do	100	do

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

YORK COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
12965	Long, Isaac K.	Southampton,	1857	100	\$45
13001	Latham, Artemus	Dumfries,	do	"	do
13701	Lister, George	Manners-Sutton,	1858	"	do
13702	do James	do	do	"	do
13293	Lewis, Jane A,	do	do	60	6
667	Morehouse, John	Nackawicac,	1832	300	15750
4742	Musrall, John	Hanwell,	1844	100	15
7274	Moore, Solomon	Oromocto Lake,	1850	"	45
8729	Moody, Samuel	Kingsclear,	1853	65	2925
13000	Madden, Oliver	Dumfries,	1857	100	45
13115	Munro, John	Southampton,	do	90	4050
13116	do Alexander	do	do	80	36
13239	Moody, Thomas	Canterbury,	1858	100	45
13290	Morris, William	do	do	"	do
14276	Moody, Robert	Manners-Sutton,	1859	50	2250
14402	Miller, William H.	Southampton,	do	96	4320
3959	McLaughlin, Andrew		1843	50	1015
6151	McBean, Alexander	Durham,	1847	100	45
6862	McCluskey, Patrick	Stanley, Portage Road,	1848	50	2250
6890	McDonald, Donald	Saint Mary's,	do	100	45
7763	McMahon, James	St. Andrew's Road,	1851	25	1125
7791	McCluskey, James	Hanwell Creek,	do	50	2250
8434	Mellvaine, David	Blaney Ridge,	1852	100	45
8622	McCluskey, John	Lyon Stream,	do	50	4311
12127	McLeod, Angus	S'hampton, Connell S.	1856	100	45
12128	do Alexander	do do	do	"	do
12724	McGinley, Patrick	N. Maryland, Roach S.	1857	"	do
12726	McFarlane, Solomon	Southampton,	do	78	3510
12847	McFarland, Adam	Manners-Sutton,	do	100	45
14260	McCutcheon, John	P. William, Blaney R.	1859	"	do
14261	do Robert	do	do	67	3015
14347	McDonald, John	Dumfries,	do	100	60
4508	Nugent, Patrick	Lyon Stream,	1844	"	45
5960	Nyhan, Jeremiah	Stanley, Portage Road,	1846	"	do
7806	Nesbit, James	Harvey,	1851	50	2250
8724	Nash, John A.	Lake George,	1852	42	1890
14037	Nesbit, John	Manners-Sutton,	1859	50	2250
14038	Nesbit, Thomas	do	do	50	2250
6100	O'Neill, William	Durham,	1847	100	45
2996	Pond, William	Nashwaak,	1838	"	30
8695	Petty, James	Kingsclear,	1852	"	2660
9836	Pond, James	Saint Mary's,	1853	"	220
9915	Patterson, David N	Southampton,	do	"	15375
12723	Pass, William Jun.	Acton,	1857	50	15
13271	Phillips, William	Canterbury,	1858	93	9765

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

YORK COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
5825	Reardon, Martin	Hanwell,	1846	100	\$45
10779	Rosborough, John	Acton,	1854	"	do
12217	Robertson, Marshall Jun.	Harvey,	1856	50	2250
6833	Scott, William	Howard Settlement,	1848	100	45
10780	Stack, Timothy	Acton,	1854	62	2790
12864	do Edmund	Lyon Stream,	1857	50	2250
11131	Tompkins, Jarvis	Southampton,	1854	100	8750
11132	do Jacob	do	do	"	75
13239	Thompson, James	Canterbury,	1858	70	3150
14070	Travers, Thomas	Allandale,	1859	87	2937
14162	Thomas, Joshua	Yoho,	do	65	2925
14272	Temple, Thomas	Allandale,	do	100	45
14273	do Charles	do	do	"	do
4224	Wynne, George	Tectotal,	1843	50	3250
4503	Winn, George	Lyon Stream,	1844	50	2250
10708	Wilson, Robert Sen.	Harvey,	1854	100	45
10958	do Alexander	do	do	"	do
10959	do Robert	do	do	"	do
11950	Wright, Martin	S'thampton, Campbell,	1856	"	do
12933	Wood, Peter	Harvey,	1857	56	2250
13493	Wilson, James J.	do	1858	95	4275
13494	do Robert Jun.	do	do	100	45
14117	Noble, George F.	Hanwell,	1859	68	3060
14118	do Adam	do	do	68	3060
14392	Nesbit, Thomas	Manners-Sutton,	do	100	45
15751	Bruce, John	Stanley, Portage Road	1861	"	do
15540	Duncan, James	do do	do	"	do
15533	Kearney, Anthony	Nackawicac,	do	"	do
15534	do John F.	do	do	"	do
15480	Maloney, John	New Maryland,	do	50	2250
15431	McLean, John	St. Mary's, Durham,	1860	100	45
15432	do Arch.	do do	do	"	do
15535	Thomas, Alfred	Manners-Sutton,	1861	"	30
16191	Courser, John J.	Prince William,	1862	102	4590
16279	Hawkins, James	Southampton,	do	100	do
16348	Thomas, Joshua	New Maryland,	do	65	2925
16404	Cockburn, Thomas	do	do	100	45
16643	Donovan, Daniel	Manners-Sutton,	do	50	2250
16644	Reardon, Mary	do	do	50	2250
16653	Parker, Charles	Canterbury,	do	100	45
16650	do George H.	do	do	116	5220
16689	Debeck, G. W.	do	1863	100	45
16690	do G. D.	do	do	"	do
16693	Jaffrey, William	Stanley,	do	"	do
16694	Allan, Thomas B.	do	do	"	do

BALANCES DUE ON SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.—CONTINUED.

YORK COUNTY.—CONTINUED.

Record	Name.	Parish or District.	Sold.	Acres.	Due.
16715	DeBeck, Warren	Canterbury,	1863	85	\$6375-
16754	Moody, John R.	Manners Sutton,	do	23	1035
17003	Draper, George	Southampton,	do	100	30
17059	Foster, Elias	Canterbury,	do	75	3375-
17125	Joslin, Simon H.	Prince William,	do	96	4320
17126	Vantassel, John	Canterbury,	do	100	45
17147	Esensae, David 3rd	Kingsclear,	1864	50	2250
17179	Dineen, Patrick	Manners Sutton,	do	100	45
17382	Skillen, William	Southampton,	do	97	4365-
17401	Foster, John L.	Canterbury,	do	52	2340
17402	McMinn, Hugh	do	do	100	45
17403	Bulyea, D. H.	do	do	"	45
17426	Maloney, Patrick	Manners Sutton,	do	50	2250
17453	Henry, John A.	Southampton,	do	100	15
17459	Embleton, George R.	Manners Sutton,	do	50	15
17473	McCutcheon, Charles	Prince William	do	58	2610
17474	Vantassel, Charles	Canterbury,	do	100	45
17904	Tracey, George E.	Southampton,	do	98	4410
17905	Anderson, Samuel	do	do	99	4455
17966	Cropley, Charles R.	Canterbury,	1865	50	2250
17970	Gartley, John Sen.	Prince William,	do	50	2250
17971	Foster William	Canterbury,	do	50	2250
17991	Fraser, Alexander	Prince William,	do	50	2250
17992	do John L.	do	do	50	2250
17993	Bulyea, Joseph A.	Canterbury,	do	100	45
17999	Baird, George S.	Southampton,	do	"	do
18017	Vantassel, George Jun.	Canterbury,	do	70	3150
18070	Smith, Owen	Manners Sutton,	do	49	1470
18088	Henry, James	Prince William,	do	100	30
18492	Burton, Benjamin G.	St. Mary's,	do	"	45
18524	Daley, Timothy 1st.	Manners Sutton,	1866	50	2250
18525	Kenney, Daniel	New Maryland,	do	60	18
18529	Burtis, Charles F.	do	do	100	45
18531	English, Thomas	Canterbury,	do	"	do
18594	Perley, William D.	St. Mary's,	do	"	do
18611	McCluskey John	Stanley,	do	"	do
18629	Hood William	New Maryland,	do	"	do
18668	Scott, Gregory	do	do	50	2250
18669	Veysey, Hiram H.	Canterbury,	do	100	45
18680	Weatherbee, W. G.	do	do	"	do
18691	McLean, John	St. Mary's,	do	"	do
18699	Piercy, Robert	Manners Sutton,	do	50	2250

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

INDIAN LANDS IN NEW BRUNSWICK, 31st OCTOBER, 1866.

County.	Situation.	Acres.
Restigouche,	North side Eel River, at Gully,	220
Gloucester,	South side Pocmonche River,	1495
do	On both sides of Nepisiguit River,	1000
Northumberland,	Both sides Little S. W. Miramichi River,	8124
do	At Oxford Cone, N. W. Miramichi River,	2682
do	At the "Big Hole," Miramichi River,	8188
do	Opposite Red Bank, Miramichi River,	549
do	Burnt Church Point,	240
do	North of Burnt Church River,	1400
do	On both sides Tabucintac River,	8308
do	S. W. Miramichi River above Renous,	40
Kent,	North side Richibucto River,	4400
do	North side Buctouche River,	3000
Westmorland,	West side Aboushagan River,	250
Saint John,	The "Brothers" Islands, Kennebecasis,	15
Charlotte,	At mouth Canoose River, St. Croix,	100
York,	Lot at Indian Village, Kingsclear,	460
Carleton,	Lot at Woodstock,	200
Victoria,	East of River St. John, at Tobique,	17673
do	Below Little Falls, Madawaska,	722
Total Acres,		59066

~~Of~~ Of the above, 2,746½ Acres have been located to "White" Settlers, who have paid a part of the Purchase Money.

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

RETURN OF INDIAN LANDS PARTLY PAID FOR IN THE COUNTY
OF KENT.

Record	Purchaser.	Acres.	Situation.	Price.	Paid.
8682	Ward, Thomas .	100	Richibucto River,	\$80.00	\$18.00

March 21st, 1867.

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

RETURN OF INDIAN LANDS PARTLY PAID FOR, IN THE COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

Record	Purchaser.	Acres	Situation.	Price.	Paid.
11070	Armstrong, Stillman,	132 7	Tobique Reserve,	\$138.60	\$46.20
11069	Beveridge, Benjamin	130 6	do	136.50	45.50
11071	Larree, Elijah	102 8	do	107.10	35.70
11072	do	82 9	do	86.10	28.70
11075	Taylor, James	155 14	do	162.75	54.25
11076	Armstrong, Sutton	116 A	do	121.80	40.60
11078	Topham, Joseph	127 16	do	127.00	42.33
16422	Kelly, Leonard	100 S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 30	do	200.00	50.00
16423	Turner, Henry	100 35	do	200.00	50.00
16424	Beveridge, Benjamin	100 N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 30	do	200.00	50.00
	Forbes, Alexander,	100 N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 29	do	200.00	50.00
		1244		\$ 1679.85	\$493.28

A. C. HAMMOND, } Indian
W. R. NEWCOMB, } Commissioners.

Andover, March 31st, 1867.

THE REGULATIONS (PASSED IN 1861) FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE
CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT, AND FOR THE SALE OF CROWN
LANDS IN NEW BRUNSWICK, ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Surveyor General shall make a Report of the transactions of his Office, to be laid before the Legislature at each annual Session.
2. He shall also from time to time submit to the Governor in Council a description of such tracts of Land as he may be disposed to recommend for reservation for actual settlement, and shall annually make up and submit a Schedule of the Lands previously reserved, shewing what portions thereof have been disposed of during the year.
3. All Applications for Crown Lands must be made in the name of the real applicant, and the Grant shall be issued in the name of the purchaser, unless his claim be transferred with the approval of the Governor in Council.
4. Tracts of Land will be surveyed in different parts of the Province, as occasion may require, and will be disposed of under the following conditions:—

LANDS SOLD AT AUCTION, AND WITHOUT CONDITIONS OF SETTLEMENT.

- 1st. Public sales of Crown Lands will be held on the first Tuesday in every month, by the Local Deputies thereunto appointed, in the several Districts.
- 2d. All Applications shall be addressed by Petition in the annexed form, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and transmitted to the Surveyor General.
- 3rd. If the application be approved of, and the Land applied for be not already surveyed, a warrant shall forthwith issue to authorize the survey to be executed at the expense of the applicant. No lot shall exceed two hundred acres.
- 4th. On the return of the survey, the description of the land, the time and place of sale, and the upset price will be announced in the *Royal Gazette*, and also by Handbills publicly posted in the County where the Land lies, at least twenty days previous to the day of sale.
- 5th. If the Land applied for shall have been previously surveyed, the like notice of the time and place of sale, &c., will be given, and the cost of survey by the Crown announced.
- 6th. The upset price of all Crown Lands is to be not less than sixty cents per acre, exclusive of the charge for survey; twenty-five per cent. to be paid down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent. per annum from and after the date the same becomes due. If the whole amount of the purchase money be paid down at the time of sale, a discount shall be allowed of twenty per cent. No person shall be allowed to purchase more than one hundred acres payable by instalments. In all cases of competition, the lot offered for sale shall be struck off to the highest bidder, who shall forthwith pay the purchase money in full, or the first in-

stalment thereof, otherwise the same lot shall immediately be again offered for sale at the upset price, excluding bids from the defaulter.

7th. Where improvements have been made upon the Land sold, and the occupier is not the purchaser, the Surveyor General or Local Deputy shall value the same, subject to an appeal by petition to the Governor; and the purchaser shall be required to pay such valuation on the day of sale to the person entitled thereto, or in case of appeal to deposit the same in the hands of the Deputy.

8th. If any one shall remove or suffer to be removed from his Land any Timber, Logs, or other Lumber, before he shall have made payment therefor in full, the sale to him shall be cancelled, and the Timber, &c., seized and forfeited to the use of the Province.

9th. FORM OF PETITION.

To His Excellency _____, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.
The Petition of _____, of the Parish of _____, in the County of _____, Humbly Sheweth,

That he is a British subject, and desirous of purchasing _____ acres of Crown Land, situate as follows:

[Here describe the Land.]

(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licenses applied for previous to this application.)

Agreeably to the Regulations passed in Council on the 22nd day of April, 1861.

And as in duty bound will ever pray.

County.	Parish.	Acres.	If Vacant.	If Surveyed.	If Improved.

5. Tracts of Land fit for cultivation, and to be reserved exclusively for actual settlement, will also be surveyed in lots of one hundred acres each, with suitable lines for roads, in different parts of the Province, as occasion may require, and will be disposed of under the following conditions:—

LANDS SOLD UNDER CONDITION OF ACTUAL SETTLEMENT, AND WITHOUT COMPETITION.

1st. Price sixty cents per acre, payable one-fourth at the time of purchase, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, the amount to be expended in opening or improving the Public Road leading to or through the Land; or the purchaser if he chooses, may pay for the Land by labour, at least one-fourth part yearly; such labour to be performed as above, and at such time and place as the Commissioners shall direct: the Commissioners' remuneration to be five per cent.

2nd. Lands will be reserved for Schools.

3rd. No application is to be considered approved until the Land is surveyed, and the same is announced in the *Royal Gazette*; application can be

made at the Crown Land Office, or to any of the County or District Deputies.

4th. No Petition shall be received at the Crown Land Office until the allegations therein set forth be first verified on oath before a Justice of the Peace, and no approval shall continue in force longer than one year from its date, unless the applicant shall sooner have paid in labour or money, at least one-fourth part together with the Commission, and have cleared up at least two acres of the land.

5th. If any one shall remove or suffer to be removed from his land, any Timber, Logs, or other Lumber, except that cut in clearing the Land for cultivation, before he shall have complied with all the conditions necessary to entitle him to a Grant, the sale to him shall be cancelled, and the Timber, &c., seized and forfeited to the use of the Province.

6th. If any applicant shall be guilty of misrepresentation, deception, or fraud in his transactions with the Government, he shall not be entitled to participate in the benefit of these Regulations, and any approval of land to him shall be cancelled.

7th. No person shall be entitled to a Grant under these Regulations, unless within five years after the approval of his Petition, he shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government, that he has paid the full amount of the purchase in labour or money, and the Commission thereon; that he is then residing upon the lot approved to him, and has continued to do so for the previous twelve months; and that he has cleared and cultivated not less than five acres of the same.

8th. If the foregoing settlement conditions be not fulfilled within the said five years, the Land may then be declared vacant and payments forfeited.

9th. All previous applications for Land for actual settlement under the Labour Act, shall be entitled to the advantages conferred by these Regulations.

10th. If any number of persons, not less than six, desirous of emigrating to New Brunswick, apply to one of Her Majesty's Emigration Officers in the United Kingdom, setting forth that they are desirous of obtaining Land in New Brunswick for actual settlement, and naming an Agent in this Province to select the same; so soon as such Emigration Officer shall communicate the name of such Agent, he shall be authorized by the Surveyor General to select Land, not exceeding one hundred acres, for each of such applicants; and the Land so selected shall be reserved for such applicants for a period of one year.

11th. FORM OF PETITION.

To His Excellency _____, Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.
The Petition of _____, of the Parish of _____, in the County of _____,
Humbly sheweth,

That he is a British subject, over 18 years of age, and is not at present interested in, nor the owner of any other Land;

That he is desirous of purchasing for actual settlement _____ acres of Wilderness Crown Land, situate as follows:

[Here describe the Land.]

(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licenses applied for previous to this application.)

And prays leave to pay for the same agreeably to the Regulations for Land sold under conditions of actual settlement.

County.	Parish.	Acres.	If Vacant.	If Surveyed.	If Improved.

Before me _____, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of _____ personally appeared the above named _____ and made oath that all the statements set forth in the foregoing Petition are just and true.

E. F., J. P.

6. Lands reserved for actual settlement may also be sold at auction under the following conditions:—

1st. All applications to be addressed by Petition in the annexed form, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and transmitted to the Surveyor General:

2nd. If the application be approved of, and the land applied for be not already surveyed, a Warrant will forthwith issue to authorize the survey to be made at the expense of the applicant: no lot to exceed one hundred acres.

3rd. On the return of the survey, the description of the land, the time and place of sale, and the upset price, will be announced in the *Royal Gazette*, and also by Handbills publicly posted in the County where the Land lies, at least twenty days previous to the day of sale.

4th. If the Land applied for shall have been previously surveyed, the like notice of the time and place of sale shall be given, and the cost of survey by the Crown announced.

5th. The upset price of such lands shall not be less than sixty cents per acre, exclusive of the charge for surveying; twenty-five per cent. to be paid down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent. per annum from and after the date it becomes due. If the whole amount of purchase money be paid down at the time of sale, a discount of twenty per cent. shall be allowed. In all cases of competition, the lot offered for sale shall be struck off to the highest bidder, who shall forthwith pay the purchase money in full, or the first instalment thereof, otherwise the same lot shall be immediately offered for sale again at the upset price, excluding bids from the defaulter.

6th. The sale of any lot of such land may be cancelled, and the instalments forfeited, unless the applicant shall, within one year after the date of the purchase, have cleared at least two acres of the land.

7th. No person shall be entitled to a Grant under these Regulations, unless, within five years after the date of the sale, he shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he has paid the full amount of the purchase, that he is then residing upon the lot approved to him, and has continued to do so for the previous twelve months, and that he has cleared and cultivated not less than five acres of the same.

8th. If the foregoing settlement conditions be not fulfilled within the

said five years, the land may be declared vacant, and the payments forfeited.

9th. Where improvements have been made upon the land sold, and the occupier is not the purchaser, the Surveyor General or Local Deputy shall value the same, subject to an appeal by Petition to the Governor, and the purchaser shall be required to pay such valuation on the day of sale to the person entitled thereto, or in case of appeal to deposit the same in the hands of the Deputy.

10th. If any one shall remove or suffer to be removed from his Land any Timber, Logs, or other Lumber, before he shall have made payment therefor in full, the sale to him shall be cancelled, and the Timber, &c., seized and forfeited to the use of the Province.

11th. FORM OF PETITION.

To His Excellency _____, Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.
 The Petition of _____, of the Parish of _____, in the County of _____,
 Humbly sheweth,

That he is a British subject, and is desirous of purchasing for actual settlement _____ acres of Wilderness Crown Land, situate as follows:

[Here describe the Land.]

(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licenses applied for previous to this application.)

And prays leave to pay for the same agreeably to the Regulations for Land sold at auction under conditions of actual settlement.

County.	Parish.	Acres.	If Vacant.	If Surveyed.	If Improved.

7. All Regulations for the disposal of the Crown Lands heretofore promulgated are hereby cancelled, saving however all acts and proceedings done, and all rights existing, accrued, and established, under such Regulations; and all proceedings now in progress thereunder, shall be continued and completed as if such cancelled regulations were now in force.

INSTRUCTIONS TO ACCOMPANY THE FOREGOING REGULATIONS.

1. All Local Deputies making sales of Land shall make a Return to the Surveyor General within fourteen days after the date thereof, as also a statement of all instalments received within the previous month on previous sales. In this return the names of the purchasers shall be inserted, as also the names of agents when the principal is not present at the sale.

2. The Local Deputies shall also transmit, at the same time, a duplicate of such return and statement to the Receiver General, and remit to him all moneys received thereon, first deducting therefrom five per cent., which

they are allowed to retain as remuneration for their services, provided such percentage shall not exceed four hundred dollars per annum.

3. The Local Deputies shall severally give Bonds to the Queen, with two approved sureties, in a penal sum of sixteen hundred dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of their duty.

4. No Local Deputy, or other person holding an office under, or employed in, the Crown Land Department, shall, while holding such office or employment, directly or indirectly, purchase any right, title, or interest in any ungranted public Lands or Timber berth, or deal or traffic in the same, either in his own right, or by the interposition of any other person, or in the name of any person in trust for him; nor shall he act as agent for any person in the application for, or sale of, any public Land or Timber Berth, or take or receive any fee or emolument for negotiating or transacting any business connected with the duties of his office or employment, beyond the compensation appointed for his services by the Government.

5. Every Deputy Surveyor shall notify the applicants, and execute the warrants of survey entrusted to him, within four months from the date of receipt; and the Plans and reports shall be transmitted to the Surveyor General within thirty days after the completion of the survey; such warrants of survey as are not so executed shall be returned to the Crown Land Office and be cancelled.

6. Every Commissioner for Labour to be performed in payment for Land, shall on or before the fifteenth day of December in each year, make a Return to the Surveyor General's Office, showing the details of all Labour performed, as well as all Commission received by him during the preceding year.

7. Any Local Deputy, Officer, or Clerk, in or under the Crown Land Department, or any Commissioner for labour to be performed in payment of Land, who shall violate any of the foregoing Regulations and Instructions, shall forfeit his office or employment.

Approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, on 22d April, 1861.

REGULATIONS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF TIMBER AND LUMBER, UNDER THE 5TH SECTION OF THE ACT 8 WILLIAM 4, CAP. 1.

1st. All applications for Licenses of grounds remaining unsold at the annual general Sales, shall be made by Petition, which shall describe the situation of the ground, and specify the number of square miles required by the applicant. No Petition to be for more than ten nor less than two square miles.

2nd. One application only to be received at the Surveyor General's Office for the same ground.

3rd. Every applicant on filing his Petition shall deposit with the Receiver General the sum of four dollars upon each square mile applied for, and should the party so depositing become the purchaser, at auction, such

deposit shall be applied toward the payment of the purchase money; and in case the ground so applied for shall not be purchased at the time advertised for the sale thereof, the deposit so made shall be forfeited; and in case some other person than the depositor shall become the purchaser, and comply with the terms of sale, the amount so deposited shall be forthwith refunded to the party who may have paid the same.

4th. All Berths applied for shall, if vacant, be advertised in the *Royal Gazette*, and at least fourteen day's notice of sale given; and unless the whole of the purchase money be paid by the purchaser to the Receiver General at the time of the sale, such sale shall be void, and the ground shall forthwith be put up again for competition between any other parties, the upset price being in all cases four dollars per square mile; and every License for a Timber Berth shall expire on the first day of the month of July next ensuing after the issue of such License.

5th. That Timber Berths purchased at any public sale, may hereafter be Licenced for a period of one, two, or three years, at the option of the party purchasing; the term of Licence to be declared at the time of sale.

6th. That if such License be granted for two years, the amount of annual rent to be paid by the Licensee shall be double, — and if for three years, three times the sum at which he has purchased the Berth for one year.

7th. That in the event of the issue of such Licenses, the rent for the first year is to be paid at the time of sale, and that for the second and third years on the first day of May in each year respectively; and that if the said second and third payments are not so discharged on the day appointed, the Timber Berths so held shall again be put up for sale at the annual general Sales of Licenses to cut Lumber on Crown Lands next ensuing.

8th. All Timber, Logs, or other Lumber cut upon unlicensed Crown Lands, or which may be cut by any person beyond the limits of his own Berth, shall be seized and forfeited to the use of the Crown; and no Timber or Lumber shall be cut on any Berth applied for, until the mileage be paid.

Licenses may be assigned by writing signed by the Licensee, his Executors or Administrators, and the Assignee shall within a reasonable time give notice of such assignment and its date, to the Surveyor General. (Cap. 33 — 1859.)

LABOUR ACT CERTIFICATE.

I, _____, a Commissioner under Chapter 9, Volume 1, of the Revised Statutes, do hereby certify that _____ is at present residing (and has continued for the last twelve months to reside) upon the Lot of Land approved to him in the County of _____ and described as follows:

[Here describe the Land.]

That he has paid in full for the same by Money or Labour, exclusive of Commission, and that he has cleared and cultivated not less than five acres of the said Lot.

Sworn before me _____, Commissioner.
 County of _____, this _____ day of _____ 186_____, Justice Peace.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR MINING LICENSES.

ON GRANTED LANDS.

1st. Every Mining License to be exempted from payment of Royalty for five years from its date.

2nd. The Rent of Royalty upon Coal to be one shilling per Chaldron, (with the exception of that to be raised from lands formerly under lease to Berton, Maynard and Syphers, where the rate is to be two shillings per Chaldron.) Upon Shale sixpence per Chaldron, and upon all Metallic Ores, except Gold and Silver, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. upon the value thereof when raised or dug.

3rd. On payment of a fee of five dollars, License to be granted to the owner of the soil, or his assignee, for Coal or Shale for a period not exceeding twenty-five years, and for other Minerals for a period not exceeding fifty years.

4th. The Rent or Royalty to be paid Quarterly on the first day of February, May, August, and November, in each year after the fifth, to the Receiver General or Agent for that purpose to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor. The statements on which such payments are to be made are to be on oath.

ON CROWN LANDS.

1st. Every Mining Lease to be exempted from payment of Royalty for five years from its date.

2nd. That the right of Mining within a Tract of one Square Mile, for the term of twenty-five years, be put up at a fixed rent of one shilling per Chaldron on Coal, and five per cent. on the value of all other Minerals raised, to be paid on the first days of January, April, July, and October, in each year after the fifth, to the Receiver General, or an Agent to be appointed by the Governor.

3rd. That the upset preference price for each lot to be five pounds.

4th. That the preference money be paid, and the ground selected within one hour after the time of sale, after which other Lots will be offered if required, in like manner.

5th. That the Lease contain a clause of renewal, or that the Government may resume and take the improvements at a valuation to be made by Arbitrators mutually chosen by the Surveyor General for the time being, and by the Lessee or his Assigns.

Crown Land Office, 11th July, 1866.

MINING LICENCE. (GRANTED LANDS.)

New Brunswick, To-wit:

By His Excellency _____, Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come:

Whereas _____ in this Province, has applied for Licence to dig and raise

Coal and other Minerals from the Land hereinafter mentioned, having represented that the owner thereof.

Now Know ye, That in pursuance of authority contained in the Act 18th Victoria, Chapter 76, entitled "An Act relating to Mines and Minerals," Licence is hereby granted to the said Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, for the period of _____ years from the date of these Presents, to dig and raise Coal and other Minerals from that Tract of Land situated _____ Subject always to the Rules and Regulations hereunto annexed, and the payment of the Rent or Royalty at the times, and in the manner therein mentioned: Provided nevertheless that the Licence herein granted shall only continue during the existence of the legal title or interest to dig Coal and other Minerals therefrom of the said _____ or Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns.

_____, Surveyor General.
Given under my hand and Seal at Fredericton, the _____ day of _____, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and _____
By His Excellency's Command.

MINING LEASE. (CROWN LANDS.)

New Brunswick.

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c.

To all to whom these Presents shall come:

Greeting:

Know ye, That for and in consideration of the sum of _____ of lawful money of New Brunswick to Us paid, and in further consideration of the rent, duty, and royalty hereinafter reserved and made payable to Us, our Heirs and Successors, and the other conditions hereinafter mentioned to be done and performed by _____ Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, we have given and granted, and by these Presents do for ourselves, our Heirs and Successors, give and grant unto the said _____ Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, Leave and Licence to search for, dig, occupy, work, raise, make use of, and enjoy, in such way as he or they shall think proper, for the term of Twenty-five years from the date of these Presents, all and every Mine or Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper, Platina, Lead, Coals, or other Minerals of any and every description which are now vested in Us, and which the said _____ Executors, Administrators, and Assigns shall and may discover, open and work as hereinafter provided, within the bounds of the following lots or tracts of Land situate in the Parish of _____, in the County of _____, and described as follows; to-wit:

and being more particularly represented in the accompanying Plan: and also to erect such and so many buildings, engines, and machinery as may be necessary from time to time for raising, getting, and working the said Minerals or any of them, and to place and deposit the said Minerals and the ores thereof respectively when raised upon any convenient part of the said Land, and to take and carry away the same respectively at his and their free will and pleasure, and to dispose of the same to his and their own use, and also full and free liberty of ingress, egress, and regress into, out of, and from the said Lands or any part thereof for taking and carrying away the said Minerals and the ores thereof at all times during the said term, by all such roads and ways as occasion shall require. To have and to hold, use, exercise, and enjoy the said Mines and other Minerals and the ores thereof unto the said _____ Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, together with the full, entire, and exclusive right and privilege of using and working all such Mines, and of disposing of the produce thereof to his and their own use; as he the said _____ Executors, Administrators, or Assigns shall or may discover, open, and commence the efficient working of within the bounds of the lots or tracts of Land hereinbefore described, or either of them, and all other the privileges hereby granted or intended so to be, for and during and unto the full end and term of Twenty-five years from the date of these Presents, and fully to be completed and ended, determinable nevertheless as hereinafter mentioned, yielding and paying therefor, to our Receiver General of our said Province, or to such other person or persons as we, our Heirs and Successors may from time to time appoint to receive the same for our use, a rent or duty in lawful money of our said Province, of five per centum of the value of all Minerals (with the exception of Coals)

which shall be raised from the said Mines, and on all Coal which shall be so raised, a rent or duty of twenty cents of like lawful money per chaldron, which said respective rents or duties, and each and every of them, shall commence five years from the date of these Presents, and shall thereafter be paid quarterly, that is to say, on the first day of January, the first day of April, the first day of July, and the first day of October in each and every year: Provided always, and these Presents are upon condition that in case the said

Executors, Administrators, or Assigns shall neglect or fail to pay the said respective rents or duties, or any of them, for the space of thirty days next after any of the days hereinbefore appointed for the payment of the same, these presents shall cease and determine, and be to all intents and purposes null and void, excepting so far as to enable Us, our Heirs and Successors, to recover and enforce the payment of any sum or sums of money which may at the time of any such default be due and owing to Us or our Heirs and Successors, from the said

Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, as rent or duty under and by virtue of these Presents. And we do hereby further grant and declare, that at the expiration of the said term of Twenty-five years, We, our Heirs and Successors, will at our or their option, either give and grant unto the said

Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, a further leave and licence within the bounds of the aforesaid lots or tracts of Land for the like purposes and objects as are hereby granted, and for the like term of Twenty-five years, subject to the payment of the like rents or duties, and to the performance of the other conditions expressed and contained in these Presents, or will pay to the said

Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, a fair valuation for all the buildings, machinery, and other improvements which shall then be and remain upon the said premises, which valuation shall be made and determined by Arbitrators, one to be chosen by our Surveyor General of our said Province for the time being, and one by the said

Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, which two persons in case of disagreement shall choose a third, the appraisement of whom or any two of them, made in writing under their hands, shall be taken and considered to be the value of the said improvements. Provided always, and it is hereby expressly understood and declared, that no payment shall be made by Us, our Heirs or Successors, for any such buildings, machinery, or improvements, unless all the shafts, drifts, drains, and workings of the said Mine or Mines which may have been opened, and all other the said improvements are delivered up to Us, our Heirs and Successors, in good order and condition: And provided further, that these Presents are upon this further condition, that the same shall be registered in the Secretary's Office of our said Province, to which Registry shall be attached a duplicate of the Plan hereunto annexed.

Given under the Great Seal of Our Province of New Brunswick. Witness Our
 trusty and well beloved Our and Commander-in-
 Chief of Our said Province, at Fredericton, the day of
 in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and and
 in the year of Our Reign.

COMMISSIONERS UNDER CHAPTERS 8 AND 9, VOLUME 1, REVISED
STATUTES. (COMMUTATION AND LABOR ACTS.)

			ALBERT.
For the whole County	....	....	Deputy J. R. Russell.
			CARLETON.
Brighton	....	....	Wm. Hayward.
Aberdeen	....	....	Alex. McDonald.
Johnville	....	....	Simon Cummins.
Kent	....	....	D. M. Giberson.
Northampton	....	....	William Hay.
Peel	....	....	William Banks.
Richmond	....	....	Alex. Kirkpatrick.
Simonds	....	....	Isaac S. Carvell.
Wakefield	....	....	Thos. Lindsay.
Wicklów	....	....	Joshua Hartley.
Woodstock	....	....	Alex. Gibson.
			CHARLOTTE.
Dumbarton	....	....	James Smart.
Grand Manan	....	....	Augustus Bancroft.
Lepreau	....	....	James Kindred.
Pennfield	....	....	Claudius Messenett.
St. George	....	....	do.
St. Andrews	....	....	George McKay.
St. Patrick	....	....	do.
St. David	....	....	John Fitzmaurice.
St. James	....	....	John McLeod.
St. Stephen	....	....	John Milberry.
			GLOUCESTER.
Bathurst	....	....	Deputy C. McManus.
Beresford	....	....	do.
New Bandon	....	....	Deputy J. Buttimer.
Caraquet	....	....	Hon. J. Davidson.
Inkerman	....	....	do.
Saumarez	....	....	do.
Shippegan	....	....	do.
			KENT.
Carleton	....	....	Deputy John Little.
Harcourt	....	....	do.
Huskinson	....	....	do.
St. Louis	....	....	do.
Richibucto	....	....	do.
Weldfon	....	....	do.
Dundas	....	....	Deputy Robert Douglass.
Wellington	....	....	do.
			KING'S.
Greenwich	....	....	Wm. Richards.
Hammond	....	....	Robert Long.
Hampton	....	....	Wesley Fowler.
Havelock	....	....	William Baskin.
Kars	....	....	John McIntyre.

COMMISSIONERS UNDER COMMUTATION AND LABOR ACTS — CONTINUED.

Kingston	....	....	Aaron Kemble.
Norton	....	....	William Hay.
Springfield	....	....	Andrew Shanklin.
Studholm	....	....	Lewis Folkins.
Sussex	....	....	George Snider.
Upham	....	....	William Barnes.
Westfield	....	....	Philip Nase.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Alnwick	....	....	Deputy Hon. J. Davidson.
Blissfield	....	....	Deputy J. L. Price.
Ludlow	....	....	do.
Blackville	....	....	Deputy John G. G. Layton,
Chatham	....	....	do.
Derby	....	....	do.
Glenelg	....	....	do.
Hardwicke	....	....	do.
Nelson	....	....	do.
Newcastle	....	....	do.
Northesk	....	....	do.

QUEEN'S.

Brunswick	....	....	Deputy S. M. Starkey.
Johnston	....	....	do.
Wickham	....	....	do.
Cambridge	....	....	Deputy Robert Snell.
Canning	....	....	do.
Cihpman	....	....	do.
Waterborough	....	....	do.
Petersville	....	....	Deputy James Kerr.
Gagetown	do.
Hampstead	do.

RESTIGOUCHE.

For the whole County.			Deputy David Sadler.
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SAINT JOHN.

Lancaster	—————
St. Martins	John Prescott.
Simonds	do.

SUNBURY.

Blissville	John T. Bailey.
Burton	....	....	George H. Eastabrooks.
Lincoln	....	....	do.
Maugerville	....	....	John Miles.
Northfield	....	....	Henry Ridgewell.
Sheffield	....	....	do.

VICTORIA.

Andover	....	....	George Baird.
Grand Falls	....	....	F. E. Beckwith.
St. Leonard	....	....	—————
Gordon	....	....	Ezekiel Hutchison.
Madawaska	....	....	—————
St. Pasil	....	....	—————

COMMISSIONERS UNDER COMMUTATION AND LABOR ACTS.—CONTINUED.

VICTORIA.—CONTINUED.				
St. Francis,	....	....	....	Roderick McLean.
Perth,	....	....	....	Samuel Bishop.
WESTMORLAND.				
Botsford,	....	....	....	Deputy Philip Palmer.
Dorchester,	....	....	....	do
Shediac,	....	....	....	do
Moncton,	....	....	....	Deputy S. S. Wilmot.
Salisbury,	....	....	....	do
YORK.				
Dumfries,	....	....	....	Deputy John Davidson.
Kingsclear,	....	....	....	John Taylor.
Manners-Sutton,	....	....	....	do
New Maryland,	....	....	....	Samuel N. Nason.
Prince William,	....	....	....	William Jamieson.
Saint Mary's,	....	....	....	Deputy A. G. Beckwith.
Stanley,	....	....	....	do
Southampton,	....	....	....	R. Bellamey.
Canterbury,	....	....	....	do

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

LIST OF PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT, FOR LOTS ON WHICH PART OR THE WHOLE OF THE LABOR HAS BEEN RETURNED, BUT NO GRANTS ISSUED.

COUNTY OF ALBERT.

PARISH OF ELGIN.

J. R. Russell, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
11964|1855	Beck, John W.	100	\$60	East of Pollet River,	Yes	
18734|1866	Bannister, Joseph	59	3570	In Range 1 Mechanics,	Yes	
17668|1864	Blakeney, Charles L.	95	1570	74, Block 10,	Yes	
12457|1856	Beck, Joseph M.	100	60	East of Pollet River,		
10090|1853	Beeman, D. H.	"	60	Prosser Brook,		
11965|1855	do George N.	"	60	do	Yes	
17663|1864	Bishop, Sutherland	"	60	2 Block 4,	Yes	
10149|1853	Budd, Richard	"	60	29 Range 2,	Yes	
10148 do	Campbell, John	"	60	18, do	Yes	
18738|1866	Colpitts, John	"	15	245 Block 20		
18739 do	Crandall, John	85	15	27 do 5		
18422|1865	Colpitts, Fletcher C.	100	15	252 do 20,		Not
17670|1864	do Henry T.	"	30	241 do do		Not
17671 do	do John A.	"	30	242 do do		Not
18421|1865	do Robert A.	"	45	73 do do	Yes	
12468|1856	Golyer, Joseph	"	4237	R. 2, Mechanics,	Yes	
10170|1853	Cane, Alexander W.	"	60	28, Block 20,	Yes	
10102 do	Colpitts, Harris	"	60	Pollet River,	Yes	
17665|1864	do Robert C.	"	60	54, Block 10,	Yes	
12466|1856	do Thomas	"	60	56, 10,		
10100|1853	do Wm. A.	"	60	2, 19,		
12471|1856	Demill, George W.	"	60	Near Goshen,	Yes	
12473 do	Douthwrite, James Jun.	"	60	Golden Mountain,	Yes	
17664|1864	Donald, Robert C.	"	5775	53 Block 10,	Yes	

15367|1861	Douthwrite, Robert	100	60	In Tier Number 5,	Not	
13952|1858	Frazier, William	"	60	27, 28, Range 2,		
9008|1852	Freeze, Abner	"	60	21 Block 3,	Not	
10143|1853	Goggin, Samuel	"	60	do		
18741|1866	Garland, Joseph	"	60	In Range A, Mechanics,		
18742 do	Gildart, John	"	15	33 Range A, Mechanics,		
18743 do	Graves, Howard	"	63	Block 8, Salmon River,	Yes	
16862|1862	Garland, John	"	57	38, Range B,	Yes	
17229|1864	do William	"	28	48 do	Yes	
18410|1865	Gladstone, Walter Jun.	"	15	48, Block 10,	Yes	
18574 do	do Walter C	"	15	49 do	Yes	
18411 do	do Walter W.	95	15	47, do	Yes	
11967|1855	Graves, Reuben	100	2940	30, Range 2,	Yes	
13954|1858	do Charles	"	60	39, Salmon River,	Yes	
18407|1865	Harbell, John Sen.	"	60	53, Range 3,	Yes	
17674|1864	Hopper, John	"	15	24, Range A,	Yes	
16441|1861	Hayward, Aaron	"	60	7, West Tier 4,	Yes	
16442 do	do Mary O.	"	60	Prosser Brook,	Yes	
18744|1866	Hoyt, Edward M.	"	60	Range 3, Mechanics,	Yes	
9006|1852	Hayward, William	"	60	Near Goshen,	Yes	
17672|1862	Howie, Benjamin	"	60	Coverdale River,	Yes	
17673 do	do James	"	60	Do	Yes	
18146|1860	Horseman, Solomon	79	60	Mechanics Settlement,	Yes	
13956|1858	Hutchison, Robert	100	60	Do	Yes	
12470|1856	Jonah, Jonathan R.	"	1680	Do	Yes	
12469 do	do	"	1680	Do	Yes	
12500 do	do John	"	60	Mechanics Settlement,	Yes	
17678|1864	Kierstead, Thomas J.	"	60	Coverdale River,	Yes	
16863|1860	Ladon, Michael Jun.	"	60	Mechanics Settlement,	Yes	
14738|1859	Ledden, Patrick Jun.	"	60	Range 1, do	Yes	
11968|1855	Mullins, William	"	60	Range A, do	Yes	
16864|1859	Mahoney, Cornelius	"	2730	Mechanics Settlement,	Yes	
17230|1863	McAllister, George	"	60	R. 3, do	Yes	
		98	60	do		

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF ALBERT.

PARISH OF ELGIN.

J. R. Russell, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name	Acres	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
1767	McCully, Alexander	100	\$5850	R. 3, Mechanics,	Yes	Not
1841	do Robert	"	15	22, Range 4,	Yes	
1767	McAllister, William	"	60	Range 3, Mechanics,	Yes	
1840	McGee, George Jun.	"	60	Mechanics Settlement	Yes	
1840	O'Regan, Nicholas	"	60	17, Range B,	Yes	
900	Perkins, Luke	"	60	Range B, Mechanics,	Yes	
10104	Perkins, John 3rd	"	60	Prosser Brook,	Yes	
17675	Porter, James	50	\$150	39, Range 1,	Yes	
1848	Porter, Robert	100	15	34, Range 10,	Yes	
14505	Prosser, John	"	3150	Near Coverdale River,	Yes	
14506	Prosser, William	"	3150	On Prosser Brook,	Yes	
1576	Power, Oliver	"	60	In Tier 3,	Yes	
16444	Prosser, Solomon	"	60	In Tier 4,	Yes	
14952	Quinan, James	"	50	Range 5, Mechanics	Yes	
16443	Ricker, Ambrose	"	5775	In Tier 4,	Yes	
10166	Robinson, E. C.	"	60	21, Range B,	Yes	
12472	Robinson, R. D.	"	60	34, Block 20,	Yes	
8964	Shearman, Calop	"	60	Mechanics Settlement	Yes	
12538	Smith, Robert	"	60	Pollet River,	Yes	
12539	Smith, Solomon	"	60	East of Pollet River,	Yes	
1840	Sproul, James	"	60	Range 4, Mechanics,	Yes	
18400	Sproul, Thomas	"	60	do do	Yes	
18418	Steeves, Gilbert S	"	60	In Block 20,	Yes	
18748	Smith, George W.	99	5940	38, Block 5,	Yes	
18748	Steeves, Christian	100	57	43, Block 20,	Yes	

14516	Sexton, Dennis Jun.	100	30	Range B, Mechanics,	Yes	Not
17687	Smith, Judson	"	45	67, Block 10,	Yes	
17666	do Solomon	"	50	66, do	Yes	
11969	Steeves, John M.	"	2520	East of Mechanics,	Yes	
17255	do	"	30	Coverdale River,	Yes	
18416	do Lewis	97	15	R. Caledonia,	Yes	
12547	do William T.	100	60	Range A, Mechanics,	Yes	
17227	Stiles, George E.	"	4725	72, Block 10,	Yes	
17228	do Robert S.	"	4725	73 do	Yes	
17226	do Samuel H.	"	60	74, Range 5,	Yes	
12542	do Moses	"	60	Next to W. Steeves,	Yes	
10163	Stuart, Alexander	"	60	27, Range A,	Yes	
16452	do John W.	"	60	Turtle Creek,	Yes	
17231	Tabor, James E.	"	60	48, Range 4,	Yes	
16860	Torrie, Robert	"	60	45, Range A,	Yes	
18754	Wilson, Anson	"	60	9, Tier 4,	Yes	
18481	Wilson, George	"	15	In Caledonia	Yes	

PARISH OF COVERDALE.

13405	Ayles, Moses	100	60	East of Coverdale River,	Yes	
12462	Bleakney, W. H.	"	60	do	Yes	
17655	Berry, Silas	"	1575	On 33, 34, Tier 10,	Yes	
17654	do Berry, Daniel	"	15	35, Tier 9,	Yes	
12461	Bleakney, Stuart W.	"	60	East of Coverdale River,	Yes	
14512	Colpitt, Noah	87	60	West of Coverdale River,	Yes	
18420	Douthwright, George	100	60	Tier 5, Coverdale River,	Yes	
10140	Edgett, Andy	"	3925	31, Tier 14,	Yes	
18575	Leeman, Bamford	"	57	124, Block 20,	Yes	
12505	Leeman, Robert	"	2625	West of Turtle Creek,	Yes	
12507	do Leeman, A. W.	"	60	East of Turtle Creek,	Yes	
17662	Leeman, Solomon	"	57	In Tier 14,	Yes	
12506	Leeman, William Jun.	"	3150	Near Nixon Settlement,	Yes	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF ALBERT.

PARISH OF COVERDALE.

J. R. Russell, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
18404|1865	Leeman, William	100	\$15	34, Tier 14,		
12518|1856	Mullins, John Jun.	"	60	134, East of Pollet River,	Yes	Not
17656|1864	McLean, William	"	18	35, 36, Tier 10,	Yes	
10135|1853	Wilson, Munro	"	60	160, Coverdale River,	Yes	
17658|1864	Wilber, Edmond	"	30	30, Tier 12,		Not
17659 do	Wilber, John H.	"	30	31, Tier 12,		Not
17657 do	Wilber, Joseph H.	"	30	36 do		Not
17660 do	Wilber, William J.	"	30	34 do		Not
17661 do	Wilmot, Alexander,	30	15|10	30 do	Yes'	Not
12558|1856	Wilson, William Jun.	100	31|50	West of Turtle Creek,	Yes	

PARISH OF ALMA.

16867|1862	Alcorn, John	100	\$57	T, Block 11,		Not
16436|1860	Armstrong, Daniel B.	"	60	N, Blackwood,		
16437 do	do	"	60	do		
16440 do	do	"	60	M do		
16871|1862	Bishop, John H.	"	57	45, Brook,		Not
14953|1858	Cannan, Patrick	80	50	Range 5, Mechanics,		Not
18736|1862	Cleaveland, David	100	60	Shepody Road,		Not
18737 do	do	"	60	do		
18409|1865	Chambers, Moses K.	"	57	32, Block 8		
17235|1864	Cleaveland, James	"	57	251, Salmon River,		Not
12475|1856	Doyherty, Hugh,	"	60	At Point Wolf,	Yes	Not
15767|1860	Duffey, Patrick	"	60	On 44, 45, Block 18,	Yes	Not

16866|1860	Doyherty, John	100	\$60	34, Block 8,	Yes	Not
12502|1856	Kinne, Thomas	"	60	10 11,	Yes	
12504 do	Kyle, Charles	"	60	Near Point Wolf,	Yes	
16869|1862	Kelly, Pringle	"	28|50	131, Wolf Lake,	Yes	
12501|1856	Kimne, John	"	33|60	9, Block 11,	Yes	
15330|1861	Laverty, William	"	60	Near Point Wolf,		Not
16872|1859	Mahoney, Dennis	"	60	M, Block 18,	Yes	
12511|1856	Maticks, Abraham	"	60	K, Block 11,	Yes	
12519 do	Murray, Charles Jun.	"	60	Near Point Wolf Lake,		Not
18405|1865	McGorman, David	90	57	34, Block 8		Not
18147|1862	McManus, W. T.	100	60	132, Wolf Lake,	Yes	
18413|1865	Nicolson, John	"	57	270, Block 11,	Yes	
17680|1864	O'Connor, Daniel	"	60	Range 5, Mechanics,	Yes	
17679|1864	do	"	60	do		
12531|1856	Paris, Edward	"	60	7, Block 11,	Yes	
17232|1863	Peck, Asal,	100	43	202, Block 11,	Yes	
16446|1860	Richardson, William	"	60	O, Blackwood,	Yes	
16447 do	Ross, Francis	"	60	X, do	Yes	
16456 do	Richardson, John	"	60	Y, do	Yes	
17233|1863	Robinson, George	"	60	P, Block 8,	Yes	
16868|1862	Smith, James Jun.	"	28|50	203, Block 11,	Yes	Not

PARISH OF HOPEWELL.

18402|1865	Bell, David	96	\$57	199, Block 15,	Yes	
12465|1856	Collins, Joseph	100	21	In Caledonia,	Yes	
17649|1864	Copp, Daniel	"	15	Crooked Creek,	Yes	
18419|1865	Watters, George	98	30	do	Yes	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF ALBERT.

PARISH OF HILLSBORO.

J. R. Russell, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Aeres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
184141865	Bishop, James F.	100	\$57	11, West Tier 11,	Yes	
176441864	Bazeley, Reuben T.	96	59	On 6 & 7, Tier 8,	Yes	
168501860	Bray, Simeon	100	60	Caledonia Road,	Yes	
187401866	Estler, Silas	50	30	Part 6 Tier 8,		
145131859	Foresyth, Frederick S.	96	60	4, Tier 9,	Yes	
124921856	Graham, Jonathan	100	21	9, Tier 9,	Yes	
101261853	Melton, Clark	"	60	8 W. Tier 11,	Yes	
101151853	Milton, David	"	60	On Turtle Creek,	Yes	
184151865	do John	"	57	West ½ 15, Tier 9,	Yes	
187451866	do Jordan S.	"	60	In Tier 8,	Yes	
101061853	do Isaac	"	60	12 W., Tier 10,		Not
176471864	do John F.	83	52 49	129, next Woodworth.		Not
101051853	do Mariner	100	60	11 W., Tier 10,		
125161856	do John 3rd.	"	60	On Turtle Creek,	Yes	
125331856	Price, Oswald.	"	60	9, Tier 7,		
89971852	Rogers, James Jun.	"	60	Stoney Creek,	Yes	
125341856	Ricker, Morton	"	1575	Turtle Creek,	Yes	
101181853	Steeves, Hazel	"	60	Turtle Creek Road,		
10119 do	do Hazen	"	60	do		
10099 do	do Jacob C.	"	60	15, Tier 10,		
89661852	do do	"	60	15 9,		
101201853	do Mariner	"	60	93, Turtle Creek,	Yes	
10121 do	do Miles	"	60	94 do	Yes	
10125 do	do Richard	"	60	Near Crooked Creek,		Not
176461864	do Gay	"	57	In Baltimore,	Yes	

17642 1864	Steeves, Samuel	100	\$1724	Tier 2, Caledonia,	Yes	
17643 do	Steeves, Wesley	"	3075	Range 2, Caledonia,	Yes	
187471866	Shaw, William H.	"	63	4, Tier 11,		
164531860	Tingley, David Jun.	"	60	Near Crooked Creek,	Yes	
16455 do	Tingley, Allin J.	"	60	Near Crooked Creek,	Yes	
8187511866	Tarrice, John J.	"	15	18, 19, 20, Tier 10,		
18753 do	Tingley, James H.	"	60	South of no. 120,		
168491862	Tarrace, John J.	"	57	On Storey Creek,	Yes	
125531856	Tarris, John	"	1890	16, Tier 9,	Yes	

PARISH OF HARVEY.

134021857	Barrett, John	100	\$1890	North of New Ireland,	Yes	
13401 do	Berryman, Antony	"	60	98, Block 14,	Yes	
145081859	Berryman, Antony 3rd.	"	60	86, do	Yes	
14510 do	Berryman, John	"	5995	do	Yes	
14511 do	Bishop, George	"	60	85, do	Yes	
287351866	Clark, William	"	60	87, do	Yes	
176501863	Doherty, George	"	15	Tier 2, Lumsden,		
184031865	Doherty, Paul	"	45	26, Block 14,	Yes	
124781856	Edgett, William	"	30	25, do	Yes	
176531863	Fincin, Joseph	"	60	4, Block 11,	Yes	
17652 do	Fullerton, Joseph	"	21	North of New Ireland,	Yes	
101941853	Gallihar, Dennis	"	15	93, Block 14,	Yes	
124901856	Goff, Charles	"	60	56, do		
168561862	Humphrey, Isaac	"	60	Near Bennett's Lake,	Yes	
16857 do	Humphrey, Robert	"	60	Range 3, Mechanics,	Yes	
16855 do	Keefe, Edward	"	60	In Blackwood,	Yes	
16554 do	Kent, John	"	1425	12, Range 3,	Yes	
16859 do	Kent, Mark	"	4275	11, do	Yes	
125131856	Mitchell, George	"	57	In Block 18, Crooked Creek,	Yes	
101911853	Martin, Peter	"	60	25, Block 11,	Yes	
187461866	Mountain, William	"	1680	25, 13	Yes	
		"	15	11, Tier 3,	Yes	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

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CROWN LAND OFFICE.—APPENDIX II.

COUNTY OF ALBERT.

PARISH OF HARVEY.

J. R. Russell, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
172371863	Morrisey, James	100	\$60	5, Range 5,	Yes	Not
17238 do	Morrisey, Patrick	"	60	9, do	Yes	
17242 do	Morrisey, Thomas	"	60	12, Range 6,	Yes	
17240 do	Morrisey, Thomas C.	"	60	12, Range 5,	Yes	
125231856	McFadin, Mannes	"	60	10, 18,	Yes	
159311861	McArdle, James	"	41	6, 14,	Yes	
101951853	Pearson, Allin	"	60	96, 14,		Not
164451860	Richardson, Robert	"	60	P. Blackwood,		
184081865	Rice, Patrick	"	57	13, Shearman,	Yes	
164481860	Ross, James	"	60	10, Blackwood,		
16449 do	Ross, John	"	60	11 do		
16450 do	Ross, Timothy	"	60	9 do		
145151859	Smith, Nelson	"	5995	In Block 14,		
172391863	Staples Thomas	"	5970	10, Range 5,	Yes	
187491866	Tarrice, James	"	15	10, Tier 2,		Not
18750 do	Tarris, John	"	15	11, 2,		
18752 do	Tarris, Joseph	"	15	9, 2,		
172361863	Wire, Robert	"	60	In Blackwood,	Yes	
17241 do	White, John	"	1575	34, Block 15,	Yes	

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

PARISH OF WICKLOW.

Joshua Hawley, Commissioner.

182731865	Crain, Richard	86	\$3450	In Tier 3,	Yes
187781866	Green, George	10	6	Part of 22, Tier 2,	
172861861	Gregg, George	50	3150	4, Block 4,	

172851861	Gregg, James	50	3150	4, Block 3,	
172841860	Jamison, Samuel	40	3030	On 22, Block 2,	
135361857	Leith, John	100	50	On 22, Block 3,	
182941860	Lindsay, James	"	60	In Tier 4,	
182951865	Lindsay, John D.	"	60	29, Tier 4,	Yes
135641857	Trafford, W. Sen.	"	60	N. of Gregg, Presque Isle,	Yes

PARISH OF ABERDEEN.—A. McDonald, Commissioner.

182611865	Adams, George	100	\$3150	14, Range 6, Knowlesville,	Yes	
166331862	Allan, Robert	"	60	63, Glassville,	Yes	
16634 do	Allan, Thomas	"	60	do	Yes	
17093 do	Banks, Charles	"	37	21, do	Yes	
187591866	Brown, John	"	15	42, Range 6, Knowlesville,	Yes	
173331863	Bain, Asa	"	59	H, Block 4,	Yes	
17334 do	Bain, William	"	59	1, Block 4,	Yes	
182641865	Berry, John	"	15	4, Range 7, Knowlesville,	Yes	Not
18267 do	Brewster, John	"	25	15, Block G,	Yes	
18268 do	Brown, George	"	1575	40, Range 5, Knowlesville,	Yes	
166181862	Carr, William	"	60	70, Glassville,	Yes	
187621866	Connell, George H.	"	60	4, Block G,	Yes	
173381863	Curry, William J.	"	2950	42, Range 3, Knowlesville,	Yes	
17294 do	Campbell, David	"	15	8, Range 3,	Yes	
170871862	Chase, George H.	"	60	12, Glassville,	Yes	
170911863	Derroe, Daniel	"	60	17, do	Yes	
17313 do	Dexter, Alfred	"	60	52, do	Yes	
170941861	Dousett, Cyrell	"	30	22, Range 5, Knowlesville,	Yes	
182791865	Dousatt, Walter	"	15	31, do	Yes	
18278 do	Dickey, James H.	"	15	31, do	Yes	
178151863	Dougherty, Hugh A.	"	57	30, West of Glassville,	Yes	
17813 do	Dougherty, John	"	15	35, do	Yes	
17335 do	Durrah, James	"	4640	J, Block 4,	Yes	Not
17332 do	Doherty, Joseph	"	57	29, West of Glassville,	Yes	

CROWN LAND OFFICE.—APPENDIX II.

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PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

PARISH OF ABERDEEN.

A. McDonald, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
16038/1861	Dickenson, S. P.	100	\$60	124, Block 4,		Not
16045 do	Hayward, William Jun.	"	60	97, do		Not
17842/1863	Emery, Thomas	"	5650	139, Range 4, Glassville,	Yes	
18280/1865	Elliott, Robert	"	16	108, Block E,	Yes	
17819/1864	Gillmor, Wellington	"	45	19, Range 4, Glassville,		
16614/1862	Gayton, John	"	50	2, Range 4, Knowlesville,	Yes	
18285/1865	Gibson, George W.	"	5952	23, Range 3, do	Yes	
18776/1866	Gray, Daniel B.	"	25	36, Range 8, do		
17818/1864	Gillmor, E. S.	"	60	24, Block G,	Yes	
18777/1866	Gray, James	"	60	64, Range 2, Glassville,		
18779 do	Grey, Rainsford	"	15	22, Range 7, Knowlesville,		
18780 do	Grey, Richard	"	30	23 do		
18286/1865	Gillen, John	"	35	23, Block G,	Yes	
18287 do	Hartin, Robert A.	"	1575	16, Range 6, Knowlesville,	Yes	
17080/1863	Hartley, George T.	"	60	93, Block 4,	Yes	
17344 do	Hemphill, John G.	"	43	26, Range 5, Knowlesville,	Yes	Not
17343 do	Hemphill, William	"	43	25, do	Yes	
17329 do	Hume, Alexander	"	27	115, Glassville,	Yes	
17081 do	Johnson, John L.	"	60	95, Block 4,	Yes	
18289/1865	Jacques, Wm. McM H.	"	60	90, Range 3, Glassville,	Yes	
17805/1864	Jones, John J.	"	30	68, Glassville,	Yes	
17095/1863	Knox, James	"	60	20, do	Yes	
18786/1866	King, James C,	"	15	26, Range 7, Knowlesville,	Yes	
17325/1863	Learmont, John	"	60	105, Glassville,	Yes	
18291/1865	Laing, John	"	3175	5, Block G,	Yes	

16047/1861	Lewin, John	100	15	96, Block 4,	Yes	Not
18787/1866	Lewin, Charles A.	"	60	91, Range 3, Glassville,	Yes	
18788/1862	Lovely, Benjamin	"	15	44, Glassville,		
18292/1865	Lawson, James	"	32	5, Glassville,	Yes	
18296 do	Lovely, Daniel	"	1501	46, Range 2, Glassville,	Yes	
18297 do	Mann, Richard	"	1575	39, Range 5,	Yes	
16628/1862	Martin, Edward	"	60	67, Glassville,	Yes	
17794/1863	Murray, Benjamin	"	60	6, Range 3, Knowlesville,	Yes	
18298/1865	Morrison, James	"	15	89, Range 3, Glassville,	Yes	
17816/1863	Milton, Thomas	"	57	28, West of Glassville,	Yes	
17810/1864	Morrison, Hugh	"	45	88, Range 3, Glassville,	Yes	
17322/1863	Michie, George	"	48	85, Glassville,	Yes	
18797/1866	McKenzie, Peter	"	15	25, Range 7, Knowlesville,	Yes	
18798 do	McLaughlan, Donald	"	15	27, Range 7, Knowlesville,	Yes	
18301/1865	McCain, James	"	15	55, Range 2, Glassville,	Yes	
17342/1863	McDonald, Mordic	"	40	61, Range 4, Knowlesville,	Yes	
17799/1864	McIntosh, George	"	60	10, Range 2, Glassville,	Yes	
17320/1863	McFarlane, George	"	4674	83, Glassville,	Yes	
16996 do	McGray, W. S.	"	15	10, Range 3, Knowlesville,	Yes	
16610/1862	Nicholson, James E.	"	60	24, Range 6, Knowlesville,	Yes	
17323/1863	Niven, Harry	"	25	86, Range 3, Glassville,	Yes	
17324 do	Niven, Alexander	"	25	87, Glassville,	Yes	
18803/1866	Perkins, John H.	"	55	135, Block 4,	Yes	
17310/1863	Port, Richard,	"	60	42, Glassville,	Yes	
17336 do	Perry, Jacob	"	60	85, Block 4,	Yes	Not
18305/1865	Rogers, Barton	"	29	17, Block G	Yes	
17821/1864	Ritchie, John	"	33	14, do	Yes	
18807/1866	Rogers, Charles	"	60	20, Block G, Knowlesville,	Yes	
18306/1865	Shaw, Avardis	"	26	28, Range 6, Knowlesville,	Yes	
17309/1863	Scott, Robert	"	64	39, Glassville,	Yes	
16619/1862	Smith, Richard F.	"	60	72, do	Yes	
16547/1861	Sharp, Adam B.	"	60	25, do	Yes	
18522/1866	Smith, David W.	"	15	28, Range 7, Knowlesville,	Yes	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF CARLETON. PARISH OF ABERDEEN. A. McDonald, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd
183071865	Smith, John	100	\$1575	16, Block G,	Yes	
178091863	Scott, Alexander	"	5750	54, Glassville,	Yes	
178861862	Taylor, Alexander	"	15	79, Glassville,	Yes	
178111864	Tovey, John	"	3050	109, do	Yes	
178121863	Tovey, William	"	50	110, do	Yes	
188211866	Weeks, John	"	15	27, Range 6, Knowlesville,		
170981862	White, John	"	15	87, Block 4,	Yes	
183991865	Woolhaupter, Samuel	"	60	8, Glassville,		
173271863	Wilson, John	"	60	113, Range 4, Glassville,		
17299 do	Whitehouse, Joseph S.	"	60	24, Range 5, Knowlesville,	Yes	
166091862	Whitehouse, Joseph	"	60	19, Range 4, do	Yes	
16608 do	Whitehouse, James H.	"	60	14, Range 4, do	Yes	
183111865	Wasson, Robinson	"	3150	77, Range 3, Glassville,	Yes	
18312 do	Whitehouse, J. N.	"	54	17, Range 4, Knowlesville,	Yes	
18313 do	Young, James,	"	40	57, Glassville,	Yes	

PARISH OF NORTHAMPTON.—William Hay, Commissioner.

182631865	Belyea, James	100	\$3030	202, Kilmarnock,	Yes	
92351852	Bishop, James	"	60	Near Newburg,		
182691865	Caldwell, Henry	"	3030	203, Kilmarnock,	Yes	
147341859	Coombes, Lewis	"	60	9, South Newburg,		
153301860	Colter, Richard	50	30	In 3rd Tier, do		
92471852	Gallagher, Peter	100	60	In 4th Tier, do		
9248 do	Gallagher, Michael	"	60	In 2nd Tier do		

115871854	Gallagher, Francis	100	\$60	In 2nd Tier, Newburg,		
102331853	Gallagher, John	"	60	Range 4, Newburg,		
92511852	Gallagher, Lawrence	"	60	do 5, do		
9250 do	Gallagher, Daniel	"	60	do 5, do		
9249 do	Gallagher, James	"	60	do 4, do		
102341853	Gallagher, Peter Jun.	"	60	do 4, do		
10235 do	Gallagher, George	"	60	do 4, do		
92451852	Ivory, John	"	60	In Newburg,		
102381853	Kelley, Michael Jun.	"	60	do		
10230 do	Kelley, John	"	60	11, Newburg,		
115881854	Luan, James	"	60	South Newburg,		
124661857	McShafery, James	"	60	In Newburg,		
120331855	McGuire, Thomas	"	60	2nd Tier, Newburg,		
102291853	McDonald, Ronald	"	60	do do		
147611852	Ring, Michael	"	60	do do		
9246 do	Ring, John	"	60	In Newburg,		
9240 do	Ring, David	"	60	2nd Tier, Newburg,		
134671857	Shea, William S.	"	60	do do		
188081865	Rogers, John J.	"	1620	Lots 41 and 42,		
102391853	Shea, John	"	60	Range 2, Newburg,		
10240 do	Shea, George E.	"	60	do do		
10241 do	Shea, Charles	"	60	do do		
10242 do	Shea, John A.	"	60	do do		
10243 do	Shea, Adam H.	"	60	do do		

PARISH OF BRIGHTON.—William Hayward, Commissioner.

153511860	Banks, William Senr.	100	\$30	South half 71, Coldstream,		
164091861	Briggs, Robert	"	60	61, Range 4, Windsor,		
187581866	Brockway, James S.	98	40	85, Windsor,		
183701865	Brockway, Reuben	45	60	96, North Branch,		
18262 do	Barter, James A.	100	60	181, Block 8,		
109421853	Belyea, James	"	3150	I, Windsor,	Yes	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

PARISH OF BRIGHTON.

William Hayward, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
18266|1864	Bowen, R. S.	100	\$5175	10, Range 6, Knowlesville,	Yes	
17290|1863	Buckingham, G. W.	"	15	64, Range 4, Windsor,	Yes	
15114|1859	Connell, George H.	"	60	2, West of Coldstream,		
16532|1858	Clarke, Darius B.	"	60	In Range 1, Windsor,	Yes	
16617|1862	Crandlemire, Samuel	"	60	8, East of Coldstream,	Yes	
16095|1863	Dolbec, Frederick G.	75	4488	63, Range 2, Windsor,	Yes	
17287 do	Estabrooks, Enoch B.	100	4675	57, Range 2, Windsor,	Yes	
18880|1865	Ellis, Joel	81	60	83, Windsor,	Yes	
16615|1862	Estabrooks, A. W.	100	60	58, Range 2, Windsor,	Yes	
17292|1863	Ellis, Joseph	"	3360	90, Windsor,	Yes	
18381|1865	Foster, Alexander	"	60	16, do	Yes	
18282|1857	Foster, Samuel	"	60	Tier 2, Windsor,	Yes	
18284|1865	Fraee, Isaac	"	60	7, Range 7,	Yes	
18283 do	Fraee, David	"	15	2, Range 7,	Yes	
17298|1863	Frost, Jeremiah,	"	15	10, Range 5, Knowlesville,	Yes	
18382|1865	Gray, Elijah	"	60	50, Range 3, Windsor,	Yes	
14673|1859	Gillen, Patrick	"	60	Near Mining Company's Lands,	Yes	
14667 do	Gillen, James	"	60	do	Yes	
13957|1858	Gillen, Charles	"	3360	do	Yes	
14674|1859	Gallagher, Francis	"	60	50, Block 12,	Yes	
14676 do	Gallagher, John	"	60	54, do	Yes	
14678 do	Gallagher, Lawrence	"	60	52, do	Yes	
14698 do	Gallagher, Patrick	"	60	56, do	Yes	
15341|1860	Gillen, Daniel	"	60	Near Mining Company's Lands,	Yes	
18288|1864	Henderson, George	"	60	57, Range 4, Windsor,	Yes	

16043|1861	Hall, George S.	100	\$60	102, Ayre's Lake,	Yes	
16042 do	Hall, J. H.	"	60	101 do	Yes	
13491|1857	Hart, Lewis	"	60	On the Coldstream,		
17297|1863	Landon, Thomas H.	"	60	66, Range 4, Knowlesville,		
17296 do	Landon, James W.	"	60	do		
16994 do	Lyons, Jeremiah	"	3360	91, Windsor,	Yes	
16033|1861	Mills, David	"	60	98, Range 4, Windsor,	Yes	
16611|1862	McLeod, Aaron	"	15	61, Range 2, Windsor,	Yes	
17792|1863	McLeod, James A.	"	15	61, Range 3, do	Yes	
18303|1864	McLeod, John	"	8150	60, Range 2, do	Yes	
15344|1860	Orser, Isaiah	"	60	49, Windsor,	Yes	
18387|1865	Orser, G. E. B.	"	3175	66, do	Yes	
17289|1863	Pond, James	"	15	59, do	Yes	
14672|1859	Pelkey, Jane	"	60	55, West of Coldstream,	Yes	
18389|1865	Raymond, S. N.	"	60	193, Northville,	Yes	
18388 do	Raymond, J. W.	"	60	192 do	Yes	
15342|1860	Rugan, John	88	60	Adjoining T. Rugan,	Yes	
14677|1859	Rugan, James	100	60	55, Block 12,	Yes	
14681 do	Rugan, John	"	60	53, do	Yes	
14680 do	Rugan, Patrick, Jun.	"	60	57, do	Yes	
14679 do	Rugan, Patrick	"	60	51, do	Yes	
15771|1857	Stephenson, Charles	50	3050	103, Block B,	Yes	
14670|1859	Stephenson, James E.	100	60	56, Block 4,	Yes	
14669 do	Stephenson, Andrew G,	"	60	54, do	Yes	
13912|1858	Stockford, Charles	"	60	In Windsor,	Yes	
10941|1853	Stockford, Jonathan	"	60	M, Windsor,	Yes	
18309|1864	Stockford, Abraham	"	60	L, do	Yes	
15340|1860	Scarrah, John	"	60	52, Coldstream,	Yes	
15336 do	Sewell, James F.	"	57	V, North Windsor,	Yes	
18295|1865	Steward, Thomas W.	82	1575	25, Block 2,	Yes	
18394 do	Steward, Edward	89	1575	S do	Yes	
16059|1861	Tidley, William	100	60	71 do	Yes	
18396|1865	Thomas, James	"	60	51, Range 3, Windsor,	Yes	Not

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.		PARISH OF BRIGHTON.			William Hayward, Commissioner.		
Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.	
1729|1863	Turner, Samuel	100	\$30	84, Windsor,	Yes		
17793 do	Wasson, Silas	"	60	63, Range 3, Windsor,	Yes		
16062|1861	Willox, A. B.	"	60	103 Ayres' Lake,	Yes	Not	
18820|1866	Washburn, W. W.	"	60	28, Block 8,			

PARISH OF KENT (JOHNVILLE).—S. Cummins, Commissioner

16336|1862	Alison, Archibald	100	\$60	9, Range 2, Johnville,	Yes	
17350|1863	Alison, James	"	60	7, do		
16637|1862	Alison, James Jun.	"	20	8, do		
18757|1866	Boyd, Edward	"	60	5, Range 7,	Yes	
18425|1865	Brennan, Moses	"	60	31, B. 17,	Yes	
18424 do	Boyde, Joseph	"	60	33, Range 1,		
17829|1864	Casey, Walter	"	60	12, Range 2,		
17349|1862	Courcy, Mark	"	60	7, Range 1,		
18763|1866	Coyle, Patrick	"	35	96, Range 7,		
18764 do	Crossin, Edward	"	60	79, Range 5,		
18768 do	Denney, Michael	"	60	80, Block F,		
18769 do	Dinn, Peter	"	60	41, Range 3,		
17853|1864	Dunn, John	"	60	99, Johnville,	Yes	
17346|1862	Donovan, Michael	"	60	3, Range 4,	Yes	
17363|1863	Deignan, Francis,	"	29.50	11, Range 1,		
18774|1866	Gorman, Bernard	"	60	10, Block F,		
17893|1864	Gouldin, Michael	"	60	8, Range 3, Johnville,		
18775|1866	Gouldin, Patrick	"	15	7, Range 3,		

17898|1864	Gallagher, Daniel	100	\$60	24, Block 17,	Yes	
18427|1865	Gallagher, Farrel	"	60	100, Range 3,	Yes	
17895|1863	Gallagher, Cornelius	"	57	3, Range 3,	Yes	
18428|1865	Gouldin, Edward	"	45	9, Range 3,		
18991|1866	Higgins, William	"	60	2, Range 3,		
16926|1862	Hurley, John,	"	60	6, Range 1,	Yes	
16927|1862	Hurley, Richard	"	60	5, Range 1,		
18785|1866	Keenan, James	"	60	10, Range 3,	Yes	
18430|1865	Kain, Terrence	"	60	6, Range 4,	Yes	
17369|1863	Leonard, William	"	60	21, Range 2,	Yes	
17367|1863	Leonard, Charles	"	45.90	19, Range 1,	Yes	
18432|1865	Lapoint, Francis X,	"	30	35, Block 17,	Yes	
18790|1866	Mahar, Edward	"	60	8, Range 4,		
17896|1864	Mahon, John Sen.	"	60	5, Range 3,		
18791|1866	Maloy, Patrick	"	30	77, Block F,		
17360|1863	Mahon, James	"	60	6, Range 2,	Yes	
18793|1866	McDermott, Bernard	"	60	67, Range 3,		
17828|1863	McGinley, Charles	"	60	4, Range 2,		
18795|1866	McGwier, Bernard	"	20	12, Range 4,		
18988|1866	McGwier, James	"	30	25, Block F		
17354|1863	McGinley, John	"	60	5, Block 1	Yes	
17340|1864	McCarthy, Patrick	"	60	28, F,	Yes	
18436|1865	McGowen, Patrick	"	60	4, 4,	Yes	
18437 do	McGroarty, Patrick	"	60	5, F,	Yes	
18587 do	McLauchlan, John	"	30	10, F,	Yes	
18434 do	McAlister, James	"	21	15, 4,	Yes	
18051|1861	McCann, Hugh	"	42	2, 2,	Yes	
17368|1863	O'Grady, John Jun.	"	60	20, Range 3,		
18801|1866	O'Neill, Daniel	"	50.50	57, Range 3,	Yes	
18439|1865	Powers, John	"	60	13, Range 2,	Yes	
16056|1861	Riley, Timothy	"	60	4, Range 2,	Yes	
18440|1865	Ryan, James	"	21.50	12, Range 1,	Yes	
18992|1866	Slown, James	"	30	10, Range 4,	Yes	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF CARLETON. PARISH OF WAKEFIELD. Thomas Lindsay, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved	Not Imp'd.
13364|1858	Good, George	100	\$60	Tier 6, Waterville,	Yes	Not
10951|1863	Grass, James F.	25	2090	31, Tier 7,	Yes	Not
10254|1853	Marsden, Isaac	93	60	Tier 6,	Yes	
13863|1858	Shirkey, Charles	100	60	Tier 6,	Yes	
13562|1857	Shirkey, Nicolas	100	60	Tier 6,	Yes	

PARISH OF SIMONDS.—Isaac S. Carvell, Commissioner.

16035|1861	Burt, Samuel	84	\$57	18, Tier 3,	Yes	
11550|1854	Brown, James P.	100	60	In 7th Tier,	Yes	
18765|1866	Curran, John	20	15	S, Tier 6,	Yes	
17282|1863	Curran, John	80	1640	Q, Tier 6,	Yes	
18767|1861	Davis, Hugh	100	60	R, Tier 8,	Yes	
13531|1857	Dunfield, William	100	60	In Tier 8,	Yes	
12556|1857	Delong, Moses,	98	60	21, Tier 2,	Yes	
16036|1861	Delong, Benjamin	57	2880	In 2nd Tier,	Yes	
17777|1864	Doughty, Jon. E.	100	20	J, 4th Tier,	Yes	
12563|1856	Eatey, Adolphus	100	60	In Tier 6,	Yes	
11558|1854	Estabrooks, Chipman	100	21	Tier 2,	Yes	
17769|1864	Flanagan, James	100	60	4, Tier 2,	Yes	
17770|1864	Flanagan, William	100	5850	5, Tier 2,	Yes	
11992|1855	Gibson, Thomas O.	100	21	7, Tier 5,	Yes	
17771|1864	Grass, Leonard D.	100	3360	6, Tier 2,	Yes	Not
13537|1857	Hart, Aaron, Jun.	100	60	29, Tier 8,	Yes	
17773|1864	Hamilton, George H.	84	35	21, Tier 6,	Yes	

11993|1855	Kenedy, Michael	100	60	In Tier 4,	Yes	
13540|1857	Lney, Timothy	50	60	12, Tier 4,	Yes	Not
12568|1856	Mills, George	50	1905	Little Presque Isle,	Yes	
14762|1859	Merithew, Anthony	100	42	In Tier 7,	Yes	
17750|1863	Magan, James	100	31	19, Tier 7,	Yes	
16050|1861	McCafferty, T. E.	95	57	In Tier 6,	Yes	
17277|1863	McLauchlan, Hugh	100	60	23, Tier 7,	Yes	
17278 do	McLauchlan, James	100	60	Part of 23, Tier 7,	Yes	
17279 do	McLeary, Richard	100	60	In 7th Tier,	Yes	
12572 856	Nickerson, Ira	100	60	In Tier 2,	Yes	
12574 do	Page, Andrew	100	60	In Tier 2,	Yes	
17772 864	Prosser, Albert	100	30	West half 8, Tier 2,	Yes	
18905|1866	Prosser, John	100	32	8, Tier 4,	Yes	Not
12575|1856	Page, John	100	60	In Tier 6,	Yes	Not
13543|1857	Palmer, Bradford	100	60	In Tier 3,	Yes	
13544|1857	Palmer, Mark	100	60	In Tier 3,	Yes	
17774|1864	Prosser, Jeremiah	100	5272	Z, Tier 2,	Yes	
14763|1859	Perkins, Ebenezer	50	2850	P, Tier 6,	Yes	
18806|1866	Reed, Richard	50	30	Part of 6, Tier 4,	Yes	
12579|1856	Smith, Robert Jun.	100	60	10, Tier 7,	Yes	
13534|1857	Sterrat, Robert E.	100	60	In Tier 4,	Yes	
11580|1856	Tracy, Jeremiah	70	4	In Tier 5,	Yes	
17783|1862	Tompkins, Jarvis	100	3990	N, Tier 7,	Yes	
12582|1856	Williams, Isaac P.	100	60	In Tier 7,	Yes	Not
13553|1857	Walsh, John	100	60	In Tier 7,	Yes	

PARISH OF PEEL.—William Banks, Commissioner.

18369|1865	Birmingham, George	70	3150	Lot No. 237,	Yes	
17092|1863	Boyle, Robert	100	40	18, Glassville,	Yes	
18368|1865	Banks, Shephard	100	2205	Lot No. 215,	Yes	
18367 do	Banks, George	100	2940	6, McDonald's Survey;	Yes	
18366 do	Banks, David	100	2205	Lot No. 212.	Yes	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

William Banks, Commissioner.

PARISH OF PEEL.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
16030|1861	Baston, Frederick	92	\$60	68, Block 4,	Yes	
17097|1863	Brymer, Ben. N.	100	60	73, do	Yes	
18373|1865	Cullen, John	85	1540	Lot No. 229,	Yes	
15352|1860	Cochran, William	100	3150	57, Block 4,	Yes	
17787|1864	Crosby, Herbert H.	"	2625	75, do	Yes	
17788 do	Craig, Stephen	79	47	100, do	Yes	
18766|1866	Davenport, Timothy	100	42	Lot No. 193,	Yes	
18375|1865	Davenport, Joseph	"	1470	Lot No. 192,	Yes	
18376 do	Day, Charles W.	84	5040	B, Block 4,	Yes	
18377 do	Dier, James	100	60	Lot No. 223,	Yes	
18378|1862	Dyer, Sanford	"	60	Lot No. 221,	Yes	
17785|1864	Dyer, Simeon	"	5995	1, Tier 2,	Yes	
18770|1866	Ellis, John	50	30	Lot No. 247,	Yes	
18379|1865	Elkins, William	50	30	201, Tier 2,	Yes	
18773|1866	Foster, Delancey A.	58	15	102, Block 4,	Yes	
16999|1862	Foley, William	100	2625	21, Block 10,	Yes	
17084 do	Hopkins, George S.	70	4227	Lot No. 199,	Yes	
16542|1861	Jones, Joseph	93	4630	78, Bell Road,	Yes	
16541 do	Jones, James A.	92	4650	70 do	Yes	
16538 do	Jones, David	98	60	82 do	Yes	
18384|1865	Kerr, Thomas	100	5996	Lot No. 194,	Yes	
17085|1862	Loekhart, Isaiah	"	5760	Lot No. 200,	Yes	
17079 do	Lewis, George	"	60	67, Block 4,	Yes	
18792|1866	Melvin, James	"	60	S4 4, Block E,	Yes	
18385|1865	Miller, Moses	82	1575	Lot No. 231,	Yes	

18804|1866
18390|1865
18391 do
16058|1861
18392|1865
18818|1866
18819 do
18397|1865
18398|1865
17791|1864

Porterfield, George
Rideout, Jacob B.
Rideout, James
Sickney, James Jun.
Scott, Isaac
Tippitts, Charles
Tompkins, William F.
Tompkins, James
Woodard, Robert
Wark, Robert

100 \$20
" 2573
" 1890
" 60
" 60
" 30
" 10
95 2520
100 2520
" 60

West of Goldstream,
4, McDonald's Survey,
Lot No. 217,
69, Block 4,
Lot No. 205,
252,
Lot 246,
Lot 220,
Lot 213,
5, North Block E.

Yes
Yes
Yes

Yes
Yes

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

PARISH OF KENT.

D. M. Giberson, Commissioner.

10949|1853
17839|1862
13968|1858
18760|1866
17841|1863
16624|1862
13969|1858
17377|1863
14695|1859
18420|1865
10939|1853
16040|1861
17338|1862
17103 do
17102 do
10936|1853
16044|1861
16538 do
15539|1860
17379|1863

100 \$25 10
" 60
" 60
32 10
50 5725
100 60
" 60
" 60
" 57
93 21
83 21
100 60
" 4590
" 60
" 60
" 60
" 60
" 60
3150
" 60
" 15

Acton, Charles
Brooks, Elijah
Broad, William L.
Brown, Samuel
Bell, Asa
Cox, Duncan W.
Cox, Martin H.
Crane, Michael
Currie, Richard D.
Crain, Solomon
DeMerchant, George
Foster, Samuel Jun.
Giberson, Hamilton
Hotham, George
Hotham, Leonard
Hamilton, Thomas
Hatheway, Henry
Jones, Frederick
Kerr, Philip
Kearney, Hilkiah

Yes

Yes

Yes
Yes

Yes

Yes
Yes

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

D. M. Giberson, Commissioner.

PARISH OF KENT.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
10266|1863	Miller, Andrew Jun.	100	\$60	Near Muniee R.	Yes	
16620|1862	McCready, Alfred	"	1650	66, Range 2,	Yes	
16621 do	McCready, John C.	"	1650	67, Range 2,	Yes	
16632 do	McCready, Caleb.	"	15	64, Range 1,	Yes	
10927|1853	McDougald, A. C.	"	21	In Block 19,	Yes	
10928|1859	McDougald, Robertson	60	30	In Block 19,		
18802|1866	Pangburn, William	100	60	68, Block 28,	Yes	
10933|1860	Pierce, Robert Jun.	98	60	Moose Mountain,		
15337 do	Skidgel, Henry	100	60	59, Range 1,		
18815|1866	Squiers, Robert	100	60	173, Block 17,	Yes	
18816 do	Squiers, William A.	70	20	178, Block 18,	Yes	
18817 do	Sherwood, Jacob	100	60	177, Block 17,	Yes	
17378|1862	Sherwood, John W.	"	39	65, Range 2,	Yes	
17106 do	Sweeney, Charles	"	1350	67, Range 3,	Yes	
17376|1863	Vandine, Samuel S.	"	3420	148, Block 18,	Yes	
17374|1862	White, William	"	31	L, Block 4,	Yes	
17900 do	Taylor, Alben	"	15	64, Block 26,	Yes	
14696|1859		"	60	50, Block 18,	Yes	

PARISH OF RICHMOND.—Alexander Kirkpatrick, Commissioner.

13973|1856	Bell, James	100	\$60	In Tier 6,	Yes	
12583 do	Bell, William	100	60	In Tier 6,	Yes	
17767|1864	Benn, Edward	70	1053	R. Tier 6,		Not
18756|1866	Blackie, George	100	40	17, West,		Not

18761|1866	Bryden, James	100	\$30	23, Tier 4,	Yes	
17768|1864	Bustard, James	"	60	14, Tier 8,		Not
13958|1858	Bell, William Jun.	"	60	In Tier 5,		Not
18274|1865	Crawford, George	"	15	24, Tier 6,		Not
18275 do	Crawford, James K.	"	1570	23, Tier 6,		
17275|1862	Carpenter, Archelaus	95	57	Q, Tier 6,		
17764|1864	Davis, George A.	100	60	27, Tier 5,		
18771|1866	Fanjoy, Isaac	"	60	11, Tier 6,		
18772 do	Finnigan, Owen	"	60	P, Tier 6,		
14688|1859	Hilman, George	"	60	17, Tier 7,		
14687 do	Hilman, Edmon T.	"	60	18, Tier 7,		
13463|1857	Ivey, George	"	60	In Tier 7,		
14693|1859	Ivey, George Sen.	"	60	In Tier 6,		
13967|1858	Ivey, William	"	60	In Tier 7,		
13465|1857	Johnston, William	"	60	In Tier 7,		
13464 do	Kilpatrick, James	"	60	In Tier 8,		
18290|1865	Kilpatrick, Robert	"	60	In Tier 7,		
13457|1857	Kirkpatrick, Thomas	"	60	In Tier 7,		
15331|1860	Lavery, John	"	60	20, Maxwell,		
14689|1859	Lilley, John A.	75	60	In Tier 4,		
13459|1857	Ledurnay, Silas	48	2880	In Tier 6,		
17766|1864	Marshall, Jonathan	100	60	In Tier 7,		
14683|1859	McKee, Jonathan	"	60	6 Tier 6,		
17763|1864	Nicholson, Richard	"	60	In Tier 6,		
14690|1859	Parkes, Daniel	"	60	In Tier 5,		
18308|1865	Sprout, George	50	24	In Tier 7,		
16057|1861	Sharp, James	50	30	In Tier 3,		
14691|1859	Steward, John	100	60	10, 11, 12, Maxwell,		
14692|1859	Wilson, Thomas	66	40	14, Tier 6,		
18822|1866	White, Henry	66	40	13, Tier 6,		
18823|1866	White, Jacob	96	58	12, Tier 6,		
		190	60	13, Tier 7,		

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

Alexander Gibson, Commissioner.

COUNTY OF CARLETON. PARISH OF WOODSTOCK.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd
16607|1862	Dickenson, Charles	100	\$30	Near Eel River,	Yes	
16606 do	Dickenson, Reuben	"	45	48, West,	Yes	
16993|1863	Porter, Albert	"	5975	98, Springfield,	Yes	
16990 do	Porter, Jonathan	"	60	94, Springfield,	Yes	
14684|1859	Ryan, James Jun.	"	60	In Tier 3,	Yes	
16991|1863	Thomas, Jacob W.	"	45	95, Springfield,	Yes	
16992 do	Taylor, John	"	5925	96, Springfield,	Yes	

James Stuart, Commissioner.

PARISH OF DUMBARTON.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

18326|1866	Burns, John	100	\$15	29, Range 4, Clarence Hill,	Yes	
17697|1864	Boles, David	94	4890	23, Range 5,	Yes	
18156|1865	Clark, James	100	60	26, Tryon,	Yes	
18157 do	Clark, Joseph	"	60	25, Tryon,	Yes	
18158 do	Cloney, Michael	90	60	115, Flame,	Yes	
18159 do	Cook, John	100	4695	14, Tryon,	Yes	
18162 do	Gaines, William	"	60	Digdegwash River,	Yes	
18164 do	Giles, John	"	15	3, Block 14,	Yes	
18169 do	McCarthy, Richard	"	5442	6, Andersons Cove,	Yes	
18170 do	McCoyllion, John	99	30	14, West Tryon,	Yes	
18336|1866	O'Brien, Bartholomew	100	15	107, Block 28,	Yes	
18837 do	O'Brien, Patrick	"	15	111, Block 28,	Yes	
18180|1865	Saunders, W. S.	"	3250	14, East Tryon,	Yes	
17696|1864	Searls, Richard	"	4590	19, Clarence Hill,	Yes	
17695 do	Smith, William D.	"	60	Range 4, Clarence Hill,	Yes	
18184|1865	Stewart, James	99	5950	24, Range 5,	Yes	

Not

PARISH OF ST. PATRICK.—George McKay, Commissioner.

17691|1864	Blakeley, Samuel Jun.	100	\$60	5, Range 4, Clarence,	Yes	
17692 do	Blakeley, James	50	60	7, Range 4, Clarence,	Yes	
12076|1856	Burke, Michael	94	2540	Flumo Ridge,	Not	
13804|1857	Cloney, Michael	100	60	45, do	Not	
9027|1852	Kerr, William	"	44	19, Tryon,	Not	
18173|1865	McGuire, William J.	"	60	Range 4, Clarence,	Not	
18172 do	McGuire, Robert	"	60	2, Range 4,	Not	
13591|1857	O'Neil, Francis	"	50	16, Range 11,	Not	
16459|1859	Stevenson, John W.	"	60	1, Range 3,	Not	

PARISH OF ST. ANDREWS.—George McKay, Commissioner.

18163|1865	Gehan, George	100	\$60	19, Chamcook,	Yes	
18165 do	Gillman, William	"	21	32, Block I,		
18166|1866	Henry, Alexander	"	42	29, Block I,		

PARISH OF ST. DAVID.—J. Fitzmaurice, Commissioner.

14749|1859	Coulter, James	50	30	4, Wentworth's,	Yes	
17243|1863	McGuire, William	98	60	4, Fanning's,	Yes	
18176|1865	McLaughlin, Henry	56	1475	6, Wentworth's,	Yes	
18174|1866	McLaughlin, Edward	100	4860	4, Letter U,		
18335 do	McLaughlin, James N.	45	15	5, Letter Y,		
18177|1865	Ross, Hugh	100	3150	30, Block I,	Yes	

PARISH OF LEPREAU.—James Kindred, Commissioner.

18152|1862	Anderson, Alexander	100	5995	5, Range 8, Clarendon,	Yes	
15932|1861	Anderson, Robert	"	3102	3, Range 4,		
16593|1862	Brown, Thomas	"	60	11, Range 5, Clarendon,		
18824|1866	Baker, James	"	3735	4, Range 9, Clarendon,		

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

James Kindred, Commissioner.

PARISH OF LEPREAU.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
15933|1861	Blintnell, Samuel	100	2547	On Sand Brook,	Yes	
18825|1866	Brawn, John	"	1481	14, Range 7, Clarendon,	Yes	
16589|1862	Brown, Edward	"	1638	4, Range 5,	Yes	
15200|1860	Bradshaw, Isaac	"	60	3, Range 6,	Yes	
17244|1861	Clark, James	"	60	3, Range 9,	Yes	
15934 do	Coles, Albert	"	4368	7, Range 8,		
14764|1860	Carr, Charles J.	"	60	73, Rock Lake,		
14765 do	Carr, George	"	60	74, Rock Lake,		
14766 do	Carr, Robert	"	60	75, Rock Lake,		
14767 do	Carr, Robert Jun.	"	30	79, Rock Lake,		
14772 do	Carr, William H.	"	60	76, Rock Lake,		
8217|1851	Craft, William Jun.	"	57	42, Gaspero Lake,	Yes	
8218|1851	Craft, William	"	57	18, Gaspero Lake,	Yes	
15937|1861	Damere, Richard	"	2095	1, Range 7,	Yes	
8213|1851	Dunham, W. C.	"	57	11, Gaspero Lake,	Yes	
15201|1860	Downey, George	"	4880	8, Range 8,	Yes	
15203|1860	Floyd, Robert M.	"	1890	2, Range 9,	Yes	
15940|1861	Fulerton, Jacob	"	30	9, Range 5,	Yes	
16880|1861	Fisher, Edward K.	"	60	6, Range 9,	Yes	
14550|1859	Fisher, John Jun.	"	5090	5, Range 9,	Yes	
15939|1861	Fulerton, Daniel	"	5722	8, Range 5,	Yes	
15230|1860	Floyd, William	"	60	1, Range 10,		
18829|1866	Graham, Robert Jun.	"	15	1, East Range 6,		
16879|1863	Graham, Robert	"	4515	10, Range 7,	Yes	
16587|1862	Henderson, Thomas	"	2748	4, Range 6,		

15205|1860	Hamilton, Edward	100	\$5988	2, Range 7,	Yes	
15208 do	Howard, Stephen	"	60	2, Range 5,	Yes	
14769 do	Iddeols, John	87	4260	81, Rock Lake,		Not
14768 do	Iddeols, John G,	100	2610	80, Rock Lake,	Yes	
15945|1861	Johnstone, Thomas	"	3040	6, Range 8,		
16882|1863	Kay, Jacob	"	60	1, Range 7,		
16592|1862	Knowles, Thomas Jun.	51	14	3, Range 5,	Yes	
18831|1866	Lawler, Edward	100	855	14, Range 6,		
18332 do	Logan, John	"	30	14, Range 6,		
18358|1865	Logan, John	"	60	3, Range 7,		
15950|1861	Millican, William	"	60	31, Creevy,		
14724|1859	Murphy, Robert	90	4803	71, Rock Lake,		
14770|1860	Munro, Davidson	100	60	29, Creevy,	Yes	Not
14725|1859	Murphy, William	"	2572	25, Clarendon,		
15953|1861	Morran, William	"	60	24, Clarendon,		
15952 do	Morran, Thomas	"	3822	4, Range 7,	Yes	
15210|1860	McCumber, Nathaniel	"	60	On Sand Brook,	Yes	
15211 do	McCutchion, James	"	60	On Sand Brook,	Yes	
15212 do	McCutchion, John	"	60	On Sand Brook,	Yes	
15214 do	McCutchion, William	"	60	On Sand Brook,	Yes	
18359|1865	McCredie, John	"	2415	5, Range 9,	Yes	
15955|1861	McLellan, Edward	"	1575	10, Range 6,	Yes	
15957 do	Neptune, Joseph	"	1580	11, Range 8,	Yes	
15958 do	Northrup, John A.	"	60	2, Range 4,	Yes	
15215|1860	Oldrieve, Charles	"	60	2, Range 6,	Yes	
10915|1853	Ogden, Samuel	"	5995	101, Creevy,	Yes	
10916 do	Ogden, Michael	"	5240	102, Creevy,	Yes	
10909 do	Ogden, Stephen S.	"	60	110, Creevy,	Yes	
15216|1860	Palmer, John	97	1450	9, Range 7,		
15217|1860	Pike, William	100	60	In Creevy,	Yes	Not
16588|1862	Reynolds, Samuel	94	60	10, Range 5,		
16597|1862	Reid, Peter	95	15	8, Range 5,		
15219|1860	Stanton, Alfred,	100	60	5, Range 8,		

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.		PARISH OF LEPREAU.		James Kindred, Commissioner.	
Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved/Not Imp'd.
15221|1860	Sheldrick, Ezra	100	\$30 20	In Greevy,	
8214|1851	Stackhouse, James Jun.	"	57	13, Gaspero Lake,	
8215|1851	Stackhouse, James Sen.	"	57	14, Gaspero Lake,	
15220|1860	Stanton, Amisa	"	60	4, Range 8,	Yes
15223|1860	Wilson, Alexander	"	59 85	3, Range 6,	Not
PARISH OF ST. GEORGE.—C. Messenett, Commissioner.					
13586|1857	Ash, James	100	\$50	Narrows, Maguadavic River	Yes
13599|1857	Ash, Samuel	"	50	McDougal Falls,	Yes
17693|1860	Flinn, John	93	55 80	Digdeguash Lake,	Yes
13592|1857	Sunderland, George	100	50	Clarence Hill,	Yes
13600|1857	Sutherland, Arthur	75	50	15, Tier 22, do	Yes
PARISH OF PENNFIELD.—C. Messenett, Commissioner.					
13589|1857	Casey, Richard	90	\$50	21, Block 2,	Yes
13594|1857	Holland, George	100	52	Lock's Brook,	
18833|1866	Matthews, John	50	8	M, Block 6,	Yes
13588|1857	McGee, Hugh	100	51 40	Lock's Brook,	
15229|1860	McPherson, Michael	"	60	Little Leproe,	Yes
13593|1857	Tall, John	"	52	7, Range 4,	Yes
18187|1865	Talton, George	50	30	50, Range 3,	

PARISH OF ST. JAMES.—John McLeod, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved/Not Imp'd.
15197|1860	Blaney, John	50	\$40 50	Near 30, in Block 2,	Yes
17708|1864	Creighton, Samuel	100	57	22, Block O	Yes
14520|1859	Coskerin, Edmund,	"	60	Near Grand Falls,	
13110|1857	Clarke, Thomas Jun.	"	60	11, Block I,	Yes
18154|1865	Campbell, Donald	"	18 30	121, Porter's Road,	Yes
18160|1865	Densmore, Adam	"	31 40	Y, Springfield,	Yes
18171|1861	Elliott, S. & John	"	60	East of Lot 9, Block 2,	Yes
18928|1866	Elliot, William	"	28	34, Block 2,	
16875|1863	Eastman, John Sen.	"	27	83, Block L,	
15195|1860	Finnigan, John	"	60	Near Barswood Ridge,	
15943|1861	Gilmore, Samuel	"	60	In Baillie Settlement,	
15941|1861	Gardner, Robert	56	33 70	23, Block I,	Yes
17702|1863	Hesterin, Patrick	97	20	Next to John Nash,	
14786|1860	Hopps, Eli	100	60	25, Block 9,	
14521|1859	Hobbs, James	50	58 15	At Loon Bay,	
14523|1859	Keen, Elisha	98	54 88	64, Block L,	Yes
14714|1859	Keen, Frederick	70	51 67	62, Block L,	
17701|1864	Loneragan, Michael	100	60	105, Block I,	Yes
13417|1857	Leeman, Abel	50	30	South of Canoose River,	
18452|1865	McLaughlin, Stephen	100	60	28, Block I,	
15954|1861	McLaughlin, Samuel	"	60	24, Block I,	
15956|1861	Nash, James	90	54	In Block I, R. St. Croix,	
16874|1862	Pinkerton, John	52	32	202, Block F,	
13414|1857	Peel, Thomas	100	60	In Lynnfield,	
13416|1857	Peel, Matthew,	"	60	Near Canoose,	
18178|1865	Ross, John	"	60	10, Near King Lake,	
14715|1859	Rideout, James	83	60	61, Block L,	Yes
14524|1859	Smith, William	100	60	At Cranberry Lake,	Yes
18183|1865	Sproul, Thomas	"	49 20	123, Porter Settlement,	Yes
17700|1864	Sproul, Robert	"	31	124, Porter Settlement,	Yes
18181|1865	Scott, William	"	60	101, Block I,	

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE. PARISH OF ST. JAMES. *John McLeod, Commissioner.*

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
14528|1859	Scott, Joseph	100	\$1280	105, Scott Settlement,	Yes	
14716|1859	Thornton, James	90	5825	63, Block L.	Yes	
15946|1861	Towns, Robert	63	3780	Near Walton Grant,		

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

PARISH OF BATHURST.

C. McManus, Commissioner.

18839|1866	Burke, Henry Jun.	100	\$15	99, Block 36,	Yes	
15902|1861	Boyle, Robert	"	60	In Rose Hill,	Yes	
17536|1864	Cain, Roger	"	1890	95, Upper Rose Hill,	Yes	
14463|1859	Holland, James	"	21	129, Miramichi Road,		
13940|1858	O'Connor, Charles	"	21	59, Block 38,	Yes	
15915|1861	Payne, Samuel	"	60	85, Upper Rose Hill,	Yes	
17535|1864	Payne, Robert	"	3136	In Upper Rose Hill,		Not
10297|1853	Fendergast, Peter	"	60	do	Yes	
13371|1857	Petre, E. C.	"	60	do	Yes	
18116|1865	Smyth, John	"	5543	77, Upper Rose Hill,	Yes	

PARISH OF BERESFORD.—*C. McManus, Commissioner.*

16810|1863	Bertain, Joseph	100	2520	13, Dumfries,	Yes	
16577|1862	Bertin, Xavier	"	14	In St. Louis,	Yes	
10301|1863	Billow, John	"	1260	In Block 9,	Yes	
16575|1862	Commeau, Herbert	"	3150	19, Dumfries,	Yes	
16574|1862	Ducett, Luke	"	1512	Fronting on Bay Shore,	Yes	
16809|1863	Feurner, Francis	"	3224	11, Dumfries,	Yes	

16573|1862	Fournier, Marcel	100	60	14, Dumfries,	Yes	
15905|1861	Fraser, William S.	"	60	30, Dumfries,	Yes	
12797|1857	Moloughney, John	"	60	In Block 9,	Yes	
16578|1862	McCurdy, Thomas	50	30	Part 32, Green Point,	Yes	
16576|1862	McCurdy, James	50	30	Part 31, Green Point,	Yes	
17212|1861	Nicol, Daniel	75	45	5, South Dunlop,	Yes	
12024|1855	Robertson, Thomas	100	21	In Block 9,	Yes	
16812|1863	Roy, Joseph	"	1606	I, Tier 4,	Yes	
16811|1863	Roy, James J.	"	10	H, Tier 4,	Yes	
13931|1858	Walsh, William Jun.	"	60	Near Nigadoo River,	Yes	

PARISH OF NEW BANDON.—*J. Buttner, Commissioner.*

18838|1866	Arseneau, Mathias	59	\$27	47, Waterloo,	Yes	
16568|1862	Ache, Ami	60	25	55, Black Rock,	Yes	
16823|1863	Bertain, Hillarion	80	3	61, East Black Rock,	Yes	
18328|1865	Boudreau, Augustine	50	3030	P, Mezonet,	Yes	
16825|1863	Boudreau, Charles	65	3925	S, Mezonet,	Yes	
16827 do	Boudreau, Luke	52	3136	V, Mezonet,	Yes	
16829 do	Boudro, Xavier	50	3030	Y, Mezonet,	Yes	
16820 do	Boultonhouse, Henry	45	850	15, Innishannon South,	Yes	
16814 do	Butler, Thomas	100	2320	3, West Block 41,	Yes	
17539|1864	Clermont, John	72	1850	In 56, Black Rock,	Yes	
18329|1865	Coughlan, D. Jun.	70	2140	S, Block 73,	Yes	
17544|1864	Coughlan, John	70	3944	86, Block 40,	Yes	
17543|1864	Coughlan, Thomas	86	3570	In Block 40,	Yes	
16571|1862	Coughlan, Timothy	100	30	60, Pockshaw,	Yes	
18330|1865	Cushing, Robert	36	10	160, Block 41,	Yes	
15903|1861	Daly, Richard T.	76	980	21, Innishannon,	Yes	Not
15906|1861	Glendinning, John Jun.	100	30	31, Cannobie,	Yes	Not
16828|1863	Goddin, Arsene	50	2160	X, Mezonet,	Yes	
16826|1863	Goddin, Philippe	65	875	T, Mezonet,	Yes	
16572|1862	Goddin, William	100	60	Q, R, Mezonet,	Yes	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

J. Buttiner, Commissioner.

PARISH OF NEW BANDON.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

Record Year.	Name.	A.cres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
15908|1861	Hickson, William A.	64	\$2855	South of Innishannon,	Yes	
15907 do	Hickson, Richard	66	2708	do	Yes	
16819|1863	Hornbrook, William Jun.	75	2205	11, Innishannon South,	Yes	
15909|1861	Hornbrook, Edward	64	3830	13, Innishannon,	Yes	
15910 do	Hornbrook, Thomas	47	2860	14, Innishannon,	Yes	
18331|1865	Hurley, Charles	100	15	77, Block 40,	Yes	
16569|1862	Jones, William	48	19	52, Black Rock,	Yes	
16570 do	Landry, Felix	92	4140	60, 3rd Tier,	Yes	
15365|1861	Moriarty, Andrew	100	60	47, Pockshaw,	Yes	
16821|1863	Murphy, Anthony	54	3286	45, Black Rock,	Yes	
15913|1861	Murphy, John	67	4095	33, Cannobie,	Yes	
13936|1858	Murphy, Jeremiah	75	4250	X, Black Rock,	Yes	
10309|1853	McNaughton, Patrick	60	36	13, West Black Rock,		Not
14493|1859	O'Neal, Daniel	65	24	41, Waterloo,		
18844|1866	Peters, Richard	100	9	On 19, Cannobie,	Yes	
13941|1858	Pinnet, Maturin	60	36	59, Black Rock,	Yes	
16831|1863	Porrier, Joseph	100	5990	C, Caraque Bay,	Yes	
15917|1861	Sealey, Richard	"	24	18, Cannobie,	Yes	
15918|1861	Smith, John L.	"	5750	28, Cannobie,	Yes	
16816|1863	Sisk, John	53	1750	58, part in Block 41,	Yes	
16817 do	Sisk, Michael	69	1750	do	Yes	
16818 do	Sisk, Patrick Sen,	50	1750	do	Yes	
18846|1866	Sisk, William	100	32	Part U, Black Rock,	Yes	
18332|1865	Therriau, Charles	56	450	K, Waterloo,	Yes	
18333|1865	Therriau, John B.	48	375	L, Waterloo,	Yes	

18847|1866	Terrio, Peter	50	\$20	363, St. Pauls,	Yes	
15921|1861	Wiseman, Robert	71	3883	12, Innishannon,	Yes	

John G. Layton, Commissioner.

PARISH OF BLACKVILLE.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

12684|1856	Shirmick, Patrick	100	\$12	Cains River,	Yes	
15152|1860	Stephens, Isaac	50	3360	13, Block 68,	Yes	

IN THE PARISH OF GLENELG.

16431|1861	Shannahan, Philip	100	60	110, East of Post Road,		
18573|1866	Sullivan, William	97	1455	Bay des Vert, River,		

PARISH OF BLISSFIELD.—James L. Price, Commissioner.

12681|1856	Betis, Azor	100	60	On Davis' Landing Brook,	Yes	Not
15159|1860	Borne, Matthew	"	5350	South West Miramichi River		Not
15158 do	Borne, Kayrau	"	5350	On Otter Brook,	Yes	
15155 do	Dunphy, Thomas Jun.	"	60	6, South West Miramichi,	Yes	
17221|1863	Holmes, David	"	27	87, Block 45,	Yes	
15164|1860	Mitchell, John	"	60	On Ledbetter B.	Yes	
15157 do	McNeill, Alexander	"	60	18, Block 46,	Yes	
12683|1856	O'Connell, Edmund	50	12	Muzroll Brook,	Yes	
12682|1856	Robinson, Robert D.	100	60	Davis' Landing B.	Yes	
15153|1860	Russell, William	"	1680	N. Branch Meadow B.	Yes	
16432|1861	Sutherland, John T.	50	31	19, Otter Brook,	Yes	Not
18883|1866	Taylor, James	100	1720	32, Block 45.	Yes	

IN THE PARISH OF LUDLOW.

17222|1863	Bartlett, George A.	100	1350	1, Block 38,	Yes	
16427|1861	Holmes, Warren	86	2480	9, Block 38,	Yes	
16429|1861	O' Donnell, Patrick Jun.	98	21	65, Block 38,	Yes	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

IN THE PARISH OF LUDLOW.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
16430|1861	Parker, Thomas	100	\$2440	In Block 38,	Yes	
18882|1866	Pond, Abel R.	91	1480	91, Block 1,		No
17224|1863	Pond, Richard A.	50	16	302, Block 39,		

COUNTY OF ST. JOHN.

PARISH OF ST. MARTIN.

John Prescott, Commissioner.

18150|1863	McLauchlan, Edward	100	\$60	261, Martins Head,	Yes	
15194|1860	Seely, George	"	60	47, Block 7,	Yes	
15192|1860	Seely, Linus	"	60	Moshers Brook,	Yes	
18896|1865	Kelly, James Jun.	"	57	In Block 7,		
18897|1865	Kelly, Timothy	"	57	do		
18895|1865	Kelly, Hugh	"	57	do		
18898|1865	Scanlin, Dominic	"	57	In Block 8,		

PARISH OF LANCASTER.

12765|1857	Donnelly, John	100	\$60	In Block 21, Musquash,		
17685|1864	Hazen, Patrick	"	60	69, Block 29,		
14034|1858	Hursey, David	67	4680	B, Little Leproc,		
13914|1858	Kerr, John	100	60	42, Block 21		
17684|1862	Kitchen, John	99	20	67, Block 29,		
17686|1862	Lennox, Thomas	100	60	In Block 30,		
12246|1856	Mehan, James	"	48	16, Block 20,		
16457|1862	Thompson, Edward	96	46	60, Block 21,		

COUNTY OF KENT.

PARISH OF WELDFORD.

John Little, Commissioner.

18334|1865	Atkinson, Robert H.	100	\$57	41, Block D,	Yes	
12693|1856	Bouche, Antoine	"	60	94, Louisburg,		
12694|1856	Bouche, Francis	"	60	93, do		
12695|1856	Bouche, Joseph	"	60	In do		
18853|1866	Carruthers, Benjamin	82	12	263, Township 4	Yes	
10280|1853	Chandler, John	100	15	L, Block W,	Yes	
18335|1865	Gainer, Patrick	"	3140	O, Block Z,	Yes	
18336|1865	Horton, Isaac	97	2841	211, Block 103,	Yes	
18338|1865	Miller, Joseph	97	2841	212 do	Yes	
8951|1862	Mackey, Edward	100	5810	46, Block Z,	Yes	
11978|1855	Maillet, Dossite	"	4910	44, do W,	Yes	
18862|1866	McAfrey, Michael	58	1750	56, do L,	Yes	
18869|1866	Quinn, Michael	80	4560	41, do Z,	Yes	
18871|1866	Robertson, Alexander	92	14	R, do 103,	Yes	
18870|1866	Richard, Philip	100	1425	24, Tier 2,		
18472|1865	Robicheau, Joseph	"	1435	22, do		
18471|1865	Richard, Dom	"	1435	23 do		
15100|1860	Simpson, James	"	15	On Coal Branch,		
18872|1866	Shevarie, Peter	"	15	104, Block S,		

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF KENT.

PARISH OF PALMERSTON.

John Little, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
14745|1856	Butler, John	100	\$4830	In Block F,		
18861|1866	Landry, Honore	55	3360	W, do T,		

IN THE PARISH OF HARCOURT.

10956|1853	Brown, Isaac	100	\$60	Big Forks,		
16841|1862	Doherty, Daniel	"	5705	104, Block 80,		
12920|1856	Lamb, James	"	15	31, Block 80,		
10033|1852	McDevit, Thomas	"	60	27, do		
16840|1862	McGinley, William	"	5705	103, do		
10955|1853	Paschall, Charles	"	45	70, do		
18473|1856	Robicheau, Lamont	"	1435	19, Tier 2, Rhomboid,		
18994	Wray, Joseph	"	60	On Salmon River,		

IN THE PARISH OF RICHIBUCTO.

18337|1865	Little, William	100	57	S. Galloway,	Yes	
15165|1860	Myres, Maximan	"	60	77, Block Z,		
18339|1865	Richard, Sesime	70	4210	77, Block V.	Yes	
18129|1864	Scott, John	100	60	Near Galloway		
18128|1864	Scott, James	"	60	do		

PARISH OF CARLETON.—John Little, Commissioner.

9304|1852	Barvio, Barthol.	88	\$5460	Little Black River,	Yes	
12380|1855	Bell, John	100	60	McInnis Brook,	Yes	
9306|1852	Bordage, Gilbert	79	48	Little Black River,		
9305|1852	Barrio, Louis	73	4380	Little Black River,	Yes	
13077|1855	Daigle, Simon	100	2080	110, Block D,		
9310|1852	Herbert, Joseph	72	4292	112, do		
9321|1852	Henry, Urbain	100	4995	Richibucto Road,		
18859|1866	Jardine, John	"	1440	111, Block N,		
18858|1866	Jardine, Alexander	"	1440	113, do		
9312|1852	Johnston, Jean	"	3710	101, Block D,		
9313|1852	Johnston, Michael	"	3710	100, do		
18856|1866	McMaster, William	69	1440	M, Block 11,		
18866|1866	Potter, Charles S.	100	32	112, Block N,		

PARISH OF DUNDAS.—R. Douglass, Commissioner.

8955|1852	Allan, Samuel J.	100	\$30	22, Township 3,	Yes	
16845|1861	Carpenter, James A.	"	60	On 81, 82, Middle Township,	Yes	
13388|1853	Ditchman, David	"	15	67, St. Anthony,	Yes	
18857|1866	Depare, Thadie	"	24	In Township 3,		
17559|1864	Fowler, Charles H.	92	4850	87, West,	Yes	
8151|1851	Goneguen, Damian	100	60	61, St. Anthony,	Yes	
15164|1860	Hebert, Peter	99	60	94, St. Anthony,	Yes	
12697|1860	Hebert, Frank	100	60	Part Lot 79,	Yes	
12698|1866	Hebert, Dossite	"	60	Part Lot Y,	Yes	
18860|1866	Jerway, McGuire	"	20	108, Township 3,	Yes	
8957|1852	Martin, Feamnant	50	1552	In St. Anthony,	Yes	
8139|1851	Matthews, Daniel	160	30	U, St. Anthony,	Yes	
8134|1851	McGraw, Pascal	"	15	100, Block P.	Yes	
8129|1851	Porrie, Pascal R.	"	17	50, Block P,	Yes	
13917 1858	Robisheau, A. Jun.	"	60	In St. Anthony,	Yes	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

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CROWN LAND OFFICE.—APPENDIX II.

COUNTY OF KENT.

PARISH OF DUNDAS.

R. Douglass, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
1838|1851	Richard, Thadde	100	\$30	24, St Anthony,	Yes	
10286|1853	Richard, Maximan	87	45	36, Township 3,	Yes	
11595|1854	Sherwood, David	100	60	Part No 71,		
7668|1850	Smith, Edward J.	"	30	Part No. 32,		
8954|1852	Smith, Horatio B.	"	45	X, St. Anthony,	Yes	
8949|1852	Thibido, Oliver	97	69	26, Township 3,	Yes	
8950|1852	Thibido, Ami	97	60	25, do	Yes	
8146|1851	Thibido, Maguire	100	15	21, St. Anthony,	Yes	
8130|1864	Vincent, Charles F.	"	14 40	S. Branch Buctouche,	Yes	
18474|1865	White, Fiddle B.	"	480	106, St. Anthony,	Yes	
18475|1865	White, Martin B.	"	9 60	105, do	Yes	
18476|1865	White, Narcis B.	28	480	107, do	Yes	
11604|1854	William, Augustin	100	30	G, Block D.	Yes	
8152|1851	Williams, Darius	100	15	62, St. Anthony,	Yes	

IN THE PARISH OF WELLINGTON.

18467|1865	Albert, John E.	100	\$28 60	13, Rhomboid,	Yes	
15177|1861	Babinot, Joseph	"	56 40	South of Mill Creek,	Yes	
18468|1865	Cormier, Maxime F.	"	42 95	15, North Rhomboid,	Yes	
18120|1864	Collett, Maximan	90	15	187, Block O,	Yes	
8956|1852	Casey, Augustin	100	45	35, Township 3,	Yes	
18118|1864	Carpenter, Daniel	"	22	Part No. 43, In Middle Township,	Yes	
18119|1861	Carpenter, James A.	"	60	In Middle Township,	Yes	
15167|1860	Daigle, Peter	"	15	Near Black River,	Yes	

CROWN LAND OFFICE.—APPENDIX II.

225

15166|1860	Daigle, Fabian	100	\$15	Near Black River,	Yes	
16842|1861	Gamble, Thomas	"	60	Part No. 4,	Yes	
16843 do	Gamble, Joshua	"	60	Part No. 74,	Yes	
18121|1864	Gallagher, T. F.	"	60	6, Middle Township,	Yes	
15168|1860	Grafton, James	"	15	110, Block 5,	Yes	
810279|1853	Gesner, Isaac	96	15	62, Middle Township,	Yes	
18123|1864	Gallagher, W. C.	100	20	5, do	Yes	
15176|1860	Henry, John B.	79	45 48	North of Mill Creek,	Yes	
15178 do	Jerway, Peter	93	35 20	G, West, Block O,	Yes	
18470|1865	Landry, Oliver D.	100	14 35	12, Rhomboid,	Yes	
18125|1864	Laundry, Michael	"	15	71, Block O,	Yes	
18124 do	Laundry, Joseph Jun.	"	15	In Block O,	Yes	
18469|1865	Landry, H. D.	"	14 35	11, Rhomboid,	Yes	
11596|1854	Myre, Calais	"	60	119, Block O,	Yes	
17556|1864	Myre, Lazaro	"	20 62	84, North Township,	Yes	
12701|1856	Myre, Dossify.	"	10 90	118, Block 5,	Yes	
15179|1860	Martin, Maximan	"	30	197, Block O,	Yes	
15172 do	McLean, Donald	"	60	75, North Township,	Yes	
18171 do	McLean, Charles	"	60	76, do	Yes	
15170 do	McLean, Angus	"	60	77, do	Yes	
15174 do	McLean, Lauchlan	"	42	45, do	Yes	
15169 do	McLean, Alexander	"	30	78, do	Yes	
15173 do	McLean, Hugh	"	57 75	46, do	Yes	
18863|1866	McIntosh, Donald	"	57	31, do	Yes	
18864|1866	McIntosh, Archibald	"	11	44, East, do.	Yes	
15175|1860	Ponting, James.	"	60	Chockpish,	Yes	
18868|1866	Price, William.	"	15 20	Lot No. 57,	Yes	
18127|1864	Robishear, Maximan.	95	28 27	K, Block 5,	Yes	
8942|1852	Richard, Peter	100	56 98	In St. Anthony,	Yes	
18873|1866	White Elzior	87	26 22	Lot No. 30,	Yes	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF KINGS.

PARISH OF SUSSEX.

G. Snider, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
16900/1863	Anderson, William	100	\$60	104, Block O,		
16899 do	Anderson, Samuel	"	60	103, Block O,		
10402/1853	Alexander, Irvine	70	42	94, Block O,	Yes	
17707/1864	Adare, Abraham Jun.	100	60	12, Range B,	Yes	
16896/1863	Armstrong, William	"	60	82, Block O,	Yes	
12047/1855	Bohanan, William	98	58.46	H, Block O,		
10351/1853	Breen, Owen	98	15.20	7, Goshen,	Yes	
15377/1860	Bustin, Robert	100	60	6, Range B,	Yes	
17709/1864	Bustin, William	"	60	18, Range B,		
16894/1863	Buchanan, Mal.	"	60	In Tier 4,		
18876/1866	Crothers, Daniel	50	30.06	21 South,		
9094/1852	Carnes, John	100	60	9, Block F,		
13817/1858	Carroll, Edward	"	40	3, Block O,	Yes	
12048/1855	Casey, Neal	50	8	In Range A, Mechanics,	Yes	
9039/1852	Cruthers, Samuel	75	14.40	In Tier 4, Barbaries Survey,	Yes	
16890/1863	Clark, Abner	97	58.20	35, Block F,	Yes	
12617/1856	Collins, John	100	60	O, Porcupine,		Not
11629/1854	Cook, Christopher	99	60	15, Goshen,		
18578/1865	Donaldson, William	100	57	3rd Tier, Barbarie's,	Yes	
14540/1859	Gordon, Elias	"	57.50	Cedar Camp Creek,	Yes	
13976/1858	Johnston, John	"	60	6, South of Lake Block,		
14535/1859	Kyle, William H.	"	17	61, Block D,		Not
15962/1861	Kyle, John	"	60	32, West Block D,		Not
18580/1865	Lockery, Samuel	"	57	24, Tier 3,	Yes	
17711/1864	Law, Solomon	"	60	49, Tier 3,		Not

9105/1852	Lockhart, James	100	60	6, Range A,	Yes	
15378/1860	Lockhart Mosos	"	60	5, Range A,		
14542/1859	Lyons, Charlotte	"	60	27, do,	Yes	
13583/1857	Melone, John	50	18	In Lake Brook	Yes	
18878/1866	Madden, William	100	35	41, Tier 3,		
12922/1856	Miles, James	"	60	88, Block O,		
10374/1853	McCerrigan, Dennis	"	23.20	45, Block F,		
16892/1863	McEwen, Thomas	"	60	Barbarie's Survey,	Yes	
10404/1853	McMillan, Michael	50	30	3, South, Range A,	Yes	
18190/1854	McAfee, William	100	60	A, Baskin,	Yes	
14530/1859	McNair, Francis	"	15	3, Range 5,	Yes	
11650/1854	McNair, Thomas	"	20	do 6,	Yes	
16464/1862	McShane, Daniel	65	12	R, Porcupine,	Yes	
13584/1857	McFarlane, John Jun.	87	60	In Block D,	Yes	
12055/1855	McGloan, Andrew Jun.	100	60	37, Block F,	Yes	
18879/1866	McManus, John	"	40	At Wolf Lake,	Yes	
12056/1855	McManus, Patrick	"	60	39, Block F,	Yes	
10408/1853	McLeod, Hector	"	60	26, Block 1,	Yes	
11649/1854	McNair, John	"	60	4, Range 5,	Yes	
12056/1855	McGloan, Patrick	"	60	39, Block F,	Yes	
9134/1852	Nickerson, Easman	98	55.95	8, Goshen,	Yes	
9111 do	Nicholson, David	99	60	R, West Block B,	Yes	
16887/1863	Patterson, S. C.	45	27.20	O, Porcupine,	Yes	
9054/1852	Patterson, Solomon	95	57	17, Porcupine,	Yes	
18582/1865	Purtal, John T.	100	57	In Range B,		Not
13577/1851	Pollock, John	"	57	15, East Block D,	Yes	
10403/1853	Purtal, Timothy	"	60	F, Block B,	Yes	
10356/1853	Parlee, Edward M.	50	30	M, Porcupine,		
16801/1863	Parlee, Edward Jun.	100	60	O, Block 11,	Yes	
10401/1853	Scanlan, Dom.	99	45	36, Block F,	Yes	
12627/1856	Sullivan, Daniel	100	60	In Block O,	Yes	
9057/1852	Watson, William	"	60	14, Porcupine,	Yes	
16889/1863	Whelpley, Samuel	96	57.55	54, Block D,	Yes	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF KINGS.

PARISH OF SUSSEX.

G. Snider, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
16897|1863	Walker, William A.	99	\$15	In Block O	Yes	
15963|1861	Watson, Thomas	100	40	34, Block E,	Yes	
16888|1863	Whelpley, Henry	"	30	In Block D,	Yes	
16387|1853	White, John	"	39	In Goshen,	Yes	
14533|1859	Whitebeck, John	"	20	25, Salmon River,		
12062|1855	Yeamans, George	"	16	2, Range 5,	Yes	
11667|1854	Yeamans, Jos. Jun.	"	60	1, Lake Brook,	Yes	

PARISH OF HAVELOCK.—William Baskin, Commissioner.

18374|1866	Armstrong, Thomas	98	\$1680	87, Cornhill,	Yes	
13375|1857	Arnold, Patrick Jun.	100	60	9, South Block B,		
11621|1854	Brown, John	"	60	In Cornhill,		
11631|1854	Frazer, Reuben	"	30	2, South Block C,		
16904|1863	Huggard, Joseph S.	"	60	41, Block 17,		
9090|1852	Hart, Patrick	"	60	10, Block 3,	Yes	
15960|1861	Hayes, Henry	"	60	6, South Block 17,	Yes	
15961|1861	Hayes, John	"	60	do		
18377|1866	Keith, Elias A.	"	15	19, North Range C,		
18189|1865	Keating, John	"	39	W, Block U,	Yes	
14532|1859	Kelsoe, Thomas	"	43	16, Block 17,	Yes	
10420|1853	Keith, Nehemiah	"	24	In Block 26,		
15232|1860	Leonard, George	95	57	25, Block 17,	Yes	
18191|1865	O'Neil, Michael	100	27	53, Block 26,	Yes	
16902|1863	Plume, Henry W.	"	46	77, Block 26,	Yes	

17717|1864	Perry, Charles W.	100	\$60	24, North of D. Keith,	Yes	
15855|1857	Perry, William C.	82	49	Part 8, Block 26,		
10360|1853	Price, Oswald N.	100	60	34, Block 18,	Yes	
11652|1854	Ryan, James	"	60	3, North Block C,		
12626|1856	Stephens, Robert	"	60	38, Block 17,		
17716|1864	Thorne, Ralph	"	12	77, Block 26,		

PARISH OF HAMMOND.—Robert Long, Commissioner.

10429|1853	Luich, Hugh	100	60	5, Londonderry,	Not	
10343 do	Magher, Mary	"	32	13, do	Yes	
10366 do	Marr, Alexander	"	50	3, do	Yes	
15381|1860	O'Rourk, William	"	60	11, do	Yes	
15382|1860	Wallace, Calvin	"	45	54, Block 4,	Yes	
18360|1865	Young, John	"	15	169, Londonderry,	Yes	

PARISH OF UPHAM.—William Barnes, Commissioner.

13578|1857	Broaders, William	100	60	In Block 2, Londonderry,	Yes	Not
11628|1854	Chisholm, James	"	54	In Londonderry,	Yes	Not
10413|1853	Devane, Patrick	"	60	30, Mount Theobald,	Yes	
12621|1856	Gallery, Jeremiah	"	60	64, do	Yes	
11634|1854	Kenny, James	"	60	27, do	Yes	
11633|1854	Kennedy, Patrick	"	17	39, do	Yes	
15374|1860	McHugh, George	"	60	7, Londonderry,	Yes	
15373|1860	McHugh, Patrick	"	60	9, Londonderry,	Yes	
11647|1854	McIntyre, John	"	60	37, Mount Theobald,	Yes	
13572|1857	McMackin, Daniel	"	60	North of Hammond River,	Yes	
11653|1854	Pain, James	"	60	36, Mount Theobald,	Yes	
14750|1853	Scott, William	"	33	In Block 2,	Yes	Not
10395 do	Stephenson, Andrew	98	24	South of Shepody Road,	Yes	
10342 do	Sullivan, Richard	100	60	5, Near Hammond River,	Yes	
11663|1854	Sullivan, Peter	"	36	38, Mount Theobald,	Yes	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF KINGS.		PARISH OF UPHAM.		Description of Lot.		Improved. Not Imp'd.	
Record	Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.			
9124	1852	Turnney, Francis	98	60	A, Block 2,	Yes	
15380	1860	Wallace, Robert	100	30	58, Block 4,	Yes	Not
8662	1852	Wilks, Elizabeth	18	55	24, Mount Theobald,	Yes	
15370	1860	Wallace, Luther	100	60	In Block O,		
PARISH OF WESTFIELD.—Philip Nese, Commissioner.							
16885	1862	Bulyea, Levi	100	32	W, Sherwood,		
16886	1862	Mills, Joseph	"	48	X, do		
16884	1863	McCawley, William	"	24	R, do		
PARISH OF STUDHOLM.—Lewis Folkins, Commissioner.							
11619	1854	Rost, Richard	100	60	103, Block 9,	Yes	
10417	1853	Beatty, James	"	60	68, Block 9,	Yes	
10379	do	Benson, John T,	"	60	62, Block 2,		
11625	1854	Campbell, John	"	60	N, Block R,		
11615	do	Carroll, Dennis	"	60	O, Block 18,		
15371	1860	Chittick, James	"	60	75, Block 2,	Yes	
10427	1853	Doucet, David	"	60	59, Anagance,		
13579	1857	Doherty, Robert W.	"	60	33, Block 9,		
14539	1859	Jordan, John	"	60	In Cornhill,		
10420	1853	Keith, Nehemiah	"	24	In Cornhill, 26,		
16906	1861	Knollin, Loyal P.	"	60	East half I, Block P,		
11636	1854	Little, John	"	57	In Block 9,	Yes	

PARISH OF UPHAM.

William Barnes, Commissioner.

Description of Lot.

Improved. Not Imp'd.

Yes
Yes
Yes

PARISH OF WESTFIELD.—Philip Nese, Commissioner.

Bulyea, Levi
Mills, Joseph
McCawley, William100 32
" 48
" 24W, Sherwood,
X, do
R, do

PARISH OF STUDHOLM.—Lewis Folkins, Commissioner.

Rost, Richard
Beatty, James
Benson, John T,
Campbell, John
Carroll, Dennis
Chittick, James
Doucet, David
Doherty, Robert W.
Jordan, John
Keith, Nehemiah
Knollin, Loyal P.
Little, John100
"
"
"
"
"
"
"
"
"
"
"
"103, Block 9,
68, Block 9,
62, Block 2,
N, Block R,
O, Block 18,
75, Block 2,
59, Anagance,
33, Block 9,
In Cornhill,
In Cornhill, 26,
East half I, Block P,
In Block 9,Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes

COUNTY OF QUEENS.		PARISH OF BRUNSWICK.		Description of Lot.		Improved. Not Imp'd.	
Record	Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.			
1715	1864	Long, Abraham	100	\$31	24, Block 9,	Yes	
17714	1864	Long, Robert	"	24	23, do	Yes	
9149	1852	Murphy, William	"	60	14, do		
10372	1853	Martin, Michael	"	18	62, do	Yes	
12052	1855	Murphy, William	50	30	In Block 9,		
15372	1860	McCutchin, William	100	1380	In Block R,	Yes	
11648	1854	McKnight, William Jun.	"	48	76, Block 2,	Yes	
14537	1859	McClure, Colin	98	60	64, Block 9,		
12060	1855	Nisly, Richard	100	1420	In Cornhill,		
1858		Northrup, John A.	"	60	Near Puddington,		
13574	1857	O'Connell, Patrick	"	60	17, Block 1,	Yes	
10416	1853	O'Sullivan, Patrick	"	60	52, Block 9,	Yes	
9119	1852	O'Brian, John	70	42	In do		
10359	1853	Parlee, Abraham L.	100	40	86, Block M,	Yes	
12624	1856	Price, Nelson A.	97	60	23, 17,	Yes	
12625	1856	Rouse, David H.	100	60	54, 2,	Yes	
10390	1853	Rouse, Noble M. H.	50	30	32, do,		
10370	1855	Ryan, James	100	47	3, 17,	Yes	
		Sinnott, James A.	"	41	62, 9,		
PARISH OF BRUNSWICK.							
13426	1857	Allward, David	100	60	62, Block 19,	Yes	
12710	1856	Beeck, James	"	29	In Block 12,	Yes	
12275	1856	Clark, Charles E.	"	60	6, 11,	Yes	
18964	1861	Coroy, Mariner	66	21	In Block 19,	Yes	
14033	1858	Clark, Gesner A.	100	45	58, Block 19,	Yes	
15238	1860	Corey, William B.	"	15	South of New Canaan,	Yes	
17722	1864	Cole, T. G. C.	"	15	19, Block 12,	Yes	
14556	1859	Fowler, David H.	"	60	94, Block 11,	Yes	
15244	1860	Fraser, Henry	"	60	New Canaan River,		Not
8022	1851	Fowlie, William	"	15	North Forks do	Yes	
15245	1860	Frost, John W.	"	30	Cumberland Creek,		Not

COUNTY OF QUEENS.

PARISH OF BRUNSWICK.

S. M. Starkey, Commissioner.

Allward, David
Beeck, James
Clark, Charles E.
Coroy, Mariner
Clark, Gesner A.
Corey, William B.
Cole, T. G. C.
Fowler, David H.
Fraser, Henry
Fowlie, William
Frost, John W.100
"
"
66
100
"
"
"
"
"
"
"62, Block 19,
In Block 12,
6, 11,
In Block 19,
58, Block 19,
South of New Canaan,
19, Block 12,
94, Block 11,
New Canaan River,
North Forks do
Cumberland Creek,Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
YesNot
Not

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF QUEENS.

PARISH OF BRUNSWICK.

S. M. Starkey, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Aeres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
8040/1851	Fowle, James	100	\$1508	21, Block 5,	Yes	
14560/1859	Gamblin, James R.	"	60	31, Block 3,	Yes	
11678/1854	Kierstead, Ab. G.	"	60	50, North Forks,	Yes	
11681/1854	Kierstead, William F.	"	60	do	Yes	
14553/1859	Kierstead, Charles	95	57	do	Yes	
14562/1859	Kierstead, Henry	100	15	Block 5,	Yes	
15250/1860	Kierstead, James A.	"	60	48, North Forks,	Yes	
8042/1857	Phillips, Robert	50	30	28, Block 4,	Yes	
14558/1859	Pike, Daniel	100	60	61, Block 19,	Yes	
16908/1863	Roberts, James	"	60	32, Block 3,	Yes	
15247/1860	Rogers, William	"	30	22, New Canaan Road,	Yes	
15246 do	Rogers, James	"	30	do		Not
15248 do	Ross, John	"	30	19, Block D,		Not
15249 do	Ross, Robert	"	30	18, Block D,		Not
14563/1859	Soper, James R.	"	30	13, Block 3,		Not
15976/1861	Thorne, Charles	"	1890	45, Picket's Cove,		Not
17721/1864	Thorne, Richard	"	15	61, Block 5,	Yes	Not

PARISH OF JOHNSTON.—S. M. Starkey, Commissioner.

14559/1859	Crawford, James	100	15	20, Block 3,	Yes	Not
14565/1859	Crawford, William A.	"	60	57, do		
18483/1865	Dwyer, Patrick	"	60	8, Snell Road,		
18482/1865	Dwyer, John	"	60	do		
8064/1851	Fairweather, Jedediah	"	15	Tier 2, Waterloo,		Not

13428/1857	Foster, George	100	60	I, Block C,	Yes	Not
14570/1859	Gamblin, Samuel Jun.	"	45	Long's Creek,	Yes	
14569 do	Gamblin, Charles S.	"	15	do		
14572 do	Gamblin, W. H. S.	"	30	56, Block 3,	Yes	
14571 do	Gamblin, William Jun.	60	60	28, Block 3,	Yes	
215968/1861	Henderson, David	58	15	17, Range 5,	Yes	
14552/1859	Jeffery, William R.	100	2520	47, Young's Creek,	Yes	
14557 do	Johnston, John R.	"	45	In Goshen,		
14574 do	Johnston James	"	60	18, Block 3,	Yes	
15241/1860	Kolly, David	"	60	X, Block D,	Yes	
15242 do	Mar, David	96	15	Near 28, Block Z,		
14564/1859	McBride, James	95	1125	77, Block D,	Yes	
14566 do	McBride, Francis	100	15	65, Block D,	Yes	
14567 do	McBride, William	"	15	86, Block D,	Yes	
14573 do	McBride, John	"	15	64, Block D,	Yes	
15240/1860	McLean, Hugh	"	15	Long's Creek,	Yes	
15970/1861	McFarlane, James	"	60	In Block X,	Yes	
15971 do	Northrop, Thomas	50	15	West Waterloo,		
15972 do	Pike, Samuel	100	15	do		
8038/1851	Parks, Charles	"	15	31, Block 4,	Yes	
17720/1864	Robinson, John L.	"	60	19, Block 3,	Yes	
17719/1864	Sargeson, Robert	"	60	15, Block 3,	Yes	
8063/1851	Thompson, Thomas Jun.	100	30	In Waterloo,	Yes	
15252/1860	Thomas, David	"	60	62, Block 3,	Yes	
15243/1860	Vincent, William Jun.	96	30	Near Coles' Island,	Yes	
10918/1853	Wylie, Robert	100	60	16, Block 3,	Yes	

PARISH OF CHIPMAN.—Robert Snell, Commissioner.

11676/1854	Allgee, John	100	60	Cumberland Creek,	Yes	Not
16468/1861	Brown, Mary Ann	"	15	48, Block 75,		
8025/1851	Branscombe, A. R.	96	5760	10, Block E,	Yes	Not
8027 do	Caldwell, Robert	95	21	8, do F,		

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF QUEENS.

PARISH OF CHIPMAN.

Robert Stoll, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
12712/1856	Craig, Andrew	80	\$15	At Red Bank,	Yes	
13424/1857	Curry, Christopher	100	15	I, Block G,	Yes	
16917/1862	Clarke, William	80	60	77, Red Bank,	Yes	
8355/1851	Connors, James	100	60	9, Block 59,	Yes	
16911/1862	Dale, Joseph	"	1505	45, Gaspero,	Yes	Not
16918 do	Dightman, John	"	15	D, Block 60,		
17858 do	Dalton, John	"	29	9, Block J,		
18997/1866	Darragh, William	"	3150	176, Red Bank,		
16470/1861	Darragh, James Jun.	56	3360	39, Salmon River,	Yes	
17723/1864	Dalton, James	100	60	11, Harley Road,	Yes	
17725 do	Donovan, Timothy	"	60	do	Yes	
17726 do	Donnelly, Joseph	"	60	do	Yes	
17729 do	Donnelly, Michael	90	60	do	Yes	
16916/1862	Elliott, Thomas	100	4650	20, Red Bank,	Yes	
16472/1861	Fulton, George	"	30	56, Salmon River,	Yes	
16474/1861	Fulton, Robert M.	97	30	do	Yes	
18998/1866	Fraser, John J.	100	15	17, Red Bank,	Yes	
10040/1852	Fulton, John	"	56	59, Block 75,	Yes	
16909/1860	Gallagher, James	"	4585	Castaway Brook.	Yes	
18196/1864	Graves, John	"	60	101, Red Bank,	Yes	
16915/1860	Gordon, James	"	60	do	Yes	
11677/1864	Harrison, Thomas	"	3780	5, Block D,	Yes	
17727 do	Herrington, John	"	50	61, Emigrant Tract.	Yes	
17728 do	Herrington, Cor. Jun.	"	3360	160, do	Yes	
17863 do	Herrington, John	"	4260	92, do	Yes	

12921/1854	Higgins, William	100	60	58, Salmon Creek,	Yes	
16476/1861	Hunt, Elijah	75	60	do	Yes	
17861/1864	Irwin, Henry	100	12	22, Harley Road,	Yes	
12007/1855	Knox, Charles	100	3030	E, East Block C,		
17736/1864	Kiley, Daniel	"	4670	13, Block J,		
17860/1864	Kirby, Michael	"	16	20, Harley Road,		
18200/1861	Kelly, Patrick	"	3280	1, Block 52,	Yes	
17249/1863	Long, William	"	3432	76, Block I,	Yes	
16914/1862	Lewis, James	"	2997	21, Block E,	Yes	
8069/1851	Leckey, James	"	60	27, Block H,	Yes	
8073/1851	Leckey, Moses	"	60	do		
17862/1864	Murray, John	"	48	85, Gaspero Block,	Yes	
18204/1864	Moore, Samuel	98	15	134, Block 65,	Yes	
18203/1862	Moore, John	100	57	149, Block H,	Yes	
16912/1862	Moore, Alexander	"	60	Part B, Block I,	Yes	
7632/1850	McLean, A. G.	48	30	35, Cumberland Creek,	Yes	
16477/1861	McCallum, William	100	15	172, Block I,	Yes	
16478/1861	McCallum, John	"	15	173, do	Yes	
17724/1864	McLeaney, William	"	24	12, Harley Road,	Yes	
16913/1862	McGilvery, John	"	1505	154, Block H,	Yes	
18453/1865	McDonald, H. B.	80	48	76, Red Bank,	Yes	
13425/1857	McLean, D. F.	96	60	18, Block E,	Yes	
8024/1851	McIntyre, Joseph	96	60	15, do F,	Yes	
17859/1864	McCullagh, Peter	100	60	15, Harley Road,	Yes	
16910/1860	McCandless, George	"	60	80, Block 75,	Yes	
1886/1862	Niffins, George E.	"	1505	48, Block 64,	Yes	
17247/1863	O'Leary, Daniel Sen.	"	60	A, North Block J,	Yes	Not
18887/1863	Porter, William	75	22	In Block 59, Salmon Creek,	Yes	
16479/1861	Parkhill, John	100	5075	129, Block I,		
17245/1863	Robb, Samuel	94	15	124, do 60,	Yes	Not
17248/1863	Robertson, Samuel	100	15	61, do	Yes	Not
8035/1851	Stratton, Stephen	100	1575	21, do		Not
8034/1851	Stratton, George	100	5093	12, do		Not

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF QUEENS.

PARISH OF CHIPMAN.

Robert Snell, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd
8949/1851	Stratton, John Jun.	100	\$1575	22, Block 60,	Yes	Not
16485/1861	Stephenson, Edward	100	57	Near Red Bank,	Yes	
16486 do	Sullivan, Patrick	100	15	49, Block 75,	Yes	
16487 do	Sutherland, Angus	100	45	Near Red Bank,	Yes	
17246/1863	Starkey, Hiram	98	1575	36, Block H,	Yes	
16484/1861	Spears, James	100	60	do	Yes	
7635/1850	Smith, Thomas	46	2760	7, Cumberland Creek,	Yes	
8043/1851	Trahar, Hopson	100	3075	24, Block G,	Yes	
9177/1852	Vance, Charles	100	60	27, Ironbound Cove,	Yes	
8060/1851	Wilson, Stephen A.	100	4030	56, Red Bank,	Yes	
8059 do	Wilson, Christopher	50	30	Salmon River,	Not	Not
10039/1852	Whalen, James	100	45	55, Block 75,	Not	Not
8061/1851	Wilson, John	100	2030	At Red Bank,	Yes	
8062 do	Wilson, John Jun.	100	2030	Do.		

PARISH OF CANNING.—R. Snell, Commissioner.

18195/1864	Gabalan, Patrick	80	5040	4, Block 52,		
18200 do	Kelly, Patrick	100	4780	do		
10027/1852	Lipset, Francis	"	15	16, Newcastle,	Yes	
16924/1862	McLaughlan, Joseph	95	60	103, Block 44,	Yes	
16923 do	McKissack, Bea.	100	60	101, do	Yes	
17252/1863	Reardon, Dennis	"	15	3, Block 52,	Yes	
17251 do	Sypher, John A.	"	30	67, Newcastle,	Yes	
18209/1864	Sypher, Jarvis G.	"	15	do	Yes	
18210 do	Upton, Asa	51	790.	113, Block 53,	Yes	

PARISH OF WATERBOROUGH.—R. Snell, Commissioner.

16922/1862	Barton, Isaac	100	\$15	27, Block F,	Yes	Not
16921 do	Barton, Joseph	"	15	do	Yes	Not
16920/1860	Barton, Charles	95	5511	21, Block E,	Yes	
16467/1861	Barton, Joseph E.	100	4575	In do	Yes	
13419/1857	Buckley, James	"	15	Coal Creek,	Yes	
7631/1850	Barton, John	"	60	2, Range A,	Yes	
9181/1852	Curtin, James	"	30	23, Block A,	Yes	
14554/1859	Campbell, Robert	"	60	60, Block D,	Yes	
14555 do	Curren, James	"	60	do	Yes	
9190/1852	Fanjoy, Benjamin	56	3908	On Young's Creek,	Yes	Not
1855	Farris, Samuel J.	100	60	12, Block A,	Yes	Not
9193/1852	Gale, Robert	"	60	On Young's Creek,	Yes	Not
8054/1851	Holms, Robert	"	15	13, Block C,	Yes	Not
8055/1851	Holms, Robert Jun.	"	15	13, North Block C,	Yes	Not
18197/1864	Hutchins, Archibald	"	15	29, Block F,	Yes	Not
18198 do	Hutchins, David	"	15	do	Yes	Not
18199 do	Hutchins, John Jun.	"	18	In Block K,	Yes	Not
8051/1851	Irons, Samuel	"	1425	E, East Block C,	Yes	Not
17724/1864	Leavey, William M.	"	24	12, Harley Road,	Yes	Not
18202 do	Langley, Archibald	"	60	6, Block K,	Yes	Not
18205 do	McMarr, Michael	"	15	81, Block C,	Yes	Not
18206 do	McMarr, Patrick	"	15	80 do	Yes	Not
8065/1851	North, Isaac	"	15	55, do	Yes	Not
15973/1861	Porter, William B.	"	4525	44, Block A,	Yes	
8071/1851	Reynolds, Michael	"	60	D, Block B,	Yes	
16480/1861	Reynolds, James	"	15	North of Block 18,	Yes	Not
16481/1861	Reynolds, William	"	15	17, Block C,	Yes	
9192/1852	Slocum, Daniel	"	36	Young's Creek,	Yes	
12046/1855	Smyth, John	"	2660	2, Block K,	Yes	
18208/1864	Stilwell, Richard	40	2280	S, Block C,	Yes	
9191/1852	Slocum, Charles	56	3909	On Young's Creek,	Yes	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF QUEENS.

PARISH OF WATERBOROUGH.

R. Suell, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	proved.	Not Imp'd.
1821	Wood, Charles	100	\$15	82, Block C,		
12924	Watt, Charles	"	60	18, Newcastle,	Yes	
8062	Wilson, John Jun.	"	20	52, Red Bank,		Not
18889	Welton, Cephas	"	60	24, Block A,		
18890	Welton, Eri	"	60	25 do		

PARISH OF GAGETOWN.—James Kerr, Commissioner.

18193	Appleby, John	100	60	A, Block P,	Yes	
8876	Allan, William	50	30	Near Otnabog,	Yes	
8192	Boyd, Major	100	60	25, Block P,	Yes	
18996	Boyd, James	"	25	27, Block P,		
8342	Burgess, William	"	60	51, Block R,	Yes	
8341	Burgess, Robert	"	60	do	Yes	
11515	Dunleavy, John	"	60	Near Victoria,	Yes	
17718	Duplissey, Paskal	"	60	Near Gagetown Gt.,	Yes	
11520	Easty, Richard Jun.	"	60	47, Block P,	Yes	
12679	Gindrel, Elijah	"	18	Near Otnabog,	Yes	
15259	Hunter, James	"	25	In Block L,	Yes	
8906	Hawksaw, William	"	58	In R,	Yes	
15967	Harkin, Hugh	"	60	do	Yes	
15237	Kerr, Joseph	"	60	In Clones,	Yes	
14032	Megan, J. Jun.	"	57	In Block P,	Yes	
9169	Mahoney, Thomas	"	33	32, do	Yes	
9166	Mahoney, Daniel	"	33	29, do	Yes	

11521	Magan, William	100	\$14	14, North Block R,	Yes	
8907	Mahoney, Dennis	"	60	30, Block P,	Yes	
8898	McMulkin, Edward	"	57	Gagetown Road,		Not
10200	McCready, John	"	57	do	Yes	
12638	McCay, John	"	16	North West of Gagetown Road,		
9175	McCrachen, James	"	60	21, Block R,	Yes	
14719	McMulkin, John	"	60	15, " P,	Yes	
14720	McMulkin, Thomas	"	60	14, " R,	Yes	
12045	Ogden, William	"	60	43, " "	Yes	
11532	Smith, James	"	94	44, " "	Yes	
10911	Smith, Peleg	100	42	45, " "	Yes	
10227	Simpson, John	"	57	In Block M,	Yes	
14722	Scott, William	"	16	1680 In Block L,	Yes	
15257	Scott, Nathan	"	15	30, Block L,	Yes	
14721	Scott, John	"	16	In do	Yes	
8348	Webb, Ebenezer	"	60	49, Block R,	Yes	
11527	Wiggins, William	"	28	In Block L, Lot 50,	Yes	
11528	Wiggins, Thomas	"	32	do	Yes	
11530	Wiggins, Robert	"	12	53, do	Yes	
11531	Wiggins, John	"	32	51, do	Yes	
11529	Wiggins, James	"	12	52, do	Yes	
		"	12	54, do	Yes	

PARISH OF PETERSVILLE.—James Kerri, Commissioner.

13420	Armstrong, John	100	48	In Block K,	Yes	
10198	Armstrong, John	"	57	49, Nerepis Road,	Yes	
8908	Barnet, John	"	19	5, Block K,	Yes	
8194	Barton, Oliver	"	57	73, Clones,	Yes	
8169	Buckingham, Solomon	"	30	In Block 56,	Yes	
7587	Buchannan, M.	75	28	31, Thompson Settlement,	Yes	
7617	Blakeney, Thomas	100	60	In Eaniskillen, North,	Yes	
8904	Butler, Edward Jun.	"	43	do	Yes	
10206	Barton, Edward Jun.	50	15	Part 67 Clones,	Yes	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

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CROWN LAND OFFICE.—APPENDIX II.

COUNTY OF QUEENS.

PARISH OF PETERSVILLE.

James Kerr, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
8901/1851	Butler, Richard	97	\$5790	17, Enniskillen,	Yes	
14723/1859	do	100	60	16, do	Yes	
7619/1850	Bradley, John	"	60	In Petersville,	Yes	
8195/1851	Barton, John	"	60	In Clones,	Yes	
	Blakely, John	"	60	32, Enniskillen,	Yes	
8219/1851	Blakely, Andrew	97	60	26, do	Yes	Not
10223/1853	Bradley, Alexander	50	32	In Block H,	Not	Not
8346/1851	Coram, Langford	100	15	Z, Queen's Lake,	Not	Not
8343 do	Coram, Henry	97	15	Y, do		
8347 do	Coram, James A.	50	750	22, do		
8351 do	Coram, George	50	750	21, do		
17253/1853	Cochrane, Israel	100	15	14, Block D,	Yes	
10207 do	Cory, William	"	57	94, Clones,	Yes	
8352/1851	Crozier, Robert H.	"	15	A, Block E,	Yes	Not
8297 do	Collings, Daniel	"	2951	In Block H,	Not	Not
8291 do	Connelly, Patrick	99	5701	49, do	Yes	
7622/1850	Corey, James	32	32	Near Clones,	Not	
8879/1851	Corbett, Samuel	100	60	W. H. Lyon Road,		
12980/1857	Cooper, Thomas	96	2880			
13413/1857	Craft, Alfred	100	5	16, Enniskillen,	Yes	
10209/1853	Coyte, William	97	57	Near Clones,	Yes	
8881/1851	Corbett, Andrew	100	60	Do	Not	Not
8880 do	Do.	"	60	68, Enniskillen,	Yes	
8339 do	Cabalan, Patrick	98	60	66, do	Yes	
8234 do	Cabalan, Michael	100	60			

CROWN LAND OFFICE.—APPENDIX II.

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8165/1851	Callahan, Michael	50	30	22, Enniskillen,	Yes	Not
7593/1850	Crawford, Alathan	60	60	Douglas Valley,	Yes	
18194/1865	Derrah, Charles N.	100	2015	Ranges B and C,	Yes	
14547/1853	Dunham, Oliver	"	57	43, Craftville,	Yes	
9173/1852	Dibblee, Harry,	"	4210	F, Moose Lake,	Yes	
7641/1850	Dibblee, J.	33	60		Yes	
7562/1856	Dunleavy, James	100	57	35, Enniskillen,	Yes	
9170/1852	Derrah, Daniel	"	60	36, do	Yes	
8885/1851	Dealey, John	"	60	34, Clones,	Yes	
7563/1850	Derrick, Michael	60	60	South Enniskillen,	Yes	
15255/1860	Devine, Patrick	100	60	37, do	Yes	
15965/1861	Derrah, Thomas	"	60	In Block P,	Yes	
15966 do	Derrah, William	"	60	In C,	Yes	
15253/1860	Ervine, George	"	48	East of Nerepis Road,	Yes	
8172/1851	Eastwood, Joseph	42	1820	3, South Block 55,	Yes	
12637/1856	Emery, Edward	100	60	64, Clones,	Yes	
10907/1853	Fairweather, Thomas	50	2850	Sand Brook,	Yes	
12044/1855	Francis, George	50	3035	Mengies Settlement,	Yes	
8267/1851	Gallagher, Hugh	100	1813	39, Enniskillen,	Yes	
12012/1855	Gealey, Andrew	"	57	106, Clones,	Yes	
8201/1857	Gallagher, John Jun.	"	1813	38, Enniskillen,	Yes	
8196/1851	Graham, William	97	1815	36, do	Yes	Not
12011/1855	Gallagher, Patrick	100	38	In Block K,	Yes	
9167/1852	Graham, James	70	42	C, Enniskillen,	Yes	
7585/1852	Godfrey, Thomas	75	45	C, New Jerusalem,	Yes	
8306/1851	Hogan, Michael	100	5701	32, Block G,	Yes	
8273 do	Hurley, Timothy	"	5701	48, Enniskillen,	Yes	
8272 do	Hurley, Michael	"	2951	70, Block H,	Yes	
8270 do	Hurley, Patrick	"	5703	72, do	Yes	
8258 do	Hogan, James E.	"	57	49, do	Yes	
8257 do	Hogan, Francis P.	"	57	43, Enniskillen,	Yes	
7545/1850	Hawkshaw, William	"	37	47, do	Yes	Not
				Clones, Settlement,		

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF QUEENS.

PARISH OF PETERSVILLE.

James Kerr, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
91621852	Hamilton, Robert	100	\$60	In Block L,	Yes	Not
75971850	Harris, George A.	60	60	Boyne Settlement,	Yes	Not
82561851	Irvin, Joseph	100	60	60, Block K,	Yes	
8226 do	Jones, George H.	84	48	47, Enniskillen,	Yes	
140301858	Kinsley, James	100	14	In Block K,	Yes	
83451851	Kindred, John	50	760	10, Queen's Lake,	Yes	
8344 do	Kindred, James	50	760	do		
8230 do	Kirkpatrick, William	100	57	75, Block 55,	Yes	
8197 do	Kerr, John S.	50	2850	Part 28, Clones,	Yes	
76011850	Kirkpatrick, Walter	100	5720	In Block 55,	Yes	
7552 do	Killeen, John	2440		In Clones,	Yes	
82291851	Kirkpatrick, John	100	60	88, Enniskillen,	Yes	
8175 do	Kirkpatrick, William	"	60	In Clones,	Yes	
76121850	Kerr, John Sen.	"	60	Do	Yes	
7548 do	Kerr, Thomas	"	60	Do	Yes	
188851866	Kennedy, James	"	60	83, Creevy,	Yes	
152541860	Lekey, Samuel	"	60	59, Block J,	Yes	
140311858	Magan, James	"	60	Near County Line,	Yes	
115241854	Malcolm, Peter	"	40	106, Enniskillen,	Yes	
11523 do	Malcolm, James	"	1280	In do	Yes	
102011853	Magan, Charles	"	1280	Gagetown Road,	Yes	
91711852	Morrisey, Thomas	"	1920	65, Enniskillen,	Yes	
75951850	Monahan, James	50	2425	Back Creek Road,	Yes	
82981851	Malone, William	100	60	58, Enniskillen,	Yes	Not
8293 do	Muldoon, Miles	"	60	48, Block K,	Yes	

82921851	Muldoon, Andrew,	100	\$60	47, Block K,	Yes	
8287 do	Muldoon, John	75	4625	In Block H,	do	
8271 do	Muldoon, Barnard	100	60	46, do K,	do	
8193 do	Morrisee, Thomas	50	60	65, Enniskillen,	do	
8887 do	Mahoney, Michael	100	60	31, Block P,	do	
102191862	Millican, John	"	60	134, Clones,	do	
109041853	Mitchell, John	73	56	Clones,	do	
115261854	McKinney, Alexander	100	25	56, Clones,	do	
115251854	McKinney, John	"	25	In do	do	
82941851	McKinney, James Jun.	"	5701	34, Enniskillen,	do	
8264 do	McGovern, Peter Jun.	"	15	49, do	do	
8263 do	McCarty, Daniel	"	5775	7, do	do	
152561860	McKenna, James	"	60	38, do	do	
88781851	McMulkln, Edward	"	60	Gagetown Road,	do	
8877 do	McMulkln, Charles	"	60	Do	do	
8228 do	McCann, John	"	60	29, Enniskillen,	Yes	
8227 do	McCann, Patrick Jun.	"	60	28, do	do	
8170 do	McOrachin, Samuel	"	2053	85, Block 44,	do	
8153 do	Owens, James	"	60	In Victoria,	do	
134231857	O'Leary, Lawrence	"	60	Enniskillen,	do	
81731851	Patterson, Walter Sen.	42	2596	3, North Block 55,	do	
145491859	Quig, John	50	30	In Craftville,	do	
159741861	Rolston, Henry	100	24	12, Block C,	do	
134321857	Rob, William	"	32	142, Clones,	do	
120141855	Ship, Samuel W.	"	20	In Clones,	do	
109061853	Stackhouse, George	"	57	44, Craftville,	do	
10216 do	Sweeney, David	"	5080	In Enniskillen,	do	
10215 do	Sullavin, Timothy	"	5705	97, do	do	
10212 do	Stanton, Edward	"	5705	98, do	do	
188881866	Speight, A. F.	75	1104	Parts C and D,	do	
102111853	Sinclair, John	100	16	53, Enniskillen,	do	
88821851	Sutton, Thomas	50	2649	Gagetown Road,	do	
145481859	Sullavin, Patrick	100	60	124, Enniskillen,	do	Not

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF QUEENS. PARISH OF PETERSVILLE. *James Kerr, Commissioner.*

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
8209|1851	Shannon, Jas. Jr.	50	\$30	75, Enniskillen,	Yes	
7569|1850	Smith, Jas. Sen.	50	60	In do	do	
7568 do	Shannon, Hugh Jr.	50	30	In do	do	
7557 do	Smith, George	56	32.01	In Clones,	do	
7581 do	Tully, Hugh Jr.		41.71	Douglas Valley,	do	
7578 do	Tully, Hugh		22.71	do	do	
8338|1851	Thompson, Jas.	100	60	86, Enniskillen,	do	
7582|1850	Tully, Jas.		59.91	Douglas Valley,	do	
7579 do	Tully, Patrick		59.91	do	do	
8262|1851	Welsh, David	100	24.50	48, Block H,	do	
8222 do	Williamson, Wm.	100	57	50, Clones,	do	Not
8174 do	Woodan, Robt.	50	14.67	44, Block 57,	Yes	
7589|1850	Wallace, Wm.		16.80	Douglas Valley,	do	
7588 do	Wallace, David	100	56.80	do	do	
10199|1853	Williamson, Robt.	"	57.16	Y, Clones,	do	
8266|1851	Youngclaus, A. T.	"	20.40	105, Enniskillen,	do	

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE. PARISH OF ADDINGTON. *D. Sadler, Commissioner.*

1889|1866	Archibald, Michael	90	15	19, East in Block 1,	Yes	
15118|1860	Allen, Charles	50	23	N, Block 1,		Not
7937|1851	Cheser, Henry	100	18.90	44, Glenlivet,		Not
16559|1862	Craigie, William	60	24.60	39, Block 2,	Yes	
7988|1851	Duncan, Robert	100	15.75	O, do	Yes	
8860|1852	Farrel, Patrick	"	15	19, West Block 1,	Yes	

15127|1860	Felix, Thomas	100	45	In Block 1, Glenlivet,	Yes	Not
7989|1851	Gerrard, D. G.	"	15.75	N, Block 2,	Not	Not
7938 do	Gerrard, Ebenezer	"	15.75	F, do	Not	Not
16800|1863	Long, Christopher	"	18.90	17, Glenlivet,	Yes	Not
10061|1853	Mahoney, John	50	28.80	60, East Block 1,	Yes	
15892|1861	Millar, Joseph	100	38.45	K, Block 1,	Yes	
7936|1851	Mitchel, Stephen	"	18.37	do	Yes	
17530|1864	Morrissey, John	"	15	22, Glenlivet,	Yes	Not
7939|1851	McGowan, Jeremiah	"	15.75	42, do	Yes	
7940 do	McGowan, Michael	"	15.75	41, do	Yes	
16545|1862	Noble, James	"	41	25, do	Yes	
8331|1851	Pratt, George	"	45	At Rafting Ground,	Yes	
16566|1862	Ritchie, John	"	57.60	Lot L,	Yes	
8011|1851	Stewart, James	"	15.75	78, Block 1,	Yes	
17531|1864	Thomson, John	"	30	59, Colebrooke,	Yes	
18114|1865	Thompson, Robert	"	15	55, do	Yes	
15141|1860	Thomson, William	"	30	87, do	Yes	

IN THE PARISH OF ELDON.

8862|1852	Grover, Freeman	100	15	2, Block A,	Yes	
8865 do	Keddle, Robert	100	15	40, do	Yes	

PARISH OF DALHOUSIE.—*D. Sadler, Commissioner.*

16554|1862	Arsineau, Alexander	100	15	173, Balmoral,	Yes	Not
10058|1853	Arsineau, Fabian	100	30	158, Block 50,	Yes	
7468|1850	Arsineau, Narcisse	99	53	17, do 49,	Yes	Not
16555|1862	Barry, Patrick M.	100	15	13, do 56,	Yes	
16304|1863	Caldwell John	100	43.50	12, do do,	Yes	
7909|1851	Callaghan, John	99	15.75	2, Colebrooke,	Yes	
17211|1864	Callaghan, Michael	100	15.75	109, do		Not
18892|1866	Carrol, Michael	100	15	31, Block 50,		Not

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

D. Sadler, Commissioner.

PARISH OF DALHOUSIE.

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
7913/1857	Carrol, John	100	\$3760	In Block 50,	Yes	Not
8869/1852	Casy, Felix	"	3815	do	Yes	Not
7915/1851	Connacher, Peter	"	3150	56, Colebrooke,		
16802/1863	Connacher, Dennis	"	2760	69, Balmoral,	Yes	Not
10068/1853	Cook, James	"	1360	N, Block 1,	Yes	Not
8920/1851	Corris, Joseph Sen.	"	4260	J, do 49,	Yes	Not
7897 do	Crowley, Dennis	"	1575	108, Colebrooke,	Yes	Not
8867/1852	Davis, Charles	"	15	In Block 49,	Yes	Not
12445/1856	Duncan, John Jr.	"	15	In Colebrooke,	Yes	Not
17533/1864	Ferguson, Alexander	"	16	62, Balmoral,	Yes	Not
10055/1853	Fourgis, Thomas	"	15	In Block 49,	Yes	Not
16801/1863	Fraser, Angus	"	2775	37, Block 52,	Yes	Not
15890/1861	Henderson, Thos.	"	30	161, do 49,	Yes	Not
10057/1853	Houston, William	"	3620	In Block 50,	Yes	Not
10056 do	Houston, Thomas	"	1450	23, Block 49,	Yes	Not
11954/1855	Hynes, Dennis	70	45	26, do 50,	Yes	Not
7981/1851	Hynes, William	77	3755	25, do do,	Yes	Not
16558/1862	Innis, Alexander	100	15	63, do 52,	Yes	Not
7489/1850	King, Francis	82	2715	23, do 50,	Yes	Not
10050/1853	King, Hugh	100	4260	In Block J,	Yes	Not
16560/1862	Lang, Robert	"	2592	65, do 52,	Yes	Not
16661/1862	La Point, Jos. T.	"	40	1, do 49,	Yes	Not
17532/1864	Lavoilet, James	"	1575	47, Block 51,	Yes	Not
7503/1850	Lindsay, James	99	3690	104, Colebrooke,	Yes	Not
7486/1850	Looby, William	100	4275	65, Block 50,	Yes	Not

16562/1862	Love, Alexander	100	\$30	41, Block 51,	Yes	Not
16563 do	Love, John	"	30	42, do do,	Yes	Not
8021/1851	Malcolm, William	99	1575	101, Colebrooke,	Yes	Not
7965 do	Mathewson, Hugh	100	1575	125, do	Yes	Not
13866/1857	Meagher, Patrick	"	30	In rear of Lot J,	Yes	Not
10066/1853	Millar, John	"	2640	74, Block 50,	Yes	Not
10067 do	Millar, Thomas Jr.	"	2640	75 do	Yes	Not
11960/1855	Mooney, James	90	2875	24 do	Yes	Not
7929/1851	Morrison, John	100	2592	66 do	Yes	Not
12452/1856	Murphy, George	99	2267	102, Colebrooke,	Yes	Not
10064/1853	McAlister, John	100	5240	East of Benjamin River,	Yes	Not
16805/1863	McConnell, David	"	4515	12, Block 43,	Yes	Not
7916/1851	McCardie, James	70	2155	14, do 50,	Yes	Not
8853/1852	McGuire, James	87	1575	T, Colebrooke,	Yes	Not
7985/1851	McGowan, Patrick	70	30	20, Block 50,	Yes	Not
8859/1852	McGuire, George Jr.	80	2775	26, Colebrooke,	Yes	Not
8858 do	McGuire, James	80	12	27, do	Yes	Not
11486/1854	McIntyre, Andrew	80	12	25, do	Yes	Not
8851/1852	McKinnon, Charles	100	20	R, do	Yes	Not
8852/1852	McKinnon, John	"	1575	111, do	Yes	Not
16564/1862	McKinnon, William	"	1575	62, do	Yes	Not
7966/1851	O'Keefe, Arthur	"	15	39, Balmoral,	Yes	Not
8325 do	O'Keefe, Daniel Jr.	"	2115	120, Colebrooke,	Yes	Not
8324 do	O'Keefe, Hugh	"	2015	121, do	Yes	Not
8323 do	O'Keefe, John	"	2015	119, do	Yes	Not
15897/1861	Pelletier, Alexander	"	2015	122, do	Yes	Not
7487/1850	Perrott, Nathaniel	"	45	29, Block 9,	Yes	Not
15107/1861	Power, Martin	"	60	8, do 49,	Yes	Not
11957/1855	Roberts, Francis	90	15	L, do 50,	Yes	Not
15899/1861	Roberts, Robert	100	45	151, do 49,	Yes	Not
11958/1855	Roberts, Richard	72	4382	46, do do,	Yes	Not
7914/1851	Robison, William	100	5835	157, do 50,	Yes	Not
		99	3075	107, Colebrooke,	Yes	Not

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.		PARISH OF DALHOUSIE.			D. Sadler, Commissioner.	
Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
80061851	Rogerson, William	85	\$2775	23, Colebrooke,	Yes	Not
114781854	Ross, Donald	100	30	156, Block 50,	Yes	Not
168031863	do do	"	2760	70, Balmoral,		Not
80081851	Ryan, James	"	1575	116, Colebrooke,		Not
8007 do	Ryan, Patrick	"	1575	117, do		
189941866	Salesses, Peter	72	2490	North of C. River,	Yes	
88711852	Savory, Hlad	100	3940	85, Block 50,	Yes	
8870 do	Savory, Thomas	"	41	do	Yes	Not
79871851	Smith, Alexander	"	1575	58, Colebrooke,		Not
7986 do	Smith, James	"	1575	57, do		Not
7984 do	Smith, Peter	99	4083	10, do	Yes	
7899 do	Tardi, John	100	4575	N, Block 49,	Yes	Not
133651857	Taylor, John	"	27	In Colebrooke,		Not
13364 do	Taylor, William	"	15	do		Not
114871854	Welsh, James	"	4188	32, Block 50,		Not
74691860	Welsh, John	"	4095	35, do do		Not

PARISH OF DURHAM.—D. Sadler, Commissioner.

100711853	Archibald, John	100	15	In Block J,		Not
151191860	Berrigan, Michael	93	15	65, West Belledune,	Yes	Not
158841861	Berrigan, Michael Jr,	100	12	178, Block 9,		Not
124491856	Black, James	"	30	131, " J,		Not
83131851	Black, William	84	27	2, East I,	Yes	
151211860	Blair, James	67	4050	17, Block 9,		Not

144291859	Bliss, Rufus F.	100	\$15	155, Block 9,		Not
158861861	Brewster, Charles	"	16	157, do do		Not
151231860	Colpitts, John W.	"	12	109, do do		Not
114891854	Connacher, Peter	"	15	72, do I,		Not
158871861	Cook, James	"	5824	108, do do		Not
1119531855	Cook, Alexander	"	5740	56, do do	Yes	
79541851	Cook, John Jr.	"	4765	63, do do	Yes	
79551850	Cook, William	"	5840	64, do do	Yes	Not
151241860	Culligan, Daniel	"	30	177, do 9,		Not
15126 do	Culligan, John Jr.	"	2760	172, do 9,		
100731853	Doucett, Lager	"	5850	Block 9, Jacquet River...	Yes	
114811854	Doyle, John	"	30	75, East Block 9,		Not
124461856	Doyle, William	"	15	102, do		Not
100721853	do do	"	30	75, West,	Yes	
114881854	Fall, Thomas Jr.	"	30	71, Block I,		Not
83101851	Firiot, Francis	"	20	T, do J,		Not
114851854	Firiot, Maxin	"	57	105, do 9,		Not
151281860	Fitzpatrick, James	"	15	Belledune,	Yes	
79941851	Gray, Alexander	"	5020	U, Block J,		Not
158881861	Gray, James	"	27	23, do 9,	Yes	
15889 do	Guilar, Michael	89	1250	25, do do	Yes	
79561851	Hays, Catherine	100	1575	29, do I,	Yes	Not
144301859	Jameson, Marvin	"	2718	110, do 9,	Yes	
100491853	King, James	84	5118	In Block J,		Not
114821854	King, James Jr.	100	27	130, Block I,	Yes	
100691853	Lapoint, Joseph	96	5476	84, do do	Yes	Not
114831854	Levillat, Alexander	100	3020	Q, do J,	Yes	Not
79591851	Murphy, Jeremiah	"	1575	47, do I,	Yes	Not
7957 do	Murphy, Paul	79	3075	87, do do		Not
158931860	McAvoy, Michael	95	15	117, do 9,		Not
124481856	McAllister, Daniel	97	2970	66, do I,	Yes	Not
144281859	McBride, Donald	100	32	In Block J,		Not
14427 do	McBride, Thomas	"	32	do do		Not

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE.

PARISH OF DURHAM.

D. Sadler, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
15894/1860	McConnell, Daniel	100	\$15	112, Block I,		Not
15896/1861	McDonald, Dennis	"	2616	99, do 9,		Not
15132/1860	McGovern, Thomas	"	4094	In do do		Not
15131/1860	McIntosh, Robert	"	30	132, do J,		Not
14743/1855	McNair, David	"	30	In do do		Not
11962/1855	McNair, N. Jr.	"	30	In do I,		Not
15133/1860	O'Neil, John	98	15	65, East Block 9,	Yes	Not
7969/1851	Parle, Richard	100	4083	62, do	Yes	Not
15134/1860	Parraut, Joseph Jr.	"	1760	147, do	Yes	Not
14435/1859	Pipes, James	"	2955	108, do		
15135/1860	Pipes, William	"	1360	151, do	Yes	Not
15898/1861	Pittre, Antoine	40	7	24, do	Yes	Not
15136/1860	Pride, John H.	82	18	104, do		
15137/1860	Pride, William	97	5894	145, do.		
12453/1856	Pride, Oliver	100	46	103, do	Yes	Not
8857/1852	Robertson, John	88	1380	28, West Block I.		
15139/1860	Russell, James Sen.	100	2850	15, Block 9,		Not
18893/1866	Rority, James Jr.	60	2580	9, do		
15138/1860	Rority, William	100	39	16, do		
15140/1860	Russell, James Jr.	"	2750	18, do		Not
8311/1851	Shannon, Michael	"	15	R, Block J,	Yes	
10041/1853	Sheehan, Morris	"	15	33, West Block I,	Yes	
7961/1851	Socie, Lewis	95	5075	96, Block 9,	Yes	
8855/1852	Stewart, Peter	88	15	13, East Block I,	Yes	
15142/1860	Turvey, John	100	3420	164, Block 9,		Not

15900/1861	Turvey, Michael	100	\$15	163, Block 9,		Not
15901/1861	Uttican, James	81	15	98, do		Not
15143/1860	Uttican, John	100	12	97, do		Not
15144/1860	Uttican, Patrick	57	26	4, Rear of Quin,		Not
14436/1859	Wells, Asael	100	18	153, Block 9,		Not

PARISH OF COLBORNE.—D. Sadler, Commissioner.

15264/1861	Dickie, Robert	100	4450	In Block 2,	Yes	Not
8316/1851	Ferguson, James	"	46	32, do I,		
16556/1862	Hamilton, James Jr.	"	4449	33, do do	Yes	
16808/1863	Hamilton, John	"	2949	45, Near Charloe,	Yes	
15129/1860	Hamilton, Robert	62	2760	C, Block 2,	Yes	
16806/1863	Henderson, Alexander	100	1470	L, do I,	Yes	Not
16557/1864	Henderson, Archibald	"	12	34, do do		
14431/1859	Miller, Jackson	"	30	56, do 2,		
14432/1859	Miller, Robert	"	45	55, do do		
14433/1859	McAllister, Archibald	99	60	East of River Charlo,	Yes	
15895/1861	McCurdy, John	85	4215	103, Block 1,	Yes	
17534/1864	McIntyre, Donald	50	2260	104, do	Yes	
7478/1850	McIntyre, William	100	5850	40, do	Yes	
10062/1853	McMillan, John	"	30	32, Block 2,		Not
16567/1862	Porrio, Joseph	"	14	In Block 1,		Not

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

PARISH OF MAUGERVILLE.

John Miles, Commissioner.

16948/1861	Anderson, John	100	57	3rd tier Carlow,	Yes	Not
11501/1854	Brannan, Peter	50	3790	do do	Yes	
10021/1852	Canney, William	50	3155	2nd do	Yes	
16947/1863	Canney, James H.	60	60	do do		Not
10020/1852	Canney, James	50	3155	do do	Yes	
13434/1857	Carr, Richard	100	1485	3rd do	Yes	
16949/1863	Donnelly, James	186	60	do do	Yes	

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

PARISH OF MAUGERVILLE.

John Miles, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Aeres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd
18585|1862	Donohue, T.	100	\$57	1st tier Carlow,	Yes	
11500|1854	Higgins, Thomas	30	36|87	2nd do do	Yes	
11502|1854	Slavin, Michael	98	16	1st do do	Yes	
PARISH OF SHEFFIELD.—H. Ridgewell, Commissioner.						
18899|1866	Ackerson, Cornelius	100	60	East of Little River,		
16489|1861	Delong, Thomas	"	50	61, Block 44,	Yes	
12774|1857	Fowler, Henry	"	15	13, do 59,	Yes	
10028|1852	Kady, James	"	60	Hardwood Ridge Road,	Yes	
12925|1854	Marley, Charles	"	60	do do	Yes	
10030|1852	Russell, Samuel	"	15	27, Block 44,	Yes	
9197|1852	Wishart, James	"	60	10, do 57.	Yes	

PARISH OF NORTHFIELD.—H. Ridgewell, Commissioner.

10029|1852	Amos, Robert	100	15	26, Block 44,	Yes	Not
8360|1851	Briggs, Ebenezer	"	32|85	9, North Block 58,	Yes	
16932|1862	Buckley, Jeremiah	"	60	127, Newcastle,	Yes	
17864|1862	Canning, Patrick	"	60	97, do	Yes	
17878|1862	Canning, James	89	30	146, do	Yes	
17739|1864	Canning, William	100	33	99, do	Yes	
16927|1862	Coakley, John	88	59|75	116, do	Yes	Not
8359|1851	Cobwin, Moses H.	100	32	22, Block 58,	Yes	
18558|1866	Connor, John	93	13|95	148, do 50,	Yes	

17737|1864	Connor, John Jr.	90	\$60	137, Newcastle,	Yes	
17741|1864	Connor, Arthur	90	18	147, Block 50,	Yes	
17880|1863	Donnelly, Edward	100	48	29, Newcastle,	Yes	
17881|1864	Donnelly, John	"	50	30, do	Yes	
16944|1863	Demous, Gamaliel	"	41|20	Hardwood Ridge Road,		Not
16933|1862	Ferry, Michael	"	39	129, Block 50,	Yes	
17876|1863	Geary, John	88	60	108, Newcastle,	Yes	
16935|1862	Gormley, Patrick	90	46|50	140, do	Yes	
17875|1863	Gormley, Roger	88	47|10	139, do	Yes	
17871|1863	Harrington, Patrick	88	20	117, do	Yes	
17874|1864	Hennessey, Michael	84	27	136, do	Yes	
17872|1864	Higgins, Francis	100	60	128, do	Yes	
17738|1863	Higgins, Francis	60	60	138, do	Yes	
17869|1864	Higgins, James	85	28	107, do	Yes	
16928|1862	Higgins, John	88	32	118, do	Yes	
17865|1863	Hurley, Bar.	100	60	101, do	Yes	
16936|1862	Hurley, James	90	60	143, do	Yes	
15927|1861	Jollimore, Mary A.	100	28|90	36, Block 57.	Yes	
16939|1860	Knox, James	75	45	Salmon Creek,	Yes	
12008|1855	Knox, Elias	100	30|30	6, Block 57,	Yes	
16491|1856	Linton, Stephen	"	10	6, do 50,	Yes	
9201|1852	Mannard, Manilla	"	45	M, do 57	Yes	
16946|1863	Mowatt, Alexander	"	30|75	23, do do	Yes	
17744|1864	Mowatt, W. H.	45	27|50	24, do do	Yes	
16930|1862	Mullowney, John	98	27|50	120, Newcastle,	Yes	Not
17882|1864	McGachey, John	100	26	33, do	Yes	
17740|1863	McGirr, Francis	"	60	133, Block 50,	Yes	
18907|1866	McNeil, James	"	15|50	73, Gaspero,	Yes	
17873|1863	McGirr, Patrick	"	59|98	132, Block 50,	Yes	
16926|1862	O'Brien, Patrick	86	60	109, do do	Yes	Not
17114|1862	O'Brien, James	99	60	110, do do	Yes	Not
17866|1863	O'Neil, Felix	100	60	102, do do	Yes	
17879|1864	Power, John	"	29|50	25, do do	Yes	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

PARISH OF NORTHFIELD.

H. Ridgewell, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
16938|1862	Pover, James	100	\$57	26, Salmon Creek,	Yes	Not
16934|1862	Quinn, John	"	60	130, Block 50,	Yes	
18913|1866	Reece, Daniel	50	30/78	Part 3, Newcastle,	Yes	
16942|1863	Ross, Stephen D.	100	30	V, Newcastle,	Yes	
16940|1863	Sowers, Handford	"	19	97, do	Yes	
17742|1864	Sullivan, Dennis	"	40	31, Block 57,	Yes	
16925|1862	Tracey, John	"	60	104, do 50,	Yes	
17868|1863	Tracey, William	92	60	106, Newcastle	Yes	
17867|1864	Tracey, Hugh	100	32/40	105, do	Yes	
16943|1863	Van Buskirk, C. S.	"	60	6, Newcastle River,	Yes	
17735|1864	White, Patrick	98	30	do do		

PARISH OF BURTON.—Geo. H. Easterbrooks, Commissioner.

14591|1859	Banks, Timothy	100	60	In Greenfield,	Yes	
16954|1863	Blair, James Jr.	"	58	7, Block O,	Yes	
16952 do	Barrisford, W. J. B.	72	41/04	81, Greenfield,		
13438|1857	Bolan, Dennis	100	57	107, Farnham,		
14580|1859	Boon, John	"	60	45, Victoria,		
9209|1852	Brown, David	80	47/10	151, Geary,		
14585|1859	Carr, George A.	100	32	63, Farnham,	Yes	
12641|1856	Carr, Whitman	"	42/50	81, do	Yes	
18213|1865	Case, Richard	84	50/27	65, Tier 2,	Yes	
18902|1866	Carr, Oztas	100	60	71, 72, Farnham,	Yes	
18212|1865	Case, James	44	26/33	60, Tier 2,	Yes	

13435|1857	Collins, Daniel	100	\$60	110, Farnham.	Yes	
18214|1865	Deasmore, John	"	60	67, do	Yes	
14600|1859	Donahoe, John	90	57	53, near Geary,	Yes	
18361|1865	Drummond, Samuel	100	60	T, Victoria,		
18903|1866	Fleet, William	"	32/39	18, do		
18904 do	Gorrell, Joseph	"	60	70, Farnham,		
14593|1859	Gordon, Jacob	"	60	In Greenfield,	Yes	
14595 do	Gorrell, Joseph Jr.	"	60	37, Victoria,	Yes	
15978|1861	Guttray, William	"	26/50	33, Farnham,		
14586|1859	Haney, William	"	60	58, 59, Farnham.	Yes	
12642|1856	Haney, James	65	37/65	North of Geary,	Yes	
8156|1851	Harper, Thomas Jr.	100	60	101, Farnham,		
8158 do	Harper, James H.	"	39/11	53, do		
8155 do	Harper, William F.	"	60	102, do		
14577|1859	Horne, John	"	57	In do	Yes	
16490|1861	Hughes, Hugh	"	43	21, Victoria,		
14596|1859	Hughes, Richard	"	57	39, do		
10208|1853	Magan, John	"	55	24, do		
16493|1861	Morrow, William,	"	60	40, do		
14730|1859	O'Brien, Patrick	"	24	17, Block O,	Yes	
16951|1863	O'Neil, Lawrence	"	60	19, Victoria,		
18909|1866	Palmer, Thomas	"	60	R, do		
11984|1855	Randall, Eslic	"	57	Near Greenfield,	Yes	
14588|1859	Scott, William,	"	37/20	Shanks Road,	Yes	
11987|1855	Thompson, William Jr.	95	30	82, Farnham,	Yes	
18915|1866	Tower, Patrick	100	60	47, 48, Farnham.	Yes	
16494|1861	Tuckburn, William	"	57	42, Victoria,	Yes	
14599|1859	Woods, Daniel Jr.	"	11	28, do	Yes	
8154|1851	York, Cornelias	"	46/38	19, Farnham.	Yes	
8157 do	York, James	"	57/55	20, do	Yes	

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

PARISH OF BLISSVILLE.

J. T. Bailey, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Aeres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
18900/1863	Armstrong, George	100	\$14	60, Block I.	Yes	
10908 do	Anderson, John Jr.	"	60	81, do 44.	Yes	
16958/1854	Anderson, Robert	"	57	40, do 55		Not
13433/1857	Armstrong, George	"	15	South Branch Oromocto.		Not
16488/1861	Arters, John H.	"	60	V, Block 44,		
14590/1859	Arters, Thomas	"	36	Diamond Square,		
18901/1866	Boone, James	"	60	Victoria Settlement,	Yes	
10205/1853	Barton, Thomas	"	44	South Branch Oromocto,	Yes	
8243/1851	Bell, Arthur	"	60	L, Block 55,	Yes	
9165/1852	Boyle, George H.	50	21.60	15, Peltona South,	Yes	
18217/1865	Burt, John M.	100	60	South Branch Oromocto,	Yes	
12009/1855	Caron, Lewis	"	27	Y, Block 41,		Not
11504/1854	Clark, James	"	57	H, Nerepis Road,	Not	
8236/1851	Connors, Jeremiah	"	24.50	2, County Line,	Not	
16955/1862	Crummie, Henry	"	60	3, do do	Not	
16956 do	Crummie, Robert C.	"	60	89, Block 44,	Yes	
8205/1851	Dewitt, Abraham	"	26.66	Enniskillen,	Yes	
8189 do	Dewitt, Daniel	"	29.20	Three Tree Creek,	Yes	
14753/1859	Dewitt, Jacob	"	57	Enniskillen,	Yes	
8184/1851	Dewitt, John	"	29.20	do	Yes	
8188 do	Dewitt, Luke	"	29.20	19, Block 59,	Yes	
15233/1860	Fiddler, William	"	60	31, Boyne,	Yes	
8203/1851	Gardener, James	50	36	M, Victoria,	Not	
10902/1853	Gillan, Darby	50	28.50	7, South Branch.	Yes	
10228 do	Graham, Frederic	100	57			

8279/1851	Graham, Thomas G.	100	60	1, South Branch,	Yes	
8246 do	Graham, William	"	27.50	4, do do	Yes	
8237 do	Hogan, John	"	32.31	63, Enniskillen,	Yes	
8238 do	Hogan, William	"	60	64, do	Yes	
8235 do	Hogan, Peter	"	60	45, do	Yes	
8281 do	Hogan, Charles	"	60	62, do	Yes	
8299 do	Hogan, Michael T.	"	32.31	44, do	Not	
8245 do	Jones, George	"	60	A, South Branch Oromocto.	Not	
8244 do	Jones, Robert	"	15.87	do	Not	
14718/1859	Kingston, George	"	60	89, Enniskillen,	Yes	
8240/1851	Kirkup, David	"	28.70	28, Block 57,		
8260 do	Linch, Daniel	"	23.10	74, do H,		
8259 do	Linch, Timothy	"	23.10	75, do do		
18905/1863	Mott, James	"	32.60	100, do 40,		
8209/1851	Messereau, G. T.	99	59.37	94, Block 44,	Yes	
14724/1859	Mills, James	100	60	South Branch,	Yes	
8261/1851	Moffatt, Robert	"	60	24, Block 57,		
11516/1854	Moor, Abraham,	"	57	Victoria,		
11522 do	Moore, John	"	57	Clones Road,	Not	
11517 do	do	"	57	Near Victoria,	Not	
8249/1851	Murphy, William	"	15.87	6, Oromocto, South Branch.	Yes	
18906/1866	McDonald, John	"	60	I2, South Peltona,	Yes	
15236/1860	McAskie, John	"	15	Lot 1, South Branch,	Yes	
14587/1859	McLaughlin, Henry	"	57	Bear Creek,	Yes	
18908/1866	Nason, Nehemiah	"	30	236, Block 40,	Yes	
18219/1864	Nason, John M.	"	60	13, North Peltona,	Yes	
17733/1864	Nason, Lemuel Jr.	"	20	250, Block 40,	Yes	
15768/1859	Nevers, William, Jr.	"	57	30, do	Yes	
14728 do	Nutter, James	"	60	South Branch,	Yes	
14129 do	Nutter, John	"	60	do do	Yes	
18910/1866	Petty, John	"	40	68, Nerepis Road,	Yes	
8223/1851	Patterson, Walter	50	30	39, East Block 57,	Yes	
18911/1866	Petty, Thomas	100	40	67, Block J4	Yes	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

PARISH OF BLISSVILLE.

J. T. Batley, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
8239|1851	Perley, William E.	100	\$60	21, Block 55,	Yes	Not
14578|1859	Phillips, Moses	50	3280	In Block 40,	Yes	
18219|1865	Rogers, Thomas	100	3350	104, do	Yes	
8187|1851	Smith, Benjamin	"	2520	105, Enniskillen,	Yes	
8186 do	Smith, Daniel	"	760	106, do	Yes	
18914|1866	Smith, Holland	"	28	140, Block I,		Not
8182|1852	Smith, D. E. Jr.	"	15	Enniskillen, North		Not
8178|1851	Smith, David W.	"	25	do do		Not
8179 do	Smith, George W.	"	15	do do		Not
8180 do	Smith, James E.	"	19	do do		Not
8181 do	Smith, Joseph	"	3260	do do		Not
8183 do	Smith, Samuel Jr.	"	57	do do		Not
15235|1859	Smith, Thomas	"	15	East of Nerepis Road,	Yes	
8185|1851	Smith, Thomas E.	"	15	Enniskillen,	Yes	
14754|1859	Tucker, George	"	1585	Three Tree Creek,	Yes	
8253|1851	Wilson, John	"	30	South Branch,	Yes	
8254 do	Wilson, William	"	30	do	Yes	
10905|1853	Young, Bartholomew	"	1680	X, Block 55,	Yes	

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

PARISH OF GRAND FALLS.

F. E. Beckwith, Commissioner.

16065|1861	Burgoin, Vital	78	1575	217, Block 12,	Yes	Not
13908|1858	Blaney, David	100	1575	76, Ennishone,		Not
13879 do	Blaney, Patrick	"	1575	25, do		Not
13878 do	Blaney, Neal	"	1575	39, do		Not
12646|1856	Beckwith, Charles E.	"	60	90, Block 52,	Yes	

18455|1865	Butler, Charles	100	\$2640	51, Block 10,	Yes	Not
13878|1855	Bleaney, Neal	"	1575	39, Ennishone,	Yes	Not
10317|1853	Bloomfield, Joseph	"	60	52, Block 11,	Yes	
16063|1861	Brayall, Robert	"	60	B, do 50,	Yes	
16064|1861	Brayall, William Jun.	"	60	A, do do	Yes	
13887|1858	Curtess, Charles	"	3150	31, Ennishone,	Yes	
16066|1861	Craven, John	"	60	21, Block 52,	Yes	
13881|1858	Cire, Joseph Jr.	68	4460	70, Colebrooke,	Yes	
13888 do	Curtess, William A.	100	60	32, Ennishone,	Yes	
13885|1857	Crowley, Michael	"	60	21, do	Yes	
13880|1858	Cire, Beloni	"	60	84, Colebrooke,	Yes	
18457|1865	Darquin, Samuel E.	"	3352	41, California,	Yes	
16070|1861	Duff, Alexander	"	60	35, Block 52,	Yes	
16068|1861	Duncan, John	"	5930	118, do 50,	Yes	
6791|1848	Flinn, Laughlan	"	60	4, Colebrooke,	Yes	
18458|1865	Gomey, John	"	15	50, Block 10,	Yes	
18924|1866	Gallop, Joseph	"	60	34, do 52,	Yes	
13873|1858	Hart, Theodore F.	"	60	78, Colebrooke,	Yes	
18459|1865	Hamilton, William H.	50	15	44, California,	Yes	
13872|1858	Hart, N. B.	100	60	80, Colebrooke,	Yes	Not
16071|1861	Hitchcock, Benjamin	"	4925	In Block 11,	Yes	Not
13477|1857	Holmes, George	"	60	98, do 52,	Yes	
13481|1856	Hart, William	"	60	96, do 52,	Yes	
13474|1857	Hamilton, George A.	"	60	106, do do	Yes	
16072|1861	Hott, Bartholomew	"	00	24, do 52,	do	
16073 do	Hott, James	"	60	23, do do	do	
16074 do	Jarvis, Thomas J.	"	60	36, do do	do	
12002|1855	Kirin, Philip	"	60	92, do do	do	
12001 do	Kidney, David	85	51	95, do do	do	
13889|1858	Kidney, David	100	60	28, Ennishone,	Yes	
18480|1857	Kidney, Patrick	95	60	75, Colebrooke,	Yes	
16076|1861	Kirin, William	100	60	50, Ennishone,	do	Not
12000|1855	Lynch, John	90	60	86, Block 52,	do	Not

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

PARISH OF GRAND FALLS.

F. E. Beckwith, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
17106/1863	Ludgate, James W.	100	\$60	169, Block 52,	Yes	
16077/1861	Lovejoy, Jotham Sen.	"	4575	38. do do	Yes	Not
13473/1857	Leslie, John	"	60	108, Tobique Road,		
18462/1865	Murchison, John	"	30	129, Block 9,	Yes	
16081/1861	Mocklar, John	"	60	37, Block 52,	Yes	
16078 do	Montgomery, Edward	"	60	39, do do	Yes	
13894/1858	Martin, Vital	"	60	82, Colebrooke,		Not
13893 do	Martin, Francis	68	4515	68. do		Not
13869 do	Muckler, William	100	60	111, Block 52,	Yes	
17847/1864	McQuade, Henry	100	60	D, do 50,	Yes	
16082/1861	McCallion, William	97	60	43, do 11,		Not
18325/1863	McLay, William	100	21	Part 5, Block 52,	Yes	
16089/1861	McLaughlan, T. L.	"	3150	139, Ennishone,		Not
16088 do	McLaughlan, Owen	"	3150	145. do		Not
16087 do	McLaughlan, Michael	"	4725	141. do		Not
16086 do	McLaughlan, Barnan	"	3150	143. do		Not
16085 do	McKenah, Barnan	"	1575	140. do		Not
16084 do	McCellin, Neil	68	26	207, Block 12,		Not
16083 do	McCellin, Barney	78	3180	209. do do		Not
13871/1858	McCrosin, Daniel	100	60	117, do 52,		Not
14710/1859	McLoskey, Michael	"	4590	In Ennishone,		Not
14709 do	McLoskey, Joseph	"	4590	D, do		Not
14708 do	McLoskey, John Jr.	"	3015	8, do		Not
14707 do	McLoskey, James	"	4590	10, do		Not
13896/1858	McLaughlan, B.	"	4725	17, do		Not

13898/1858	McLaughlan, John	100	60	18, Ennishone,	Yes	
13897 do	McLaughlan, Francis	100	60	19. do	Yes	
12648/1856	McLeod, Angus	60	3780	91, Block 52,	Yes	
13903/1858	O'Neill, Charles	100	1575	24, Ennishone,		Not
13904 do	O'Neill, James	100	60	23. do		Not
10319/1853	Peters, James	78	60	64, Block 11,		Not
10315 do	Picket, David W.	95	60	63. do do		Not
18463/1865	Parks, David O.	100	22	52, do 10,	Yes	
18464 do	Price, H. S. Douglas	"	60	33, Block 52,	do	
18465 do	Ryan, John	"	1575	41. do do	do	
16091/1861	Rideout, Elias	"	4410	30, do 51,		
17852/1854	Roulston, David	"	60	121, do 44,		
18932/1866	Roach, William	"	60	W, do 11,		Not
13905/1858	Sirois, John 2nd	91	60	81, Colebrooke,		
13471/1857	Stafford, Martin	70	4670	85. do	Yes	
17845/1864	Wright, George	100	3150	43, California,	do	
17844 do	Wright, Wellington	96	3150	42. do	do	
13906/1858	Watson, Peter	100	1575	33, Ennishone,	do	
12003/1855	Whitehead, Lucy	100	45	15, Block 52,	do	
12649/1856	Wilton, Thomas	92	5965	87. do do	do	
16093/1861	Young, Samuel A.	77	4935	20, South Block 11,	do	
16092 do	Young, Robert	77	4935	20, North do do	do	

PARISH OF ST. LEONARDS.—F. E. Beckwith, Commissioner.

18917/1866	Bard, William M.	100	57	171, Colebrooke, East,	Yes	Not
17110/1862	Bell, Basil	"	3150	183, Colebrooke,		Not
16551/1861	Burche, Andrew	"	3150	185. do	Yes	
16550 do	Burche, Joseph	"	1575	179. do		
15363/1860	Byrom, George	90	1575	220, Grand River,	Yes	Not
14712/1859	Burche, Louis	100	60	174, Colebrooke,	Yes	
14706 do	Bard, Oliver	"	60	173. do	Yes	
13865/1858	Byrom, Peter O.	"	1575	224, Grand River,	Yes	
13866 do	Byrom, William	90	3150	218. do	Yes	

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

PARISH OF St. LEONARDS.

F. E. Deckwith, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd
13874/1858	Bleaney, Hugh	100	\$1575	38, Ennishone,	Yes	Not
13875 do	Bleaney, John	"	5885	do	Yes	
13876 do	Bleaney, Michael	"	5780	do	Yes	
9262/1852	Cota, Lara	68	4147	Part 31, 32, Colebrooke.	Yes	
15357/1860	Cunningham, Robert	100	3045	40, Ennishone,	Yes	
18456/1865	Cornea, Isaac	"	57	210, Block P,	Yes	
17113/1862	Cornea, Octave	"	5390	204, do	Yes	
14711/1857	Corbin, John	87	5250	191, Little River,	Yes	Not
14701/1859	Cunningham, Samuel	100	3045	41, Ennishone,	Yes	Not
13882/1858	Costigan, John R.	"	4620	1, do	Yes	
13883 do	Costigan, William	"	5895	2, do	Yes	
18448/1865	Derbey, Basil	"	60	166, Colebrooke, East,	Yes	
17112/1862	Durpos, Jeremiah	"	1575	208, Block P,	Yes	
15358/1860	Derbey, Dennis	"	60	156, Little River,	Yes	
16552/1861	Duboy, Ebair	"	1575	163, do do	Yes	
15362/1860	Duboy, Joseph	"	1785	165, do do	Yes	
14699/1859	Durpos, Bruno	"	3150	160, do do	Yes	
15360/1860	Estabrooks, Elijah	"	21	In Ennishone,	Yes	Not
15359 do	Estabrooks, Edward M.	"	21	do	Yes	Not
18317/1864	Godreau, Exavia	"	15	182, Colebrooke,	Yes	
15361/1860	Grequier, Ferdinand	"	60	151, do	Yes	
14702/1859	Gallagher, Patrick	"	3150	46, Ennishone,	Yes	Not
18314/1864	Gaquon, David	"	45	180, Colebrooke, East,	Yes	
18316 do	Godreau, Alexis	"	3840	184, do do	Yes	
9258/1852	Goudreau, Baptiste,	"	3460	C, Grand Falls,	Yes	

13478/1857	Hamilton, Joseph L.	100	\$1575	164, Block 3,	Yes	Not
13479 do	Hamilton, William,	"	1575	162, do	Yes	
13907/1858	Irvin, George	60	3925	221, Grand River,	Yes	Not
16074/1861	Kirin, John	100	60	48, Ennishone,	Yes	Not
16076 do	Kirin, William	"	60	50, do	Yes	
16075 do	Kirin, Michael	"	60	49, do	Yes	
18591/1865	Keegan, John	"	5125	307, Block O,	Yes	Not
18925/1866	LeBell, Hilaire,	"	24	208, Little River,	Yes	
18460/1865	Lavoie, Xavier,	"	15	G, Grand Falls,	Yes	
9257/1852	LaBell, Joseph	66	4050	3, Ennishone,	Yes	
13890/1858	Lynch, James	100	60	On Grand River,	Yes	
18460/1865	Levesque, Francis	"	3525	4, do	Yes	
13891/1858	Lynch, Thomas	"	60	5, do	Yes	
13892 do	Lynch, William	"	60	47, do	Yes	
14703/1859	May, John	"	3150	402, Colebrooke,	Yes	Not
18321/1864	Michauc, Isaac Jr.	"	2050	404, do	Yes	
18320 do	Michaud, Francis	87	1575	403, do	Yes	
18319 do	Michaud, Andrew	98	1575	34, Ennishone,	Yes	
13895/1858	McCluskey, John	100	3150	35, do	Yes	
13899 do	Nicholson, Charles	"	60	37, do	Yes	Not
13902 do	Nicholson, Thomas	"	1575	36, do	Yes	Not
13900 do	Nicholson, George	"	1575	192, Colebrooke,	Yes	Not
17111/1862	Oullette, Francis.	"	3150	F, Grand Falls,	Yes	
10312/1853	Parshie, Francis	"	21	206, Block R,	Yes	
18447/1865	Pelletier, Octave	"	3075	R, Range 4,	Yes	
18931 do	Potrois, Edward	"	60	158, Little River,	Yes	Not
14700/1859	Patrois, Bruno	"	60	39, do	Yes	
16553/1861	Pellotte, Joseph	"	1575	22, Ennishone,	Yes	
13901/1858	Sereway, Alfred	"	60	6, do	Yes	
14705/1859	Stroop, William A.	"	3015	7, do	Yes	
14704 do	Stroop, John	99	42	13, Tier 2, Block P,	Yes	
18933/1866	Tardiff, Frederick	100	16	308, Block O,	Yes	
18934 do	Thibedeau, Michael					

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

PARISH OF ST. LEONARDS.

F. E. Beckwith, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
18935/1866	Thibodeau, Beloni	100	\$24	309, Block O,		
18938 do	Violette, Germain	"	30	9, Tier 3,		
15364/1860	Wetmore, James P.	"	1575	230, Grand River,		
18939/1866	Wood, Peter T.	"	15	38, Colebrooke, East.		
PARISH OF GORDON.—E. Hutchison, Commissioner.						
17851/1864	Douley, John	100	1595	40, Block 34,	Yes	
17850/1864	Fraser, Donald,	"	1627	35, do do	Yes	
18922/1866	Giberson, James	"	32	115, do do		
18928 do	Marquison, Joseph	50	30	X, do do 36,		
18929 do	Marquison, William	100	60	Z, do do do		
18922/1865	McFarlin, Charles	"	3404	111, do do 44,	Yes	
18923 do	McFarlan, Walter	"	3402	113, do do do	Yes	
17852/1866	Roulstin, David	"	60	121, do do do		
18936 do	Turner, Abner	"	2760	122, do do do		
PARISH OF PERTH.—Samuel Bishop, Commissioner.						
18318/1865	Hallett, Elijah	98	4665	15, Block 24,	Yes	
18324/1865	McGuire, James	100	4785	16, do do	Yes	
18327/1863	Robert, Charles Sen.	100	40	27, Block 31,		
PARISH OF ANDOVER.—George Baird, Commissioner.						
18920/1866	Gallagher, George	100	3750	40, Block 7,		
18923 do	Giggy, William.	"	15	33, do do do		
18937 do	Valley, Stephen	90	15	34, do do do		
COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.						
12650/1856	Alward, Isaac	100	57	Y, Block 27,	Yes	
10074/1853	Alward, Adoniram	"	30	44, Block 17,	Yes	
14497/1853	Alward, John C.	99	30	23, Block 27,	Yes	

18340/1865	Bleakney, S. G.	58	10	68, Block 17,	Yes	
18341 do	Bleakney, W. A.	44	950	do do	Yes	
17635/1864	Bruncombe, John	100	5230	M, Block 18,	do	
18477/1865	Buckley, Dennis	"	57	Near Nevers' Brook,	do	
18478 do	Buckley, Jeremiah	"	57	do do	do	
51/18479 do	Buckley, Thomas	"	57	do do	do	
18942/1866	Crosthwaite, Robert	"	3735	15 & 16, North, Block 13,	Yes	
16585/1862	Chapman, James	"	2820	32, Block 4,	do	
13813/1858	Cochran, Thomas	"	15	4, Block 11,	do	
14499/1859	Cripps, Thomas	95	36	28, Block 14,	do	
17606/1864	Crossman, William	100	3753	16, Block 6,	do	
16848/1863	Crosthwaite, John Jr.	80	4560	In Block 18,	do	
17636/1864	Crosthwaite, Samuel	100	3130	do do	do	
16846/1863	Crosthwaite, William	"	51	do do	do	
14501/1859	Dilohunt, John	"	1440	In Township No 2,	do	
12652/1856	Dobson, John	"	30	Albert Settlement,	do	
18344/1865	Duggan, William	"	3660	27, Block 4,	do	
17641/1864	Eagles, Comfort K.	"	56	39, Block 31,	do	
18944/1866	Flynn, Mark	"	1512	In Block 31,	do	
15188/1860	Gale, John	"	57	Nevers Brook,	do	
18346/1865	Griffin, Michael	"	3920	28, Block 4,	do	
10079/1853	Hicks, Anos Jr.	"	60	33, Block 27.	do	
15923/1861	Halloran, Patrick	"	60	Albert Settlement,	do	
15924 do	Halloran, Thomas	"	15	Albert Road,	do	
16583/1862	Hanley, Patrick	"	57	do do	do	
17633/1864	Henry, James	"	60	Block 18,	Yes	
17632 do	Harper, Alex.	96	2176	Block 18,	do	
16847/1863	Henry, Walter Jr.	92	4265	do do	do	
18347/1865	Hicks, Ezra	83	15	59, Block 17,	do	
18945/1866	Keefe, Cornelius	100	3040	152, Block 15,	do	
18348/1865	Keohan, Jeremiah	"	1013	A, Block 31,	Yes	
15189/1860	Killam, William	49	30	In Cornhill,	do	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.		PARISH OF SALISBURY.		S. S. Wilnot, Commissioner.	
Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved. Not Imp'd.
10075|1853	Killam, Allan	100	15	9, Block 27,	Yes
14496|1859	Killam, Amasa Jr.	"	40 20	In do 17,	do
16581|1862	Killam, Henry B.	83	31 50	In do 18,	do
15187|1860	Meloune, James	100	60	Albert Road,	
18946|1866	Morton, James	"	15	K, Block 17,	
18947 do	Mullins, Patrick	"	16 20	153, do 15,	
11496|1854	Mulroney, M.	"	45	27, do P,	do
13391|1857	McAdams, Hugh	"	30	83, do 17,	do
18350|1865	McConnell, Charles	"	15	13, Block 31,	do
18351 do	McConnell, John	"	30	73, do 29,	do
17634|1864	McHale, James	"	34 40	In Block 18,	do
16582|1862	O'Neil, James	"	57	Albert Road,	do
14300|1859	O'Neill, Morris	"	14 40	In Township, No. 2,	do
17638|1864	O'Rourke, Patrick	"	60	7, Block 29,	do
11493|1854	Phane, James	"	60	P, do 17,	do
18353|1865	Power, James	"	12 60	17, Albert Road,	do
18354 do	Powers, John	"	12 60	On do	do
16584|1862	Quailey, James	"	57	do	do
15180|1860	Sutherland, Kenneth	"	60	26, Block 4,	do
17639|1864	Smith, Richard	51	15 07	B, Block 31,	do
18949|1866	Taylor, John M.	60	9	Blocks S and Z,	do
17640|1864	Taylor, Cyprian	100	41 57	In Block 31,	do
17637 do	Taylor, James W.	"	15 38	Albert Road,	do
13392|1857	Wilbur, Isaac Jr.	96	34	Lutz Mountain,	do

PARISH OF MONCTON.

17572|1854	Arsinoc, Clement	100	33 60	134, Block F,	
17611 do	Brow, Amos	50	24 55	149, do	
17612 do	Brow, Fidal	100	34 55	150, do	
17628 do	Brown, Charles	55	8 25	In Block I,	
17600 do	Bursway, Timothy	100	27 30	185, Calhoun Brook,	
17570 do	Bushy, Placide	"	34 12	129, Block F,	
17623 do	Belliveau, Eustache	"	60	110, do I,	
17624 do	Belliveau, Hippolyte	87	60	112, do I,	
17607 do	Budd, William	100	60	16, Emigrant Road,	
17606 do	Crossman, William	"	37 53	16, Block 6,	
17564 do	Casey, Moses	"	22 87	Calhoun Brook,	
17565 do	Casey, Placido	56	30 75	Wesner Brook,	
18343|1865	Corbett, William	100	60	176, Block F,	
16585|1862	Chapman, James	"	38 20	32, Block 4,	
17583|1864	Duncan, James	50	31 50	6, Block K,	
18943|1866	Dorasa, Frank	100	22	In Block I,	
18344|1865	Duggan, William	"	36 60	27, do 4,	
14501|1859	Dilohant, John	"	14 40	In Township 2,	
17560|1864	Galland, Placido	"	45	Calhoun Brook,	
18133|1865	Gotro, Stephen	"	27 75	187 Sackville Line,	
17608|1864	Govang, Amos	"	37 80	75, Block D,	
18346|1865	Griffin, Michael	"	39 20	28, Block 4,	
18345 do	Govang, Andrew	"	23 10	54, Block I,	
17582|1864	Galland, Donimick	81	51 03	In do K,	
18449|1865	Hannington, W. J. M.	100	42	151, Block F,	
17563|1864	Herbert, Semeon	"	60	Calhoun Brook,	
18134 do	Knowles, Thomas S.	90	56 70	171, Block F,	
18451|1865	Livingston, Archibald	94	27 60	191, Block L,	
17616|1864	Le Blanc, Ferdinand	100	41 15	55, do I,	
18349|1865	Le Blanc, Joseph	97	23 62	146, Parish Line,	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.		PARISH OF MONCTON.			S. S. Wilnot, Commissioner.		
Record.	Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
17615	1864	Le Blanc, Michael	100	5686	53, Block I,		
17614	do	Le Blanc, Philip	"	5686	52, do		
17617	do	Le Blanc, Vital	"	4115	56, do		
17579	do	Legere, John	"	60	153, Block F,		
17577	do	Legere, Philip	"	60	152, do		
11496	1854	Mulroney, Michael	"	45	27, Block P,		
13389	1857	Murray, Allan	"	3150	In Block D,		
18145	1865	Malouson, Marcelline	90	5670	105, Block L,		
17566	1864	McDougall, Alex.	100	60	106, Block D,		
17567	do	McGraw, Barnabas	83	15	In do D,		
17568	do	McGraw, Charles	80	15	195, do D,		
17569	do	McGraw, Dorsitie	80	15	196, do D,		
17562	do	McGraw, Uzebe	100	3075	Calhoun Brook,		
17610	do	McKinnon, Duncan	96	3706	126, Block F,		
17626	do	McQuarrie, Charles	100	3150	Shediac R,		
17627	do	McQuarrie, Donald	"	3150	do		
17609	do	McQuarrie, John	"	3150	109, Block D,		
17580	do	McDougall, Duncan	83	5229	G, Block F,		
17581	do	McDougall, Neil	95	5859	H, do F,		
17561	do	McGraw, Abram	100	60	Calhoun Brook,		
17576	do	McGraw, Placido	64	3840	139, Block F,		
14500	1859	O'Neill, Morris	100	1440	In Township 2,		
18139	1864	Patriquin, William	"	60	Township No. 1,		
18352	do	Porrier, Reubin	91	5733	Block K,		
18355	1865	Quinn, John	96	60	11, Block 11,		
12705	1856	Richard, Ambrose	74	30	1, do P,		

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.		PARISH OF SHEDIAC.—Philip Palmer, Commissioner.			S. S. Wilnot, Commissioner.		
Record.	Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
13614	1859	Somers, Lafayette	100	57	In Block 10,		
12658	1856	Steeves, Rufus	98	57	98, do 10,		
15180	1860	Sutherland, Kenneth	100	60	26, Block 4,		
18142	1864	Sim, Henry A.	"	60	Shediac R,		
12707	1856	Teed, Charles	"	3255	11, Block F,		
18556	1865	White, Francis Jr.	"	3150	65, do I,		
17620	1864	White, Sylvang	"	5586	78, do I,		
13392	1857	Wilbur, Isaac Jr.	96	34	Lutz Mountain,		
17618	1864	White, Amos	100	60	76, Block I,		
17621	do	White, Cyprian	"	60	79, do I,		
18357	1865	White, Leon	"	60	In do I,		
17619	1864	White, Vital	"	60	In do I,		
PARISH OF SHEDIAC.—Philip Palmer, Commissioner.							
18941	1866	Allingham, Samuel	100	15	189, Block L,		Not do
18342	1865	Burk Vital	95	2982	Seadonk, R,		
17599	1863	Bushway, Denny	100	4536	176, Block L,		
17589	1864	Bushway, Lorang	"	3066	99, do L,		
17587	do	Budrot, Calis	"	60	88, do L,		
17588	do	Budrot, Dazzity	"	60	89, do L,		
17586	1863	Budrot, Thad. S.	78	4830	87, do L,		
17585	1864	Bushway, Charles	92	5796	74, do L,		
16433	1861	Cornea, Abraham	83	5229	108, do L,		
16434	do	Cornea, Beloua	83	5229	107, do L,		
18943	1866	Dorassa, Frank	100	22	In Block L,		Not do
17602	1864	Foster, William	50	882	In do L,		
16435	1861	Foster, David	83	5229	111, Malakhof,		
18135	1865	Landry, Jacob	60	1238	Near Sackville Line,		
18136	do	Landry, Wesley	80	2520	do		
17578	1864	Legere, Philip	100	1469	153, Block F,		Not do
17598	do	Leshear, Edward	50	1469	175, do L,		
18137	1865	Malanson, Joseph	38	2394	185, Block L,		Yes

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT. — CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.		PARISH OF SHEDIAC.			Phillip Palmer, Commissioner.	
Record.	Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved. Not Impr'd.
17597	1864	Malanson, Frederick Jr.	50	1386	118, Block L,	
17596	1863	Malanson, Thomas	100	4431	116 do L,	Not do
18948	1866	O'Connell, Daniel	"	15	Shenogue Road	Yes
17601	1864	Porriet, Lazare	"	3150	186, Block L,	
17595	1863	Pulryne, Sylvan	"	2667	115, do L,	Not do
17604	1864	Tingley, Jacob	"	3150	44, do P,	do do
17605	do	Tingley, Joshua Jr.	"	3150	45, do P,	do do
15766	1860	Thibbedo, Charles	87	5478	Des Barres tract,	Yes
17592	1864	White, Abraham	100	60	104, Block L,	Not do
17593	do	White, Jedduce	83	5229	109, do L,	do do
17590	do	White, Onesimus	100	60	102, do L,	do do
17591	1865	White, Paul	"	60	103, do L,	do do
17594	1864	White, Raphael	83	5229	110, do L,	do do
COUNTY OF YORK.		PARISH OF PRINCE WILLIAM.			Wm. Jamieson, Commissioner.	
18952	1866	Adams, John Jr.	100	16	52 Block 33,	Yes
9230	1852	Adams, Thomas	"	24	51, Caledonia,	do
16500	1861	Cassiday, Thomas Jr.	"	60	12, Block 35,	Yes
18960	1866	Cassiday, Francis	"	60	11, do 35,	do
15996	1861	Donnelly, John	47	2820	Lake George,	Yes
14735	1859	Edmenson, Thomas	100	57	X, Caledonia,	do
18962	1866	Fraser, Alex.	50	1725	159, Block 34,	Yes
17749	1864	Gartley, George	75	4793	In Caledonia,	do
18234	1865	Graham, Robert	50	30	G, Magundy,	
18965	1866	Hood, Lindsay	100	15	4, Tier 1, Block C,	
18963	do	Hood, George Jr.	"	15	5, do	

16712	1859	Henry, William	100	60	1, Block 20,	Not do
16011	1861	Henry, John	"	60	2, Duck Brook,	do do
16010	do	Henry, James 4th	"	60	4, do	do do
16009	do	Henry, James 3rd	"	60	3, do	
16973	1863	Jimmeus, James	"	2922	14, Tier 1, Block C,	
17257	1864	Kitchen, William	"	2580	4, Block 35,	Yes
17256	do	Kitchen, George	"	2580	3, do 35,	
18969	1866	Love, George J. W.	56	25	151, do 34,	Yes
17751	1864	McLeau, G. F.	39	2340	46, 3rd Tier.	do do
16975	1862	McComie, James	100	2910	27, Blaney Ridge,	do do
16601	do	McCornic, Charles	42	2526	In Magundy,	do do
16977	1863	Porter, John	100	60	24, 25, Caledonia,	Not do
17750	1864	Saunders, John	31	1862	In do	
16022	1861	Skoun, David	100	60	29, do	Yes
17752	1864	Tague, Edward	68	1480	43, 46, Block 32,	do do
18256	1865	Vance, William	45	2730	42, do C,	do do
16600	1862	Wilson, William	100	60	C, Caledonia,	do do
18986	1866	Wilson, George	"	15	3, South Caledonia,	
PARISH OF PUNFRIES. — John Davidson, Commissioner.						
8369	1851	Adams, John	100	60	11, Allandale,	Yes
8365	do	Adams, Robert	"	60	10, do	do
15314	1860	Andrews, John	"	60	69, Block 10,	
14637	1859	Brown, John	50	60	115, do I,	
15296	1860	Brown, William	100	60	112, do I,	
15282	do	Call, Frank	"	60	27, do I,	
15283	do	Call, James	"	60	28, do I,	Not do
17261	1863	Carruthers, William	"	60	Adjoining Bellamy,	
15284	1860	Cassiday, Hugh	"	60	32, Block 10,	
15286	do	Cassiday, John	"	60	34, do 10,	
14624	1859	Cassiday, Michael	"	60	31, do 10,	
15285	1860	Cassiday, James	"	30	33, do 10,	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT. — CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF YORK.		PARISH OF DUMFRIES.			John Davidson, Commissioner.	
Record.	Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved. Not Imp'd.
14639	1859	Dugan, Edmund	\$100	60	109, Block I,	
14629	do	Dugan, Michael	"	60	25, do I,	Yes
17755	1864	Foley, John	"	42	26, do 10,	
15315	1860	Gordon, James	"	60	Woodstock Road,	
14640	1859	Hastay, Warren	"	60	108, Block O,	
15309	1860	Hood, Thomas	"	60	11, do I,	
15297	do	Howland, James	"	60	113, do I,	
13847	1858	Ingram, William	"	34	18, do 19,	
14646	1859	Kelly, Thomas	87	15	7, Allandale,	
16015	1861	Kelly, William E.	100	45	24, Block I,	
15287	1860	Kennedy, John	"	60	53, do 10,	
15289	do	Kennedy, William	"	60	37, do 10,	
15290	do	Levitt, Leander	"	60	64, do I,	
16602	1861	Levitt, Zachary	96	60	63, do I,	
17259	1863	Madden, John	100	57	12, Allandale E,	
15325	1860	Moore, John	"	60	103, Block O,	
15322	do	Mitchell, Hezekiah	"	60	110, do I,	
15316	do	Moore, George	"	60	67, do 10,	Yes
8367	1851	McDole, Robert	"	57	10, Allandale,	do
14648	1859	McLague, John Jr.	"	51	20, E. Allandale,	do
18245	1864	McLague, Ody	"	16	1, Allandale,	
15292	1860	McDonald, James	"	60	39, Block 10,	
15298	do	McGeorge, Peter	96	57	125, do O,	
17260	1863	O'Donnell, Cornelius	100	60	17, Allandale W,	Yes
15299	1860	Nisbit, John	50	30	1, Block I,	
16979	1854	Riley, Daniel	100	57	15, Allandale,	Yes

COUNTY OF YORK.		PARISH OF CANTERBURY.			R. Bellamey, Commissioner.	
Record.	Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved. Not Imp'd.
14647	1859	Sheriff, John	100	15	8, do	Yes
17258	1864	Travis, Thomas	"	60	2, do	do
18260	do	Welden, Joseph	90	18	23, do	
15317	1860	Williams, Edward	100	60	66, Block 10,	
15313	do	Williams, William	"	60	10, do I,	
10337	1853	Adams, James	50	30	49, Block 8,	
8383	1851	Austen, Stephen	100	60	14, do 7,	
7638	1850	Annes, William	"	48	9, do 4,	
18223	1864	Bubar, Charles W.	"	20	10, North Range 6,	
18956	1866	Bubar, Thomas	"	20	63, do 6,	
17264	1863	Bartlett, Charles	75	45	A, Block B,	
18954	1866	Bartlett, Josiah	100	11	8, North Range 6,	
15281	1860	Brown, George A.	"	60	17, Pocovagamis S,	
15275	do	Cavender, William	95	60	20, Lake of Woods,	
16502	1861	Couthard, William	100	16	5, Pocovagamis,	
11672	1850	Cunningham, William	"	24	22, Lake of Woods,	
16501	1861	Couthard, John	"	16	6, Pocovagamis,	
15305	1860	Curran, Henry E.	"	60	Block I, Woodstock Road,	
18227	1864	Cosman, Jacob	"	40	4, Pemberton,	
13852	1858	Connelly, Thomas	"	23	21, Block 4,	
18225	1864	Collter, Isaac	"	37	24, do B,	
18224	do	Cavender, John Jr.	90	15	17, Range 3,	
17269	1863	Cropley, Charles	100	60	11, W. Green Mountain,	
14759	1858	Dow, Ruben	50	15	K, Block 13,	
13855	1855	Dow, Milne L.	100	16	10, do 13,	
13854	1858	Dow, Israel	"	15	A, do 13,	
13853	do	Dow, Charles P.	"	60	11, do 13,	
10327	1853	Dennen, Patrick Sr.	"	59	26 Maxwell,	
18363	1858	Dinnen, Bernard	50	27	28, S. Maxwell,	
10328	1853	Dinnen, Neal H.	100	33	27, do	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF YORK.		PARISH OF CANTERBURY.			R. Bellamy, Commissioner.	
Record.	Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved, Not Imp'd.
16384	1863	Diamond, Peter	80	48 40	18, California,	Not
11582	1854	Doherty, George	100	56 20	31, Block 8,	
18229	1864	Davis, John	"	40	18, Tier 3,	
11670	1850	Dow, Jacob	"	16	4, Block 13,	
18232	1866	Foster, Samuel	"	45	Near North Lake,	
15220	1860	Fisher, John	"	21	15, Green Mountain,	
18233	1864	Furlong, James	"	18	18, Allandale East,	
15999	1861	Feero, T. Wesley	"	51	65, Block 15,	
15269	1860	Foster, James	"	60	Trout Brook,	
15998	1861	Feero, Ambrose B.	"	51	66, Block 15,	Yes
14758	1859	Flewelling, John	96	60	119, do Z,	Not
14652	do	Griffith, Thomas J.	100	43 60	81, do Z,	do
13849	1858	Gould, Solomon	75	22	18, Lake of Woods,	Not
16098	1861	Griffith, W. H. G.	100	19 50	78, Block Z,	
11951	1856	Grant, Henry W.	"	15	In, do B,	Not
16002	1861	Griffith, B. P. Jr.	"	19 50	79, do Z,	Not
11579	1853	Grover, James	"	33	R, do 12,	
15279	1860	Grant, Tristram	"	55	61, do 15,	Yes
15278	do	Grant, Edmund	"	53	62, do 15,	do
15277	do	Grant, Charles	"	53 60	63, do 15,	do
19964	1866	Garden, Edward	"	30	4, South of Dineen Road,	
15274	1860	Gold, Solomon	75	28 40	North Side Skiff Lake,	
16514	1862	Hull, Thomas	100	31 25	G, Block 15,	Not
13857	1858	Houlahan, Cornelius	"	39 85	6, Range 3,	
14663	1859	Hartley, W. W.	"	60	Charley Lake,	
14662	do	Hartley, G. G.	"	60	do	

14661	1859	Hartley, B. F.	100	60	do	Yes
13808	1858	Hamilton, James	"	60	10, Block 8,	
13441	1857	Jamieson, Robert	36	22	J, do 12,	Yes
16515	1861	Irvine, Charles	80	52	22, Hartin Settlement,	
11575	1853	Jamieson, Hugh	84	60	In, Block 8,	
13843	1858	Keney, Timothy	100	21	9, Range 3,	
14655	1859	Lockwood, Nathan	"	60	74, Block Z,	Not
16517	1862	Lees, John	"	60	56, do 15,	
18973	1866	Main, William	95	44	Skiff Lake Road,	Not
11243	1864	Meek, E. S.	100	30	12, Pemberton,	do
18972	1866	Moore, James	"	40	7, Range 3,	
14653	1859	Mowbray, Hugh	"	43 80	71, Block Z,	Not
14654	do	Murray, Richard	"	60	73, do Z,	
13442	1857	McFarlane, William	"	34 60	Lake of Woods,	
13858	1858	McPherson, Andrew	"	52	3, Hartin Settlement,	Yes
14736	do	McIntyre, Samuel	"	57	23, West Maxwell,	
16986	1863	McKay, Robert	"	49	16, Range B,	Not
14651	1859	McNeely, John	"	24 80	55, Block 8,	
18590	1865	McDonald, Albert	88	24 60	Four mile Brook,	Yes
18975	1858	McAnarlin John	100	60	Pocowagamis, North,	Not
16985	1859	McKay, John	"	60	Block 8, Howard Settlement,	
15310	1860	McIntyre, Samuel	"	60	Dineen Road,	Not
18980	1866	O'Herrin, James	85	15	18, Skiff Lake,	Yes
17270	1863	Rollings, William	100	15 20	12, Green Mountain,	Yes
18983	1866	Russell, Henry T.	"	12	241, Eel Lake,	Yes
18250	1864	Rollans, Calvin	"	41	211, North Lake,	Yes
14657	1859	Robinson, Richard	"	43 60	70, Block L,	Not
14656	1859	Robinson, James	"	43 60	72, do L,	do
18249	1864	Robinson, George	"	16	240, Green Mountain,	Yes
18248	1865	Rhody, Samuel	"	20	18, South Dineen Road,	do
16983	1862	Raymond, Stephen	"	15 50	276, Eel Lake,	do
16982	do	Raymond, Samuel J.	"	15 50	275, do	do

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT. — CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF YORK.		PARISH OF CANTERBURY.			PARISH OF SOUTHAMPTON.	
Record. Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
16980	Raymond, Samuel	100	1550	271, do	Yes	
16981	do	"	1550	273, do	do	
15312	Reardon, John	"	60	8, Range 4,	do	
15311	do	"	60	9, do 4	do	Not
15263	Reardon, Jeremiah	"	60	7, do 4,	do	
15272	do	70	4610	6, do 4,	do	
18252	Reardon, Bartholomew	100	30	4, do 1,	Yes	
16529	Smith, Thomas	"	51	K, Allandale,	do	
11675	Smith, Joseph A. M.	"	57	19, Maxwell,	Yes	
18251	Saunderson, Robert	"	4850	10, Range 7,	do	
17267	Shannon, Robert	"	15	6, East Green Mountata,	Yes	
12928	Selvage, Patrick	"	60	3, Block 8,	do	
17268	Smith, John	"	60	12, Green Mountain,	do	
17272	Tidd, John C.	"	15	30, do	do	
17273	Veysey, Albert	"	35	288, do	do	
18257	Vantassel, Isaac	"	30	17, do	do	
17271	Vantassel, George	"	60	16, do	do	
15294	Veysey, John	"	31	76, Block 8,	do	
18985	Webberly, Isaac	"	17	N. Range Block 6,	do	
14658	Wade, Thomas	"	1675	76, Block 8,	Yes	
13840	Williams, John	"	19	25, do 4,		
13840	Wright, John	"				
COUNTY OF YORK.						
15981	Baker, Elisha Jr.	100	3150	6, Range 3,	Yes	
15982	do	"	1850	5, do 1,	do	
15983	Baker, George A.	"	3150	4, do 3,		Not

R. Bellamey, Commissioner.

PARISH OF SOUTHAMPTON.

COUNTY OF YORK.

R. Bellamey, Commissioner.

15984	Baker, H. W.	100	47	7, do 4,	Yes	Not
15986	do	"	3150	3, do 3,	Yes	
14659	Baker, Nelson T.	"	60	23, do 4,	do	
14660	Brown, Isaac N.	"	60	25, do 3,	do	Not
15987	Brown, James A.	"	47	5, do 3,	do	
15987	Baker, Richard B.	"	3150	6, do 4,	Yes	
15988	Baker, S. T.	"	1680	Part Nos. 204, 205,	do	
18222	Barrow, Thomas	"	1850	1, Range 2,	Yes	
15985	Baker, James	"	12	5, do 1,	do	
18955	Bugdon, Nathaniel	"	16	10, do 2,	Yes	
16497	Carr, Daniel	"	16	9, do 2,	do	
16498	Carr, James	"	16	5, do 2,	do	
15993	Churchill, George	"	1850	6, do 2,	Yes	
15994	Churchill, Nathaniel	"	1850	2, do 2,	do	
15997	Edwards, Robert	"	1550	2, do 2,	do	
12660	Freeman, Estiah	"	60	34, Campbell,	Yes	
18231	Faulkner, William	"	37	17, Range 2,	do	
16001	Foster, Odber N.	"	1550	2, do 3,	do	
16506	Good, Benjamin	"	15	2, do 2,	Yes	
16507	Good, Raitdolph	"	1360	5, N. E. Nackawicac,	do	
16508	Good, William	"	15	4, do do	do	
18236	Hawkins, Beverly	"	60	3, Range 1,	do	
18238	do	"	60	2, do 5,	do	
14649	Hawkins, Ludlow	"	60	24, Tier 4,	do	
18235	Hillman, Abraham	"	60	4, Range 1,	do	
16003	Hawkins, Abraham	"	1850	7, do 1,	do	
16004	Ham, George	"	1850	4, do 1,	do	
16005	Hamilton, Abner	"	1850	3, do 1,	do	
16007	Hamilton, James	"	1850	2, do 1,	do	
16008	Hamilton, John Jr.	"	1550	1, do 1,	do	
16511	Hamilton, Samuel D.	"	15	7, N. E. Nackawicac,	do	
16013	Harris, Michael	"	51	14, Range 3,	do	Not
16516	Johnston, Thomas	"	15	8, do 2,	do	
16516	Kilburn, John	"	15		Yes	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT. - CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF YORK. PARISH OF SOUTHAMPTON. R. Bellamey, Commissioner.

Record.	Year.	Name.	Acros.	Labors.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
16518	do	Lowe, George A.	100	58	14, Tier 2,	Yes	Not
18971	1866	Moody, James	"	24	7, Range 2,		do
16017	1861	Mansfield, Richard	"	15.50	2, do 4,		do
16604	1862	Manuel, Asa T.	"	15.50	6, Tier 3,		Not
16605	do	Manuel, Simon	"	15.50	7, do 3,		do
16514	1861	Mazerall, David	70	30	1, N. E. Nackawicac,	Yes	Not
16605	1862	Morehouse, Henry	100	15.50	4, Range 3,		do
16520	1861	Morgan, Richardson	"	17	11, do 2,	Yes	Not
18974	1866	McLean, G. A.	"	18	9 & 10, Range 1,		do
12662	1856	McFarland, Calvin	"	60	Nackawicac,	Yes	Not
16521	1862	McKeen, George	"	12	3, do		do
16020	1861	McLean, John H.	"	15.50	8, Tier 1,	Yes	do
18247	1865	Newall, Thomas Jr.	"	60	16, Range 2,	do	
16522	1861	Newall, William	"	57	12, do 2,	do	
17274	do	Noddin, George W.	"	31.10	11, do 3,		
18981	1866	Palmer, N. D. Sr.	"	24.60	6 & 7, Range 1,		
16525	1861	Peltier, George	"	15	N. E. Nackawicac,	Yes	Not
16526	do	Palmer, N. D. Jr.	"	17	6, Range 5,	do	
18984	1866	Frosser, Samuel	"	31	4 & 5, Range 5,		
16023	1861	Stairs, Robert	"	12	7, Range 1,		
16526	do	Stokoe, E. H.	"	18.50	9, do 2,	Yes	Not
18253	1865	Shepperd, John	"	15	13, do 2,	do	
18254	do	Stairs, Henry	"	39.50	25, do 4,	do	
16531	1861	Stairs, Shadrack	"	39.50	26, do 4,	do	
16025	do	Thibedeau, Geo.	"	20	3, do 5,	do	Not
16025	do	Vail, John	95	18.50	8, do 3,	do	Not

16028	1861	Young, Joel	100	16	In Block 2,		Not
16029	do	Young, John S.	"	16	do		do

COUNTY OF YORK. PARISH OF MANNERS-SUTTON. John Taylor, Commissioner.

Record.	Year.	Name.	Acros.	Labors.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
8092	1851	Burrell, Isaac	50	39	50, Block 31,	Yes	Not
14645	1859	Brown, George	100	12	93, do 31,	do	
13828	1858	Brown, George	"	20	31, East Wooler,	do	
13829	do	Crowley, John	"	29.50	17, Block 38,	do	
13824	do	Crowley, Jeremiah	"	20.20	16, do 38,	do	
16496	1861	Carmichael, Robert	33	20	Range 1, Harvey,	Yes	Not
14643	1859	Crowley, Cernel Jr.	100	60	16, Block 37,	do	
18363	1865	Campbell, William	63	32.60	West of Maguadavic,	do	
7644	1850	Crowley, Timothy	100	60	14, Block 37,	do	
7649	do	Crowley, Cornelius	"	60	15, do 38,	do	
18228	1853	Daley, Timothy 1st	50	25.20	8, do 36,	do	
13818	1858	Dareus, John	100	30	14, Tier 3, Harvey,	do	
14644	1859	Donaghuo, Cornelius	50	21.90	15, East Block 36,	do	
13443	1857	Danohec, James	70	34	14, Acton,	do	
9222	1852	Dowling, William	100	60	In, Block 27,	do	
8119	1851	Dowling, Daniel	50	30	1, do 29,	do	
13825	1858	Donovan, Daniel	"	30	E, 23, Cork Settlement,	do	
16504	1861	Escuse, Charles	100	60	33, Mill Road,	do	
16503	do	Embleton, George Jr.	"	16	27, East Wooler,	do	
8081	1851	Edgar, Thomas	"	60	24, Block 26,	Yes	Not
18364	1865	Embleton, George R.	50	15	14, S. E. Harvey,	do	
13820	1858	Gass, Nicholas	100	30	N. E. Maguadavic,	do	
8102	1851	Grieve, William	"	60	40, Block 30, do	do	
8103	do	Grieve, William Jr.	"	60	41, do 30, do	do	
16509	1854	Gorman, James	50	28.80	31, Cork Settlement,	Yes	do
10873	1853	Hood, John	60	36	52, Block 36,	do	
8110	1851	Holland, Francis	100	60	29, Acton,	do	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF YORK.		PARISH OF MANNERS-SUTTON.			Description of Lot.		Improved. Not Imp'd.	
Record. Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.			Yes	Not	
8107 1851	Hood, Alex.	57	3420	44, Block 36,		Yes	Not	
8097 do	Hunter, William	50	30	50, do 36,		Yes	Not	
14664 1859	Johnstone, Chris.	100	60	19, Tier 2, Harvey,			Not	
15324 1860	Kenny, James	"	30	Gass Settlement,			do	
9212 1852	Lawrence, David	"	30	27, Maguadavic,			do	
9213 do	Lawrence, John A.	"	30	In Block 27,				
12130 1851	Leister, Nicholas	50	30	In do 31,		Yes	Not	
8105 do	Lister, David	100	60	29, do 26,		do		
1383 1858	Mowitt, John	"	60	3rd Tier, Harvey,		Yes		
13447 1851	Moffit, Andrew	"	16	108, Block 31,		do		
13831 1858	Moore, Solomon	"	5880	Part 16, Block 30,		do		
17254 1863	Mowitz, Andrew	"	60	3rd Tier, Harvey,		Yes		
18365 1865	Murphy, John	"	2240	48, Block 30,		do		
18974 1866	Murphy, William	"	15	136, do 36,		do		
16970 1862	Moody, James	50	12	In do 35,		Yes		
18977 1866	McGruth, Henry	100	15	8, Mill Road,		Yes		
15326 1860	McCan, Barnard	"	60	West of Gass Settlement,		Yes	Not	
15301 do	McMahon, Michael	"	45	21, Block 38,		do	do	
18979 1866	McMahon, Patrick,	"	2105	18, do 38,		Yes		
15300 1860	McMahon, James	"	30	19, do 38,		Yes		
8111 1851	Nesbit, Robert	65	39	S. E. Harvey,				
8089 1859	Nesbit, James	100	60	X, Frog Lake,				
13832 1858	Nutter, Theodore	"	17	43, Block 30,		Yes	do	
4285 1860	O'Leary, Simon	50	30	21, Teetotal Settlement,				

John Taylor, Commissioner.

COUNTY OF YORK.		PARISH OF KINGSLEAR.—			Description of Lot.		Improved. Not Imp'd.	
Record. Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.			Yes	Not	
16523 1860	O'Brien, John	50	\$1840	Tract 26, Teetotal Settlement,		Yes		
9215 1852	Piercy, Thomas Sen.	50	30	In Block 31, Harvey,		Yes		
8113 1851	Piercy, George	50	30	In Block 27,		Yes		
8122 do	Pass, William Jr.	65	39	50; Acton,		Yes		
13911 1858	Row, John	100	16	17, S. E. Harvey,		Yes		
8096 1851	Rosborough, Alex.	"	60	30, Acton,		Yes		
7645 1850	Ross, Malcolm	"	5990	Mill Road, Acton,		Yes		
9226 1852	Ross, Andrew	100	60	30, Mill Road,		Yes		
16528 1861	Smith, Alexander	"	20	In Block 31,		Yes		
16971 1854	Scantlin, James	"	1680	On Lyon Stream,		Yes		
14641 1859	Smith, Owen	65	58	In Block 36,		Yes		
16530 1861	Speedy, William	100	60	66, Little Settlement,		Yes	Not	
13822 1854	Torrance, Thomas	"	5375	In Block 31,		Yes		
15266 1860	Thompson, William	50	36	South East Range, Harvey,		Yes		
8107 1851	Vail, Solomon	100	4920	A, Block 29,		Yes		
17745 1864	Watts, Michael Jr.	"	16	18, Harvey Settlement,		Yes		
8099 1851	Wilson, Robert Jr.	50	30	37, Block 37,		Yes		
16600 1862	Wilson, William	100	60	3, Caledonia,				
PARISH OF KINGSLEAR.—John Taylor, Commissioner.								
15260 1860	Burgess, Richard	100	21	In Block 36,		Yes	Not	
8085 1851	Coffey, John	"	5760	12, Smithfield,				
8079 do	Chasse, Samuel	"	60	16, do		Yes		
8077 do	Chasse, Samuel Jr.	70	42	20, do		Yes		
8076 do	Chasse, Firman	100	60	18, do		Yes		
8078 do	Chasse, Ephraim	"	60	17, do		Yes		
16505 1861	Eseuse, David	"	60	32, do		Yes		
16513 do	Hosford, George	"	29	10, West Newmarket,		Yes	Not	
8086 1851	Hunter, Samuel Jr.	50	3050	In Smithfield,		Yes		
8093 do	Hunter, William	50	30	22, do		Yes		
9216 1852	Lucy, Daniel	100	60	South East Farnwell,		Yes		
8124 1851	Lucy, Patrick	"	60	17, North do		Yes		
7643 1850	Lucy, Thomas	"	60	Part 18, do		Yes		

John Taylor, Commissioner.

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF YORK.

PARISH OF KINGSCLEAR.

John Taylor, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
15295/1860	Murphy, Jeremiah	100	\$2670	18, Newmarket,	Yes	
7646/1850	Ross, William	"	60	7, Smithfield,	Yes	
7647/1850	Ross, Jane	"	60	In do	Yes	
16972/1861	Wilson, George	"	18	28, Newmarket,	Yes	
NEW MARYLAND—S. N. Nason, Commissioner.						
18953/1866	Anderson, John	100	60	77, Near Hanwell,	Yes	
18246/1865	Nason, Lemuel	51	1050	On 96, do	Yes	
18255/1864	Tucker, William	51	1050	do do	Yes	

PARISH OF St. MARY'S.—A. G. Beckwith, Commissioner.

18951/1866	Abernathy, M.	100	1960	29, Block O,	Yes	Not
18950 do	Abernathy, John	"	1919	23, do 5,		
12664/1865	Baxter, Charles E.	"	2875	In do 4, Durham,	Yes	
16960/1863	Botster, Joseph	"	3030	do do do	Yes	
15989/1861	Bonar, James Jr.	"	44	do do do	Yes	
15990 do	Bonnor, James	"	3940	do do do		
18959/1866	Cass, Thomas P.	"	60	161, Wesleyan Tract,		
18958 do	Casey, John	"	60	21, Block 4,		
18961 do	Collings, James	"	60	163, Wesleyan Tract,		
18957 do	Cameron, James	"	60	175, do do		
14603/1859	Clynick, Frederick	"	60	South of P, Block 5,	Yes	

18226/1865	Collings, Elias	100	\$60	155, Block 3,	Yes	Not
17761/1864	Dewyre, Matthew	"	60	6, do 10,	Yes	
13836/1858	Estey, William	"	16	12, do 5,		
16962/1863	Gallavan, John	"	1485	20, do 4, Durham,		
16961 do	Gallavan, Matthew	"	1545	10, Durham,		
16959 do	Good, John	"	1590	2, do do		
14604/1859	Henderson, Daniel	"	4485	18, Block 4,	Yes	
12666/1856	Hines, Jedediah	"	3145	30, do do	Yes	
18239/1865	Hold, Henry	"	60	160, do 2,	Yes	
16928/1862	Hayes, William J.	"	60	71, do 27,		
18966/1866	Johnston, George	"	60	11, do 4,		
17756/1863	Jenkins, Joseph	"	4550	159, do 2,		
18968/1866	Jenkins, John	"	2314	13, do 5,		
13835/1858	Johnston, James	"	60	22, do 4,		
18967/1866	Johnston, James A.	"	60	23, do do		
16014/1861	Kelly, Robert	87	840	54, Campbell,		
18970/1866	Melvin, Thomas	100	60	In Block 4,		
13833/1858	Myhrall, Joseph	"	60	24, do do		
17757/1864	Marshall, Henry	"	60	151, do 2,		
16018/1861	McBean, Alexander	"	60	On 33, Block 1,	Yes	
17760/1864	McLean, William	87	5870	117, Block 4,	Yes	
18982/1866	Peterson, Thomas A.	100	1705	167, Wesleyan Tract,	Yes	
13454/1857	Ross, Roderick	"	60	Durham Settlement,	Yes	Not
13453 do	Ross, James	"	60	do do	Yes	
16021/1861	Reed, Thomas	"	2240	do do do	Yes	
16964/1863	Sweeney, Michael	"	60	do do do	Yes	
15302/1860	Seavard, Samuel	"	60	do do do	Yes	
15303 do	Stocker, Matthew	"	60	do do do	Yes	
12671/1856	Swatts, Amos E.	"	5982	do do do	Yes	
12670 do	Stewart, Matthew	"	33	do do do	Yes	
16024/1861	Urquhart, Daniel	"	2320	do do do	Yes	
16026 do	White, Nicholas	"	1480	McCollum's Creek,	Yes	
16966/1863	Young, William S.	"	1596	25, Block 4,	Yes	
				Durham Settlement,	Yes	

PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

COUNTY OF YORK. PARISH OF ST. MARY. A. G. Beckwith, Commissioner.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	Improved.	Not Imp'd.
16967|1863|	Young, Robert L.	100|	\$15|06|	Durham Settlement,	||	Yes |
PARISH OF STANLEY.—A. G. Beckwith, Commissioner.						
18221|1864|	Atkinson, George	100	1596|	Portage Road,		Yes
17901|1864|	Anderson, John	52	1856|	28, Block 27,		
12167|1855|	Brown, Thomas Senr.	100	59	47, do do		
13448|1857|	Brown, Alexander D.	"	20	Miramichi Portage,		
16969|1862|	Brown, Charles M.	87	60	69, Block 27,		Yes
17762|1864|	Hill, John	100	60	4, do 24,		Yes
12840| do	Hughes, John	"	2944|	14, do 23,		
11490| do	Linscott, John	"	28	In do 27,		
18976|1866|	McCarthy, T. Jr.	"	2160|	37, do 26,		
16019|1861|	McKay, Roderick	"	2560|	14, do 24,		Yes

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT, FOR LOTS ON WHICH PART OR THE
WHOLE OF THE LABOR HAS BEEN RETURNED, BUT NO GRANTS ISSUED.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	County.	Parish.
14616	1859	100	\$60	122, McAdam Brook,	York,	Dumfries,
14617	do	"	60	117, do	do	do
8905	1851	"	4340	18, Enniskillen, North,	Queens,	Petersville,
8902	do	90	4340	19, do	do	do
10926	1853	50	30	In East Waterloo,	do	Johnston,
13951	1858	100	60	21, R. A, Mechanics,	Albert,	Elgin,
17558	1864	"	57	196, Block O,	Kent,	Wellington,
12591	1856	"	57	In North Newburg,	Carleton,	Northampton,
14628	1859	82	4920	60, Block 10,	York,	Dumfries,
14627	do	100	60	62, do	do	do
	1865	62	3906	12, Irishtown Road,	Westmorland,	Moncton,
17335	1863	100	4640	J, Block 4, Glassville,	Carleton,	Aberdeen,
8206	1851	88	2666	West of South Oromocto,	Sunbury,	Blissville,
8207	do	87	2666	do	do	do
12474	1856	100	60	Range 2, Mechanics,	Albert,	Elgin,
17337	1863	"	5575	93, Shikettihawk,	Carleton,	Kent,
12620	1856	35	21	Lake Block,	Kings,	Sussex,
14513	1859	96	60	4, Tier 9,	Albert,	Hillsboro,
14606	do	100	60	47, Block 10,	York,	Dumfries,
14605	do	"	60	55, do	do	do
14618	do	"	60	121, McAdam Brook,	do	do
12689	1856	"	60	3, Range F,	Charlotte,	St. James,
8144	1851	96	5960	51, St. Anthony,	Kent,	Dundas,
	1865	98	60	92, Windsor,	Carleton,	Brighton,
10353	1853	100	60	Goshen Road,	Kings,	Sussex,
13977	1858	"	60	South of Lake Block,	do	do
14632	1858	98	60	61, Block D,	York,	Dumfries,

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF PURCHASERS UNDER THE LABOR ACT.—CONTINUED.

Record Year.	Name.	Acres.	Labor.	Description of Lot.	County.	Parish.
14607|1859	Levi, John	100	\$60	56, Block 10,	York,	Dumfries,
14608 do	Levi, Patrick	"	60	57, do 10,	do	do
15232|1860	Leonard, George	95	5732	25, do 17,	Kings,	Havelock,
12655|1856	Lowry, William	100	60	40, South Township,	Westmorland,	Moncton,
9695|1853	Legere, Dennis	60	9	75, St. Anthony,	Kent,	Dundas,
12389|1855	LeBlanc, Joseph	100	60	2, Block P,	do	St. Louis,
14609|1859	Maxwell, Colin	"	60	50, do 10,	York,	Dumfries,
14610 do	Maxwell, James	"	60	51, do do	do	do
14611 do	Maxwell, Robert	"	60	53, do do	do	do
14613 do	Maxwell, S. C.	"	60	48, do do	do	do
14612 do	Maxwell, S. A.	"	60	52, do do	do	do
14619 do	Mahar, Thomas	"	60	123, McAdam Brook,	do	do
14620 do	Maxwell, Stephen	"	60	116, do do	do	do
14634 1861	Moore, James	"	60	46, Block 10,	do	do
16052 do	Murchie, James	"	60	16, Near Skiff Lake,	do	Canterbury,
14614|1859	McCreedy, Jacob	"	60	3, Tier 2,	Carleton,	Simonds,
14615 do	McCann, Stephen	"	60	58, Block 10,	York,	Dumfries,
14756 do	McCann, William	"	60	59, do do	do	do
9133|1852	McElhinney, Robert	"	5575	In Greenfield,	Sunbury,	Burton,
12690|1856	Price, Mordecaies	"	60	60, North Cornhill,	Kings,	Havelock,
12691 do	Pinkerton, Hugh	"	60	In Block F.	Charlotte,	St. James,
15113|1858	Pinkerton, Robert	"	60	Lot No. 3,	do	do
19001|1861	Ryan, Thomas	"	60	South Becaguinec,	Carleton,	Brighton,
10370|1853	Stillman, Silas	"	60	6, Range 2,	York,	Southampton,
13397|1857	Sinnett, James A.	"	60	65, Block 9,	Kings,	Studholm,
14635|1859	Shannon, Patrick	83	4830	23, do 18,	Westmorland,	Salisbury,
16978|1863	Taylor, Benjamin	100	60	63, do 10,	York,	Dumfries,
	Vance, John	"	3845	41, Caledonia,	do	Prince William,

14621|1859	Westcott, R. W.	100	60	118, McAdam Brook,	York,	Dumfries,
14623 do	Westcott, W. P.	"	60	119, do do	do	do
14622 do	Westcott, William	"	60	Cranberry Brook,	do	do
14599 do	Woods, Daniel J.	"	15	28, Victoria,	Sunbury,	Burton,
12924|1854	Watt, Charles	"	60	18, Newcastle,	Queens,	Canning,

ROBERT GOWAN,
Accountant.

CHARLES CONNELL,
Surveyor General.

ACCOUNT OF COAL RAISED FROM MINING LEASE, No. 25, IN THE COUNTY OF ALBERT, FROM 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1865, TO 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1866.

	CHALDRONS.
First Quarter, Ending 30th December, 1865.	5,514.
Second " " 30th March, 1866.	2,910.
Third " " 30th June, "	2,900.
Fourth " " 30th September, 1866.	8,250.
	<u>19,574.</u>

19,574 Chaldrons at 20 cents, \$3,914.80.

(Signed)

WILLIAM WALLACE,
Receiver of Royalties.

Hillsborough, 15th April, 1867.

TWELFTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF COMMISSIONER

OF

PUBLIC WORKS.

1866.



FREDERICTON, N. B.:

PRINTED AT THE "REPORTER" OFFICE, QUEEN STREET.

1867.



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REPORT

OF

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER, 1866.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR GENERAL CHARLES HASTINGS DOYLE,
*Administrator of the Government and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of
New Brunswick, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In fulfilment of the duties of Chief Commissioner of Public Works, which since the 17th of April last have by appointment of your predecessor devolved upon me, 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 gross expenditure has been \$78,242 87 which classified under the several heads as heretofore, and compared with the same for the six preceding years will be as in the subjoined tabulated statement.

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
1. Great Roads and Bridges,	\$9941 00	\$81973 12	\$53529 91	\$62886 91	\$60208 24	\$71110 02	\$58108 56
2. Internal Navigation,	9483 40	14149 49	9188 97	1393 38	3867 17	3626 70	754 04
3. Legislative Buildings, Halls and Rooms of the Supreme Court, Government Offices, & Residence of Lt. Governor,	30505 87	6519 51	3149 95	3237 10	1933 87	2601 44	3465 41
4. Lunatic Asylum and Provincial Peni- tentiary,	1004 32	13417 84	8022 39	1784 10	6981 27	5212 43	3547 89
5. Intercolonial Communication,	9036 25	12358 81	10760 00	6915 35	1072 47	3080 13	6226 90
6. Light Houses,	114 60	2216 94	1439 18	2388 52	1430 56	613 06	2597 98
7. Departmental Expenses,	2838 20	3437 59	4614 99	3718 46	3641 79	4049 40	3542 09
8. Balance of Payments connected with the charge of property held by the Government, as shewn by statement No. 6, Appendix A,	33 00	130 50	853 11	150 86	31 00	16 50	0 00
Total,	\$143956 64	\$134203 80	\$91558 50	\$82474 68	\$79166 37	\$90309 68	\$78242 87

That portion classed under the head of Great Roads and Bridges, though less in amount than heretofore, is in excess of the actual expenditure for these works, by including advances made under special circumstances in anticipation of the Bye Road appropriations out of which they are to be refunded. A statement is hereto appended, No. 7 under letter **A**, shewing the balances on this account which remain. They are for the several Counties as follows:—

King's,	..	..	..	..	\$1,263 43
York,	..	..	..	..	759 16
Queen's,	..	..	..	..	1,754 28
St. John,	..	..	..	..	1,500 00
Restigouche,	..	..	..	..	200 00
Northumberland,	..	..	..	..	51 79
Charlotte,	..	..	..	..	100 00
					\$5,628 57

Of which amount \$4,317 94 has been advanced within the year ending 31st October last. This deducted from the gross sum of \$58,108 56 leaves \$53,790 62, or at the mean rate of \$24 02 per mile as applied exclusively to the maintenance of the Great Roads and Bridges.

GREAT ROADS.

The expenditure on these works under the management of the Supervisors appointed for the last year was, as per statement No. 1, Appendix **A**.

No. 1, Appendix A.	..	..	..	\$38,399 41
To which add				
Balances paid to former Supervisors				2,143 11
Payments, due on or prior to 31st Oct. made in Nov.				557 19
Miscellaneous special expenditures, as per statement No. 3.				1,135 69
				\$42,235 40

The principal details of the work done on the several Roads in the numerical order heretofore observed, are exhibited in the Statement marked **B** hereto appended, with a tabular abstract of the same. For the purpose of more ready and convenient reference a copy of the Report of the Auditor General on the accounts of the several Supervisors, is added under letter **C**.

BRIDGES.

The total expenditure for these works, under special supervision, and amounting as per statement No. 2, appendix **A**, to \$11,555 22, may be classed as follows:—

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

1. Balances for new Bridges, or for the repairs of others noticed in the last and previous Annual Reports.—Restook, Andover,—Blind Thoroughfare, Sheffield,—Coal Branch, Weldford,—Doak's S. W. Miramichi,—Estey Creek, Maugerville,—Iroquois, St. Basil.—Mill Brook, Madawaska,—Presquile, Simonds,—Bobb's Creek, Dorchester,	\$5,609,22
2. Repairs and other expenses during the year, Beccaguimic. Brighton,—Ends, Caraque, (material of New Bridge,)—Kingston, Richibucto,—Meduxnikeag, Woodstock,—Nashwauk, St. Mary's,—Sullivan Creek, Canterbury,—Tay Creek, St. Mary's,	928 40
3. New Bridges.—Decker Brook, Hillsborough,—Mackay's, Richibucto,—Nigadou, Beresford,—Shegomoc, Canterbury,—Tete-a-gouche, Bathurst,—Vernon's Mill Stream, Lancaster,	5,017 60
	\$11,555 22

New Bridges of the larger class authorized to be placed under Contract since the 31st October last, are as follows :—

Name of Bridge.	Situation.	Contractor.	Date of Contract.	Amt.	When to be completed.	Supervisor.
1. Keswick,	Road No. 55, Douglas	J H Dykeman	Dec. 27, '66	\$2,187	Oct. 10, '67	Asa Dow.
2. Eel River.	" No. 10, Dalhousie	S McGregor	Jan. —, '67	3,588		J M'Laughlan.
3. Mud Creek,	" No. 46, Coverdale	J Duffy	Jan. 15, '67	1,940	July 1, '67	John Scott,
4. Munquart,	" No. 56, Kent	G W Tinker	Jan. 27, '67	625	Oct. 1, '67	J Bubar.
5. Beccaguimic.	" No. 56, Brighton	W Price	Jan. 26, '67	2,555	Oct. 1, '67	J Bubar.
6. Tay Creek,	" No. 12, St. Mary's	James Young	Feb. 23, '67	580	Aug. 31, '67	Jas M'Laggan.
7. Thoroughfare	" No. 41, Sheffield	J E Simmons	Mar. 30, '67	1,533	July 31 '67	James Burpee.

The Contract for No. 4 in the above Schedule is for partially re-building only. That for No. 6 does not include the timber for the abutments and wings, which has already been provided at a cost of \$240.

MEDUXNIKEAG BRIDGE, WOODSTOCK.

The temporary means, noticed in the last Annual Report, adopted for sustaining this Bridge, proved inadequate, and further expenditure has been necessary to preserve it for a short time in a safe condition. The re-building of the work in a substantial manner and with as much promptitude as a due regard to efficiency and permanence would permit, has engaged the careful attention of the Board.

It is desirable wherever practicable within a limit of expenditure proportioned to the means which may be sanctioned by the Legislature that works

situated like that under notice should be built both with due regard to appearance and of the least perishable materials. In this case the large local population, and the heavy and increasing traffic to which the Bridge is subjected, have been urged upon the consideration of the Board as reasons for the adoption of masonry for the lower work and iron for the superstructure. After duly weighing the probable expense of the materials proposed, against that of a work exclusively of timber of the best and most durable quality which the country affords, they have felt it to be their duty under present circumstances to prefer the latter.

The existing Bridge consists of two spans of 75 feet each, having three "queenpost" trusses to each span, tied and braced together overhead. These occupy a width of about 32 feet from outside to outside, from which deducting the breadth of the trusses, a clear space of about $14\frac{1}{2}$ feet remains on each side of the centre truss for a carriage way. The clear width between the railing of the new bridge will be 32 feet, the whole of which may, if desirable, be left as heretofore, for a carriage way, or any sufficient width, say 6 feet or less in either side, may be appropriated as a footway. Three spans of 50 feet each have been substituted for two, affording about the same width of water-way. Each span is bridged by four timber arches, equally distributed beneath the roadway. The piers and abutments above low-water level are to be of the best cedar, and the upper work of the best white pine of Canada.

The thorough efficient and faithful execution of the several details throughout has been provided for in the specification.

The work has been contracted for by Mr. William Price, of Woodstock, for the sum of \$3964, including the cost of a sufficient temporary way for the usual traffic whilst interrupted over the existing route.

PROPOSED BRIDGE OVER THE NASHWAUK RIVER.

Representations have been made to the Board of the long felt insufficiency and inconvenience of the existing ferriage, as the only means during open water of crossing this River by the line of Great Road intersecting its mouth immediately opposite the City of Fredericton. It may be observed that the site adverted to, though centrally situated and a converging point of several roads, is the only place remaining unbridged on a very large aggregate distance of continuous Great Road on the eastern side of the River St. John.

A survey with a view to the erection of a Bridge on the most eligible site was authorized, and in December last carried into effect. The Engineer reports the situation to be favorable for the erection of a strong and durable timber structure at a probable expense of not exceeding \$10,000.

PROPOSED ADDITIONAL GREAT ROADS.

At the last session of the Legislature nineteen Bills and six Petitions were introduced into the House of Assembly, having for their object the establish-

ment by law of the several lines of Road therein specified, as additional Great Roads.

Agreeably to a resolution of the House, copies of these Documents were referred to the Board of Works for a Report thereon.

As much as the unusual pressure of their public duties would permit, since the appointment of the present Board, they have given attention to the relative merits of the proposed additional lines. Many of them appear to meet the object and intention of the law, as leading lines of communication, connecting, or designed to connect, by the shortest favorable routes, important and growing districts with each other and with the chief centres of business.

Other lines have been in former years, with a similar view, pressed upon the attention of the Legislature; and some of much importance might be indicated which have not in this way been brought under special notice. But the chief obstacle to a definite and effective measure for the extension of the Great Road system has been dwelt upon in former Annual Reports, and the same opinions must continue to be re-iterated until the Legislature feel prepared to provide a sufficient allowance for the required service. It cannot appear desirable to add extensively to the lines now sparingly sustained by means from which must be subtracted whatever may be applied to extensions not intended to be nominal.

In the meantime, it is worthy of the consideration of the Legislature, whether in situations where the circumstances of the country have been changed by the construction of Railways, certain lines may not, with just regard to the public interest, be withdrawn from the Great Road establishment, to be replaced by others having more equitable claims.

The efficiency of the limited expenditure which can be afforded from the public revenue, might also be expected to be very materially increased by a more strict enforcement of the statute labour than that which appears to prevail, especially in populous districts.

With the earnest concurrence of the Legislature, it might not be found impracticable to introduce a system more generally efficient than the present, for the economical control of the expenditure, for the due maintenance of both the Great and Bye Roads, and by unity of management to obviate difficulties already felt, and which are likely to increase with lapse of time and extension of settlement.

INTERNAL NAVIGATION.

No expenditure under this head has been incurred on Provincial account during the past year, the payments made having been for previous charges.

Permission has been given to the corporation of the City of St. John to employ the steam Dredge in the improvement of the Harbor, on condition that the machine be returned to the charge of the Department free of expense, and in the same good order as when received.

THE LEGISLATIVE AND OTHER GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

The amount of expenditure appearing under this head, is augmented by the following items :

Balance of advances of Contingencies of House of Assembly, remaining to be refunded,	\$200 00
Furniture of Government House, the private property of the late Lieut. Governor Gordon, taken at a valuation agreed upon by disinterested appraisement, to remain as the property of the Province,	427 00
Expenses of altering and fitting up the premises now occupied by the Post Office, in Fredericton,	644 07
	\$1,271 07

This amount deducted from \$3,465 41 leaves, as the net charge for the ordinary expenditure, the sum of \$2,194 24.

LUNATIC ASYLUM AND PENITENTIARY.

The sums paid by the Board, prior to 31st October last, on requisition of the Commissioners of these Institutions, for expenditure on the Buildings, was as follows :

Lunatic Asylum,—

For repairs, internal \$459 58, external \$2,658 31,—	\$3,117 89
Insurance,	265 00
Incidental expenses,	20 00
	\$3,402 89

Penitentiary,—

For Insurance \$125 00, incidental expenses \$20 00, .. .	145 00
	\$3,547 89

The cost of further repairs and of furniture supplied to the Lunatic Asylum Building, incurred during the past season, prior to the 31st October, and since, has amounted to \$2,730 11, the payment of which is included in the amount of the current year.

For the year 1867, the Medical Superintendent further recommends as requisite, to be commenced in the Spring, the renewal of a large portion of the boundary fence, the repairs of the out-buildings, and the improvement of the sewerage, drainage, and water supply connected with the same ; additional repairs and improvements to the main building ; a new boiler to furnish a sufficient quantity of steam for the purposes of heating and cooking, and also to drive a pump, to be available when necessary as a fire-engine, but ordinarily for the more ready and effective elevation of water a height of about 50 feet from the basement, to fill the tank, containing 10,000 gallons, at the top of the building. The total estimated cost of these works is about \$4,000 00.

INTERCOLONIAL COMMUNICATION.

This service on Provincial account during the past season, has been limited to that maintained by the Steamer *Princess of Wales*, between Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and Shediac, Richibucto, Chatham, and Newcastle, in this Province.

A payment of \$1,500 has been made on account of this service, and all claims connected with the same are in progress of adjustment. The principal item in this branch of the year's expenditure, as shewn in Statement No 6, is the balance of the subsidy for the services of the Steamer *Island City* in the year preceding.

LIGHT HOUSES.

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

MISCOU AND ESCUMINAC.

The Commissioners report that the painting of the Miscou Light House and Keeper's House, has been completed during the past season at a cost of \$280.00, and that the balcony has been new-covered with zinc, at a cost of \$109.68 including materials, labour and attendant expenses. An extra expense for the present year has been occasioned at Escuminac, by the fracture of several panes of the Lantern glass, during a hail-storm in August last.

It is to be regretted that the importance of some distinction to the new Light on the north cape of Prince Edward Island, was not in due time signified to the Government of that Colony. It is now represented by the Commissioners that the similarity of this to the Lights previously established on the coast of New Brunswick, causes uncertainty to mariners in judging of their true situation approaching the land. Their report is hereto appended under letter D.

BAY OF FUNDY.

The Secretary and Treasurer of the Light House Commission has furnished as heretofore, an Abstract of the cost of the several Lights and other marine signals in the Bay of Fundy during the past year, which is hereto appended under Letter D.

GANNET ROCK.

The expenditure, adverted to in the last Annual Report, for the new Lantern and Lighting apparatus for this Station, has amounted to \$2,597.98. The articles were duly received and in good order, but an attempt to put them in place in the exposed and difficult situation where required, was defeated by the long continued unfavourable weather, and roughness of the sea, which made impracticable the safe landing of the valuable property at hazard. It was deemed prudent to defer the attempt until the most favorable period of the ensuing season, when it is hoped the desired improvement will be successfully accomplished.

BEACON LIGHT, ST. JOHN.

On the forenoon of Monday the 7th January last, the Building at this Station was discovered to be on fire, originating apparently in the cellar used for the storage of Coals, but from what cause is uncertain. The Keeper reports that though he was personally absent at the time, two of his sons were in charge, who on having occasion to open the cellar, discovered the existence of fire, but too late to prevent its progress, which was sudden and rapid after the first admission of air. With much effort they succeeded in saving the reflectors, but all other property was destroyed, including the timber of the Building, down to highwater level. Providentially, no personal harm to any one appears to have occurred.

The Board have under consideration the reconstruction of the Building as soon as practicable, in a permanent manner, and suitably to its increasing importance to the Chief Harbour of the Province.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. R. McCLELAN,
Chief Commissioner.

Department of Public Works, }
Fredericton, 1st Feb. 1867. }

APPENDIX A.

No. 1.

Statement shewing Payments to Supervisors for the General Expenditure on
Great Roads from 1st November, 1865, to 31st October, 1866.

Armstrong, John	..	..	..	\$310 00
Armstrong, Barnabas	..	..	..	500 00
Amireaux, P. C.	..	..	..	200 00
Bell, Samuel	..	..	..	400 00
Burpee, James	..	..	..	580 00
Burpee, I. C.	..	..	..	700 00
Bubar, John	..	..	..	3,333 95
Brockway, Silas	..	..	..	300 00
Brown, James	..	..	..	240 00
Carpenter, Berdsill	..	..	..	140 00
Carr, Asa	..	..	..	250 00
Cottrell, Thomas	..	..	..	517 00
Charters, S. C.	..	..	..	1,000 00
Campbell, D. B.	..	..	..	130 00
Coombs, A. L.	..	..	..	255 00
Clifford, Timothy	..	..	..	826 00
Dow, Asa	..	..	..	1,444 45
Day, N. P.	..	..	..	700 00
Elliot, Francis	..	..	..	2,475 86
Everitt, Wm.	..	..	..	250 00
Fournier, Florent	..	..	..	150 00
Girvan, Alex.	..	..	..	1,786 30
Gillies, Elisha	..	..	..	75 00
Gross, Samuel	..	..	..	659 50
Gallop, Amos	..	..	..	449 05
Hitchings, Henry	..	..	..	400 00
Hoyt, Wm. E.	..	..	..	300 00
Hutchinson, Ezekiel	..	..	..	1,268 73
Kay, Alex.	..	..	..	200 00
Kilburn, Isaac	..	..	..	1,152 93
King, Robert	..	..	..	150 00
Keith, Charles	..	..	..	300 00
Kierstead, James	..	..	..	417 95
Lawson, Robert	..	..	..	315 00
Letson, G. E.	..	..	..	827 10
Morton, G. A.	..	..	..	400 00
Mitchell, Asa	..	..	..	150 00
Menzies, Aachibald	..	..	..	247 40

Carried forward, \$

			<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$
McCallum Archibald	300 00
McClelan, Thomas	550 00
McLean, James	1,254 10
McLean, George E.	200 00
McLagan, James	790 00
McLaughlan, John	1,734 00
Newcomb, W. R.	1,405 29
Nase, Philip, Jr.	300 00
Oulton, George	400 00
Reid, J. A.	325 00
Robinson, Thomas	150 00
Robertson, John	1,318 80
Reynolds, W. K.	
Smith, Solomon	250 00
Smith, A. B.	420 00
Stevenson, Thomas	400 00
Steeves, F. W.	225 00
Scott, John	1,031 00
Sands, Richard	500 00
Smart, James	200 00
True, A. P.	275 00
Taylor, Jeremiah	200 00
Trynor, Caleb	450 00
Ullock, Jeremiah	580 00
White, G. W.	100 00
Woods, Francis	300 00
Watson, T. W.	140 00
Welling, John	550 00
Wells, Lewis	300 00
				\$38,399 41

Payments to former Supervisors,—

Avard, Adam	..	..	\$10 73
Barker, T. F.	..	..	20 51
Carpenter, Wm.	..	..	262 58
Dow, David	..	..	20 26
Gibson, Alexander	..	..	31 00
Girvan, Thomas	..	..	6 64
Hallett, G. L.	..	..	423 00
Jordan, John	..	..	8 00
Kelly, Wm. M.	..	..	47 33
Lyon, J. S.	..	..	70 00
Lowerison, Nat.	..	..	61 17
Mills, Samuel	..	..	40 00
Montgomery, John	..	..	188 80
McInerney, Owen	..	..	264 00
McLean, Arthur	..	..	388 43
McLean, Archibald	..	..	132 00

Forward,

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$	
<i>Payments to former Supervisors,—Continued.</i>			
Perkins, C. T.	6 15	
Theriault, Levite	217 51	
		\$2,143 11	
<i>Payments in Nov. 1866.</i>			
Burpee, James	\$150 00	
McClelan, Thomas	166 50	
Reynolds, W. K.	200 00	
Welling, John	40 69	
		\$557 19	
		\$41,099 71	

ASA COY. Sec'y.

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1866.

No. 2.

Statement of Expenditures for Bridges erected or repaired under special supervision, from 1st November, 1865, to 31st October, 1866.

Restook,	.. ..		\$918 00
Becagnimic,	.. ..		5 00
Blind Thoroughfare,	.. ..		389 40
Coal Branch River,	.. ..	\$516 80	
Do. do. in Nov.	.. ..	345 00	861 80
Doak's,	.. ..		707 80
Decker Brook,	.. ..		597 00
Estey Creek,	.. ..		339 33
End's,	.. ..		504 00
Iroquois.	.. ..	223 59	
Do. in Nov.	.. ..	274 00	497 59
Kingston,	.. ..		41 20
Mackay's,	.. ..		160 00
Mill Brook,	.. ..		677 00
Meduxnikeag,	.. ..		8 20
Nigadou,	.. ..	770 00	
Do. in Nov.	.. ..	450 00	1,220 00
Nashwauz,	.. ..		80 00
Presqu'isle,	.. ..		934 50
Robb's Creek,	.. ..		283 80
Sullivan Creek,	.. ..		50 00
Sheogomoc,	.. ..		711 20
Tete-a-gouche,	.. ..		1,807 90
Tay Creek,	.. ..		240 00
Vernon's Mill Stream,	.. ..		521 50
			\$11,555 29

ASA COY, Secretary

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1866.

No. 3.

Statement of Miscellaneous Special Expenditures on Great Roads, from 1st November 1865, to 31st October 1866.

Andrews, Hugh	\$12 00	Repairing Little River Bridge in 1864, certified by Sup't. I. Burpee.
Bryson, John	4 00	Clearing drift stuff from Orom. flats, Spring '65
Campbell, Alex.	100 30	Claim for lumber, South Caraquet Bridge, '56.
Costigan, John	23 00	Repairs at Grand Falls Bridge.
Flannigan, Martin	12 00	Skirting Road under Supervisor W. M. Kelly.
Hay, Robert	40 00	Reporting on alteration of Road from Gallop's Meeting House to R. Kerr's, Carleton Co.
Haines, Whiteman	10 00	Preparing specification in '64, Hanson's bridge.
Jouett, B. R.	340 00	Land damages to his farm by Road No. 44, as assessed by Jury.
McKay, Wm.	20 00	Breaking and keeping open the back road from Price's to Nelson's, Miram. winters '65 & '66.
McLean, Alex.	8 00	Repairing Road No. 12 between Jouett's Ferry and Heron's.
Raymond, J. B. S.	21 50	Repairing Road in Norton, King's Co. in 1864.
Rosborough, Alex.	8 00	Repairing Road from Chatham to Richibucto.
Segee, T. H.	12 00	Repairing Road near Steam Mills below F'ton.
Thompson, Alex.	15 00	Ins. road, E. side St. John River, Carleton Co.
Treadwell, G. A.	100 00	Right of way through frontage of his Farm, Maugerville.
White, James	30 00	Care of Grand Falls Bridge, 1865.
Wilkinson, John	19 89	Expenses of inspecting proposed change of road from Gallop's Meeting House to Robt. Kerr's, and of inspecting Acker Creek and Munquart Bridges, Carleton County.
Less—	\$775 69	
G. Wilson refunded	40 00	
	\$735 69	
Payments made in November '66,—		
Hoben, G. W.	\$100 00	Right of way through frontage of his Farm, Queen's Co.
Larlee, Daniel	300 00	On account of damages to his Mill property, Tobique River.
	1,135 69	

ASA COY, *Secretary.*

Department Public Works, 31st Oct. 1866.

No. 4.

Statement of the Payments on Government Buildings in Fredericton, from 1st
November 1865 to 31st October 1866.

1. Legislative and other Buildings, exclusive of Government House:—

Armstrong, Thomas	..	..	\$3 75
Adams, Jackson	..	..	21 15
Akerley, S. A.	..	..	1 20
Barker, Spafford	..	..	16 19
Bryson, John	..	..	1 00
Boyd, William	..	..	2 20
Coburn, A. T.	..	..	101 80
Casey, Daniel	..	..	2 00
Chestnut & Sons, R.	..	..	2 00
Dunn, Richard	..	..	157 68
Duncan, A. B.	..	..	39 00
Donovan, J.	..	..	3 12
Elliott, Daniel	..	..	3 96
Everitt, Z. R.	..	..	3 00
Guiou, John	..	..	1 50
Gas Company,	..	..	13 20
Lemont & Son, M.	..	..	24 00
Murphy, Edward	..	..	6 65
McDonnell, John	..	..	74 63
Neill, John	..	..	22 55
Postmaster General,	..	..	100 00
O'Brien, Daniel	..	..	10 00
Page Daniel	..	..	2 00
Ross, James	..	..	2 40
Rutter, Thomas—Estate	..	..	24 80
Sheraton	..	..	15 48
Smiler, C.	..	..	3 25
Wetmore, C. P.	..	..	13 75
Wilkinson, John	..	..	3 00
Williams, Thomas	..	..	260 47

\$935 73

2. Government House,—

Armstrong, Thomas	..	..	\$4 20
Akerley, S. A.	..	..	0 35
Atherton, T. C.	..	..	8 39
Atherton, G. R.	..	..	1 25
Allan, Harris	..	..	1 25
Brown, Ann	..	..	13 30
Boyd, William	..	..	189 60
Brown, J. B. 22nd Regt.	..	..	3 50
Bryson, John	..	..	0 50
Butcher, J. M.	..	..	3 00
Clarke, E. B.	..	..	12 12

Carried forward,—

	<i>Forward,</i>	\$
Clark, Mary	4	55
Casey, Daniel	2	00
Chestnut & Sons, R.	33	03
Duncan, A. B.	78	03
Dunn, Richard,	44	02
Dever Brothers,	10	00
Elliott, Daniel	29	27
Estey, W. S.	18	85
Everitt, Z. R.	9	26
Horsfall & Sheraton,	222	00
Hartt, C. L.	2	00
Kirk, John	12	00
Leonard, William	76	17
Lawford, John	14	30
Moody, Harry	00	00
Morgan, William	00	60
Murphy, Edward,	05	80
Myshraff & Richey,	92	40
McGarrigle, Patrick	148	22
McCarthy, Timothy	0	50
McDonald, John	39	30
Orr, Robert	1	00
O'Brien, Daniel	1	00
Read, John	9	00
Rutter, Thomas—Estate,	8	60
Todd, George	27	20
Temple & Pickard,	6	75
Winslow, Samuel	27	10
Wheeler, A. A.	39	60
	<u>1,685</u>	<u>61</u>
	<u>\$2,621</u>	<u>34</u>

ASA COY, *Secretary.*

Department of Public Works, 31st Oct. 1866.

No. 5.

SCHEDULE OF WARRANTS on the Provincial Treasury, received from
1st November 1865, to 31st October 1866,

10	Geo. L. Hatheway,	..	..	..	\$5,000 00
53	Do.	..	..	..	4,000 00
123	Do.	..	..	..	4,000 00
177	Do.	..	..	..	4,000 00
225	A. R. McClelan,	..	..	..	10,000 00
379	Do.	..	..	..	10,000 00
453	Do.	..	..	..	10,000 00
505	Do.	..	..	..	10,000 00
575	Do,	..	..	..	10,000 00
					67,000 00
Warrants received for special purposes,					
79	Subsidy to Steamer Island City,			\$3,000 00	
150	Provincial Lunatic Asylum,			2,417 89	
226	Gannet Rock Light House,			2,597 98	
490	Subsidy to 'Island City' in '65,	\$1,700 00			
	Subsidy to 'Princess of Wales'				
	this season,	..	1,500 00—	3,200 00	
					11,215 87
					\$78,215 87

ASA COY, *Secretary.*

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1866.

No. 6.

ABSTRACT of all RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the Departments of Public Works
from 1st November 1865, to 31st October 1866.

RECEIPTS.

From Warrants on the Treasury, as per statement No. 5	....	\$78,215 87
From the Hon. John Ferguson, on account of the Read Property at Bathurst.	....	\$30 00
Less paid Register of Gloucester County.	....	3 00
		27 00
		\$78,242 87

PAYMENTS.

N. D. 1. On account of Great Roads and Bridges,—

As per statement No. 1,	....	\$41,099 71
“ “ 2,	...	11,555 22
“ “ 3,	...	1,185 69
		\$53,790 62

Forward,

	<i>Carried forward,—</i>	\$
Warrant 234 of 10th May, 1866, for \$5000, a third Instalment of the grant to Petitcodiac Bridge Co., having been issued in favor of the President, has not been incorporated in this acct.		
Sums advanced on Bye Roads—Balances to be refunded—		
King's County,—Tabor Bridge, ..	\$998 00	
Refunded from Grant of 1866,	300 00	
	<u> </u>	\$698 00
York County—Baker Brook Bridge,	\$935 00	
Refunded as follows,		
Grant of 1865,	\$300 00	
Grant of 1866,	300 00	
	<u> </u>	600 00
		<u> </u>
		\$35 000
George Lester, on account of Magaguadavic Bridge,	\$200 00	
Refunded, Grant of 1866, ..	200 00	
	<u> </u>	
Northumberland County,—Bridge at Tabucintac Point, ..	\$82 63	
Refunded, Grant of 1866,	82 63	
	<u> </u>	
Saint John County,		1,500 00
Queen's County,—Cole's Island Bridge, ..		1,083 24
Northumberland and York,—Taxes River Bridge,	80 00	
Refunded, York Grant of '66,	40 00	
Northumberland,	40 00	
	<u> </u>	80 00

The following sums since the Grant of 1866 have also been advanced :

Restigouche, ..	200 00	
Northumberland, ..	51 70	
Kings,	150 00	
Charlotte,	100 00	
York,	200 00	
	<u> </u>	701 70

4,817 94

No. 2 On account of Inland Navigation,—		
Expenses connected with Dredging Machine,	\$294 84	
Expenses near Grand Falls, ..	451 20	
Expenses near Manguerville, ..	8 00	
	<u> </u>	754 04

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,	\$2,621 34	
Firewood and Coal for the Legislative Buildings & Public Offices,	\$1,083 88	
Refunded by Warrant No. 574,	1,083 88	

Forward,

<i>Forward,</i>		
Contingencies of Assembly, not properly chargeable to Public Buildings,	\$1,338 75	
Refunded from Warrant No. 398,	1,138 75	
	200 00	2,821 34
No. 4. On account of Provincial Penitentiary,	\$145 00	
" " Lunatic Asylum,	3,402 89	
	3,547 89	3,547 89
No. 5. On account of Inter-Colonial communication,—		
Steamer 'Island City' season of 1865,	\$4,700 00	
" " 'Princess of Wales' season of 1866,	1,500 00	
Advertising, &c,	26 90	
	6,226 90	6,226 90
No. 6. On account of Light Houses, Harbors and Landings,—		
Lantern & Lighting apparatus for Gannet Rock,	\$2,263 81	
Provincial duties,	334 17	
	2,597 98	2,597 98
No. 7. On account of Departmental Expenses,—		
Office Contingencies,	\$278 62	
Less—Refunded from Assembly's Contingent Warrant No. 398,	11 60	
	\$267 02	
Travelling charges,	688 50	
Printing and Binding,	40 27	
Printing 1,000 copies of Chief Commissioner's Report for 1865, and issuing the same with Maps of previous year,	346 30	
Salaries,	2,200 00	
	3,542 09	3,542 09
No. 8. On account of Brick Buildings and other Property held by the Government,—		
Remitted to Provincia' Treasurer, 24th Oct., 1866, on account of Brick Buildings in Fredericton,	\$1,079 49	
Less—Received on account of Rents within the year,	\$156 25	
and on account of 3 buildings sold,	923 24	
	\$1,079 49	
Remitted to Receiver General, Oct. 24, 1866, on account of sale of the John Moore Frame House,	\$149 80	
Less—Received from John McClosky, Purchase money and Interest,	149 80	
Fitting up new Post Office Premises at Fredericton,	644 07	
		\$78,242 87

No. 7.

Statement of Advances, through the Board of Works, in anticipation of the usual Bye Road appropriations, out of which they are to be refunded.

County of Kings,—			
Balance as shewn at p. 2 of last Annual Report,	..	\$415	43
Since advanced on account of Tabor Bridge,	..	998	00
“ “ Bye Roads,	..	150	00
			\$1,563 43
Less—Refunded out of Bye Road grant of 1866,	..	300	00
			\$1,263 43
County of York,—			
Balance as shewn at p. 2 of last Annual Report,	..	\$224	16
Since advanced on account of Baker's Brook Bridge,	..	935	00
“ “ Bye Roads,	..	200	00
			\$1,359 16
Less—Refunded out of Bye R'd grant of 1865,	\$300	00	
“ “ “ 1866,	300	00	
			\$600 00
			\$759 16
County of Queen's,—			
Balance as shewn at p. 2 of last Annual Report,	..	\$671	04
Since advanced on account of Cole's Island Bridge,	..	1,083	24
			1,754 28
County of St. John, advance on account of Bye Roads,	..	1,500	00
“ Restigouche, “ “	..	200	00
“ Northumberland “ “	..	51	70
“ Charlotte, “ “	..	100	00
			1,851 70
Total Balance to be refunded,	..	\$5,628	57
			\$5,628 57
Amount of Balances as stated at p. 2 of last Annual Report,	..	\$1,310	63
Net amount advanced during the year ended 31st October, 1866,	..	4,317	94
Total Balance as above,	..		\$5,628 57

ASA COY, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, 31st Oct. 1866.

No. 8.

Statement of Balances due to Supervisors on the 1st November, 1866, as exhibited in the Report of the Auditor General.

1	Armstrong, John	..	..	..	\$10 08
2	Armstrong, Barnabas	..	..	..	70 87
3	Amireaux, P. C.	..	..	..	3 75
4	Bell, Samuel	..	..	..	6 05
6	Burpee, J. C.	..	..	..	23 84
7	Bubar, John	..	..	..	231 14
8	Brockway, Silas	..	..	..	7 42
12	Cottrell, Thomas	..	..	..	30 87
13	Charters, S. C.	..	..	..	16 07
16	Clifford, Timothy	..	..	..	4 09
19	Elliot, Francis	..	..	..	23 27
20	Everitt, William	..	..	..	23 82
21	Fournier, Florent	..	..	..	2 50
22	Girvan, Alexander	..	..	..	39 05
23	Gillies, Elisha	..	..	..	4 28
25	Gallop, Amos	..	..	..	22 10
26	Hitchings, Henry	..	..	..	1 00
28	Hutchinson, Ezekiel	..	..	..	48 55
30	Kilburn, Isaac	..	..	..	20 21
32	Keith, Charles	..	..	..	4 98
33	Kierstead, James	..	..	..	33 20
34	Lawson, Robert	..	..	..	2 80
35	Letson, George E.	..	..	..	113 78
40	McClelan, Thomas,	..	..	..	3 15
43	McLaughlan, John	..	..	..	93 00
44	McLean, James	..	..	..	9 13
45	Newcomb, Wm. R.	..	..	..	314 28
46	Nase, Philip, Jr.	..	..	..	6 38
50	Robertson, John	..	..	..	139 06
51	Reynolds, W. K.	..	..	..	8 75
58	Smart, James	..	..	..	1 69
59	True, A. P.	..	..	..	32 10
62	Ullock, Jeremiah	..	..	..	26 40
64	Woods, Francis	..	..	..	34 06
66	Welling John	..	..	..	55 90
70	Carpenter, Wm.	..	..	..	86 25
77	Lyon, John S.	..	..	..	17 57
78	Lowerison, Nathan	..	..	..	88 21
79	Mills, Samuel	..	..	..	0 75
82	McLean, Arthur	..	..	..	10 71
83	McLean, Archibald	..	..	..	34 80
					\$1,705 91

ASA COY, *Secretary.*

Department Public Works, 31st October, 1866.

No. 9.

Statement of Sums due or conditionally payable on *dge Contracts, &c*
on 1st November, 1866.

John Welling, .. Balance on Memramcook,	\$49 31
John McLaughlan, .. Balance on Christopher Brook,	20 00
Jeremiah Ullock, .. Newcastle Ferry Slip,	100 00
James Brown, .. Balance on Digdeguash Bridge,	1,100 00
Timothy Clifford, .. Balance on 3 Bridges,	419 00
Samuel Gross, .. Balance on Hillsborough Bridge,	24 11
Amos Gallop, .. Land Damages, Carleton,	57 00
Cyril Poitras, .. Balance on Mill Brook Bridge,	112 00
Alex. Thompson and others, .. Balance on Restook do.	255 61
James Sutherland and others, .. Balance on Coal Branch River do.	158 95
William Price, .. Balance on Acker Creek do.	754 59
Samuel Bell, .. Balance on 2 Bridges,	153 00

BYE-ROADS,—

Wm. W. Price, .. Balance on Coal's Island, when completed, 958 16

\$4,161 73

ASA COY, *Secretary.*

Department Public Works, 31st Oct. 1866.

APPENDIX B.

GREAT ROADS.

STATEMENT showing in detail the Works and Expenditures under charge of the Supervisors, for the year ended 31st October, 1866.

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.

New Bridge over Caldwell's Brook, of pine and tamarac, 50 ft. long, 31 ft. waterway, 21ft. high, by Contract.	\$220 00
---	----------

Repairs of Bridges—

Darling's \$40 ; Raymond's \$5 ; Hammond River \$1 ;	\$46 00
Temporary bridge over Caldwell's brook,	20 00
	66 00

Road Work—

Turnpiking	85 Rods, ..	\$31 46
Gravelling,	11 ..	2 64
Turnpiking and Gravelling,	70 ..	40 00
Ditching,	20 ..	140 00
Six new Culverts, \$16 ; repairing one, \$1, ..		17 00
		92 50
		\$372 50

Estimate for the current year—

Repairs of Bridges :

Campbell's, new planking \$120 ; Drummond, do. \$16 ;	\$136 00
Repairs of road,	300 09
	\$436 00

On the division extending from the upper line of Norton to Hayward's Mills, 30 Miles.

GEORGE A. MORTON, Supervisor.

New Bridge at T. Dunfield's of White pine, 160 ft. long, 26 ft. waterway, 9 ft. high, by Contract	\$65 00
---	---------

Forward,

		Forward, \$
Repairs of Bridges,—		
Dunfield's \$2, Hannah's \$4, Roache's \$14 75		\$20 75
Trout Creek \$60, Jeffries brook \$5, Cleveland's \$1.40,		66 40
Mill Stream,		22 00
		\$109 15
Road Work—		
Turnpiking 188 rods,		\$67 32
Gravelling, 98		61 90
Turnpiking and gravelling 9		6 30
Ditching, 114		16 92
Four new Culverts \$14 40, repairing others and cutting and grubbing bushes \$22,		34 40
Days work, .. .. .		.2 00
		188 84
		\$362 99

Estimate for the current year

Repairs of Bridges :

New flooring to Trout Creek	\$60 00	
“ Mill Stream	70 00	
“ Cleveland's	23 76	
		153 76
Refilling approaches of Roache's bridge with stone and gravel,		200 00
		353 76
Repairs of road and culverts,		300 00
		\$653 76

On the division extending from Hayward's Mills to N. Scotia Line, 68 miles.
S. C. CHARTERS, Supervisor.

New bridge over McLeod's brook, near N. S. line, 75 feet long, 15 feet waterway, 18 feet high, by contract,		\$187 00
Repairs of Bridges—		
Near Alex. Wright's \$26, Lake Creek \$15, Crane's Aboideau \$26,		67 00
Road Work—		
Turnpiking 510 rods by contract,		\$112 00
Gravelling 111 “		23 75
Turnpiking, gravelling & bushing 53 “		92 00
Gravelling and filling holes and ruts, taking out stone, building and repairing small bridges, culverts &c.		402 82
Work performed under previous Supervisor,		31 50
		662 07
		\$916 07

 Estimate for current year—

New Bridges :					
Head of Petitcodiac,—175 long, 60 feet waterway, 20 feet high,	..	..	..	\$800	00
Bonnell's Brook—60 feet long, 15 feet waterway, 12 feet high,	..	..	..	100	00
					<hr/> 900 00
Repairs of Memramcook Bridge \$140 00, Sackville bridge \$300,	..	..	..	440	00
Gravelling Sackville Marsh,	..	..	..	600	00
Cutting on Fowler's Hill,	..	..	..	400	00
Turnpiking, gravelling and other repairs of road and culverts,	..	..	..	500	00
					<hr/> 1940 00
					<hr/> \$2840 00

 No. 2.

From St. John to St. Andrews.

63 Miles.

 On the division from St. John to Bridge near Knight's Mill, Musquash,
 17 Miles.

A. MENZIES, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

East Branch of Musquash, new half Draw, of spruce, by contract,	..	..	..	\$120	00
do do do opposite do	..	..	..	14	00
Near Church at Musquash, new abutment,	..	..	..	20	00
do do do repairs to approaches,	..	..	..	3	00
					<hr/> \$157 00
Road Work—					
Turnpiking 78 rods,	..	..	..	\$31	40
Gravelling 103 "	..	..	..	20	70
1 Cedar Culvert \$2, and filling holes with stones and gravel \$4,	..	..	..	6	00
					<hr/> 58 10
					<hr/> \$215 10

Estimate for the current year,—

General Repairs of				\$100	00
----------------------------	--	--	--	-------	----

On the division extending from Knight's Mill to Lepreau, 7 miles.

Wm. K. REYNOLDS, Supervisor.

Cutting out bushes, removing stone, filling up holes, &c., by day's work \$3 75, by contract \$185,				\$188	75
---	--	--	--	-------	----

Forward, \$

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridges—

Hanson's Brook, 35 feet long, 25 feet waterway, 8 feet high,	\$100 00	
Eller's Brook, 40 ft. long, 20 ft. waterway, 5 ft. high,	70 00	
Repairs of Knight's Mill Bridge,	60 00	\$170 00
Repairs of Road,	100 00	
		<u>160 00</u>
		<u>\$330 00</u>

On the division extending from Lepreau to St. Andrews, 39 miles.

CALEB TRYNOR, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Pocologan, day's work, \$150, Magaguadavic \$9 50 by contract,	\$11 00	
Near Sumner's \$1 50, Long Hill and 3 others \$3 42,	4 92	
Annual allowance for attending Digdeguash Draw,	40 00	
		<u>55 92</u>

Road Work—

Gravelling 507 rods by contract,	\$95 21	
Turnpiking, & gravelling 425 "	127 00	
New Culvert at Gillespie's, 4 ft. wide, 22 ft. long, 6 ft high, built of stone, with gravel embankment 90 ft in length,	50 00	
Removing stone, filling holes, cutting bushes, &c. ..	65 50	
		<u>337 71</u>
		<u>\$393 63</u>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge at Connicks, 80 ft long, 8 ft waterway, 14 ft. high, of stone and gravel,		\$100 00
Repairs of Bridges,—		
St. George, new abutments and top,	\$300 00	
Chamcook, new railing and other repairs,	40 00	
Repairs of Road,	400 00	
		<u>740 00</u>
		<u>\$840 00</u>

No. 3.

From the Bend of Petitcodiac to Shediac.

15 Miles.

No. 4.*From Dorchester to Shediac.*

16 Miles.

JOHN WELLING, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Memramcook River, 120 ft. long, 42 feet waterway, 26 ft. high, by contract ..	\$400 00
Repairs of Bridges—	
Landry's \$10, W. branch Scadouc \$7, Tais \$3 75 by contract,	20 75
Road Work—	
Turnpiking 468 Rods, ..	\$91 82
Turnpiking and Gravelling, 34 ..	15 13
Repairing Meadow Brook culvert, 1865, ..	4 00
Renewing same, 1866,	7 60
Building 9 new Culverts, filling holes, clearing out watercourses, and other repairs,	43 71
	<hr/>
	162 26
	<hr/>
	\$583 01

Estimate for the current year

New covering and handrailing bridge over W. branch Scadouc River,	60 00
Repairs of road from Bend to Shediac,	100 00
“ “ Dorchester to Shediac,	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$360 00

No. 5.*From Shediac to Richibucto.*

36 Miles.

ALEXANDER GIRVAN, Supervisor.

New Bridges—

Chockpish 180 ft. long, 21 ft. waterway, 14½ ft. high, by contract,	\$430 00
Park Hill, 70 ft. long, 10 ft. waterway, 10 ft. high, by contract,	96 00
	<hr/>
	527 00

Repairs of Bridges :

Kingston,—taking down one span to let through new ship, rebuilding same with pine lumber and fastening with iron bolts, by day's work, ..	\$393 20
Other repairs to same, by contract, ..	26 50
Scovil's—new covering with spruce and pine deals, ..	20 00
Shediac,—3 new hemlock stringers, and 1 cross piece, ..	24 00
	<hr/>
	463 70

Forward,

Carried forward,—

Road Work—

Turnpiking and gravelling 494 rods by contract,	\$243	91	
Repairing 1 and building 4 new culverts,	..	30	00
General repairs, by day's work \$41, by contract \$83	10	124	10
			<u>398 01</u>
			<u>\$1388 71</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridges,

Kingston,—rebuilding with cedar above low water mark, with pine superstructure, including a draw to permit vessels to pass,	..	..	\$8000	00
Shediac—rebuilding of piers with cedar above low-water mark, with pine stringers and 4 inch pine plank covering,	..	..	1500	00
				<u>9,500 00</u>
Repairs of road,	..	..	..	500 00
				<u>\$10,000 00</u>

No. 6.

From Richibucto to Chatham and Nelson,

45 Miles.

JEREMIAH ULLOCK, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges :

Napan—new abutments and plank covering, by day's work,	..	..	..	\$104	20
Kouchibouguacis, 1 new abutment, and do do	..	..	..	86	20
Sundry bridges, by Supervisor A. Girvan, by day's work \$33 53, by contract \$25 20	..	..	..	58	73
					<u>\$249 13</u>

Road Work—

Turnpiking 44 rods, by contract,	..	..	\$22	80
Gravelling, by contract \$27, by day's work \$110	..	..	137	00
Turnpiking & gravelling, by cont \$90, day's work \$13	..	..	103	00
Opening watercourses, including plank for cross drains by contract \$5 50, by day's work \$71 70,	..	..	77	20
Repairs of road and culverts, early in the spring by Supervisor A. Girvan,	..	..	..	197 00
				<u>537 00</u>
				<u>\$786 13</u>

 Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—

Little North-West, 640 ft. long, 40 ft. waterway, 20 ft. high,	\$1200 00	
Kouchibouguac, 280 ft. long, 80 ft. waterway, 14 ft. high	600 00	
Bay Du Vin, 150 ft. long, 50 ft. waterway, 19 ft. high	400 00	
	<hr/>	\$2200 00

Repairs of Bridges—

Big North-West, rebuilding 150 ft. of Southern end	400 00	
Kouchibouguacis, rebuilding 200 ft. of Southern end, and two Queenpost Trusses	600 00	
Repairs of Road and Culverts.	500 00	
	<hr/>	\$1500 00
		<hr/>
		\$3700 00

 No. 7.

From Road No. 11, Newcastle, along shore to Gloucester County Line.

45 Miles.

GEO. E. LETSON, Supervisor.

Turnpiking	172 rods, by contract, ..	\$51 60	
Gravelling,	65 " ..	52 00	
Turnpiking and gravelling	40 " ..	40 00	
Other repairs, .. .. .	.. .. .	34 60	
		<hr/>	\$178 20

Estimate for the current year—

Repairs of road, .. .. .	.. .. .	\$200 00
		<hr/>

 No. 8:

From the Gloucester County Line, Saumarez to Bathurst.

68 Miles.

GEO. E. LETSON, Supervisor.

On the division extending from the County Line to the West side of Caraquez River, 38 miles.

Turnpiking	190 rods by contract, ..	\$57 00	
Gravelling	70 " ..	56 00	
Turnpiking and gravelling	45 " ..	45 00	
Other repairs,	45 50	
		<hr/>	\$203 50

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

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Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridge over the Waugh River, 280 ft. long, 16 ft waterway, 10 ft. high,	\$400 00
Repairs of Road,	.. .. .	\$200 00
		<hr/>
		\$600 00

On the division extending from west side of Caraque River to Bathurst, 30 Miles.

TIMOTHY CLIFFORD, Supervisor.

Repairs of Nepisiquet Bridge, by day's work,	.. .. .	\$7 50
Road Work—		
Turnpiking 59 rods by contract,	.. .. .	\$16 51
Gravelling 235 rods, by day's work \$13 50, by contract \$72 25,	.. .. .	85 75
Turnpiking and gravelling 252 rods, by contract,	.. .. .	107 12
Filling holes and ruts, repairing culverts, &c., by day's work \$22, by contract \$76 12,	.. .. .	98 12
		<hr/>
		307 50
		<hr/>
		\$315 00

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge at Stephens, 94 ft. long, 25 ft. waterway, 14 ft. high	.. .. .	\$260 00
Repairing Miller's Bridge	.. .. .	\$200 00
Repairs of Road	.. .. .	200 00
		<hr/>
		\$400 00
		<hr/>
		\$660 00

No. 9.

From Bathurst to Belledune.

23 Miles.

TIMOTHY CLIFFORD, Supervisor.

Turnpiking 30 rods by contract,	.. .. .	\$12 00
Gravelling 214 rods, by day's work \$41 84, by contract \$30,	.. .. .	71 84
Turnpiking and gravelling 424 rods, by contract,	.. .. .	95 86
Shovelling gravel and repairing culverts by day's work	.. .. .	1 80
Repairing culverts, removing stone, filling holes, &c.,	.. .. .	33 50
Cedar logs for culverts, by contract,	.. .. .	10 00
		<hr/>
		\$225 00

Estimate for the current year—

Repairs of Bridges—

Belledune, renewal of 4 tiers of logs, stringers & railing	400 00
--	--------

Forward,

		<i>Forward,</i>	
Bathurst Bridge, gravelling	..	..	\$200 00
			<hr/>
Repairs of Road,	..	..	\$600 00
			250 00
			<hr/>
			\$850 00

No. 10.*From Belledune to Upsalquitch River.*

63 Miles.

JOHN M'LAUGHLAN, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Christopher Brook, 120 ft. long, 60 ft. waterway, 16 ft. high, of cedar and pine, per cont.			\$554 00
Repairs of Bridges,—			
Mill Creek, gravelling, filling holes, &c. by contract,		12 00	
Ship Yard, repairing abutment and railing by do.		20 00	
River Charlo, new break-water and securing foundations, building dam, and clearing out obstructions, by contract,	..	..	189 75
			<hr/>
			\$221 75
Road Work—			
Turnpiking, gravelling, building and repairing culverts filling up holes, and other repairs, by contract,		598 00	
Paid for repairs under direction of late Supervisor Montgomery,	..	..	44 50
			<hr/>
			642 50
			<hr/>
			\$1,418 25

Estimate for the current year —

New Bridge over Eel River, 680 ft. long, 370 ft. waterway, 18 ft. high, of Cedar and Pine, contract price			\$3,588 00
Repairs of Bridges—			
River Charlo, new Covering	..	..	\$100 00
River Louison, new Covering	..	..	50 00
Repairs of Road	..	..	\$700 00
			<hr/>
			850 00
			<hr/>
			\$4,438 00

No. 11.*From Newcastle to Bathurst.*

50 Miles.

On the division from Newcastle to Tabucintac, 23 miles.

FRANCIS ELLIOT, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Tabucintac, painting truss and railing

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS

31

by contract,				\$65 00
Repairs of Bridges, &c.				
Eskedellock, new pine plank covering,			9 60	
Steam Ferry Wharf,			180 00	
			<u> </u>	189 60
Road Work,				
Turnpiking	258 rods by contract	..	\$72 86	
Gravelling	151 " "	..	42 60	
Turnpiking and gravelling	36 " "	..	6 00	
Other repairs and improvements, by contract,	\$77 50			
by day's work \$14,		..	91 50	
			<u> </u>	213 96
				<u>\$468 56</u>

Estimate for the current year—

Repairs of embankment at Simond's Cove, 120 ft. in length, 20 ft. high, having a 6 feet stone culvert and 20 feet roadway. Facing with stone, the whole extent in each side, battering one in four, and railing in the usual manner.				\$400 00
Other repairs of Bridges and road			\$250 00	
			<u> </u>	<u>\$650 00</u>

On the division from Tabucintac to Bathurst, 22 miles.

TIMOTHY CLIFFORD, Supervisor.

Gravelling 170 rods, by day's work \$9 30, by contract \$51,			\$60 30	
Turnpiking and gravelling 372 rods, by contract,			87 00	
Repairing 7 culverts, clearing drains, cutting bushes, filling holes, &c., by day's work \$5 70, by contract \$27 00,			32 70	
			<u> </u>	180 00

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridge over Bass River, 164 ft. long, 60 ft. waterway, 13 ft. high,				\$500 00
Repairs of Western span of Nepisiquit Bridge,			\$200 00	
Repairs of road,			250 00	
			<u> </u>	450 00
				<u>\$950 00</u>

No. 12.

From Fredericton to Newcastle.

102 Miles.

On the division from Fredericton to Boiestown, 40 miles,

JAMES M'LAGGAN, Supervisor.

Repairs to Nashwaak Bridge by restoring to upright position, inserting transverse bracing, and replacing defective flooring, &c. by contract,	..	\$220 00	
Road Work—			
Turnpiking 1064 rods, including building 11 culverts, by contract,	..	245 10	
Gravelling 169 rods, including skirting, clearing ditches etc. etc.	..	36 96	
Turnpiking and gravelling 170 rods,	..	36 15	
New culvert at McLean's \$16, at Smith's \$10, per contract,	..	26 00	
Other repairs of road, by day's work \$57 00, by contract \$27 00	..	84 00	
"Snowing" Nashwaak Bridge \$7, printing notices \$1,		8 00	
			<u>436 21</u>
			<u>\$656 21</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridge over Tay Creek, 140 ft. long, 70 ft. waterway, 15 ft. high,	..	..	..	\$900 00
Repairs of road,	..	..	..	600 00
				<u>\$1,500 00</u>

On the division from Boiestown to Newcastle, 62 miles.

FRANCIS ELLIOT, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Moore's Brook, 52 ft. long, 14 ft. waterway, 8 ft. high, by contract,	..	90 00	
Temporary way, by contract,	....	20 00	
			<u>110 00</u>
Repairs of Bridges—			
Molasses Brook, new covering with flatted spruce, by contract,	..	..	\$33 00
Indiantown, 2 new spruce bents,	..	..	20 00
South West,—re-filling curb outside of south wing with stone,	....	..	27 50
North West,—New truss to one span, and supplementary straining beams to all the others, by days' work,	..	..	\$598 87
			<u>679 37</u>
			Forward,

	<i>Forward,</i>	
Road Work—		
Turnpiking	1233 rods, by contract, ..	\$216 24
Gravelling,	295 " ..	74 73
Turnpiking and gravelling	40 " ..	12 00
Other repairs, by contract	\$373 13, by day's work \$55,	428 13
		\$731 10
		\$1520 47

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge on Doak's Intervale, 100 ft. long, 40 ft. waterway, and 10 ft. high, of pine and cedar, .. \$250 00

Repairs of Bridges—

Indiantown Brook, new superstructure,	..	\$280 00
North West. 2 new Trusses,	..	500 00
White Rapid Brook, new stringers and plank covering	..	24 00
General repairs of road, &c.	..	800 00
		\$1604 00
		\$1851 00

No. 13.

From Fredericton to St. John.

66 Miles.

On the division from Fredericton to Oromocto Bridge, 10 miles.

AMOS P. TRUE, Supervisor.

Repairing sundry Bridges,	..	..	\$82 00
Deals supplied for flooring,	..	..	25 99
Allowance for attending Oromocto Draw,	..	..	10 00
			\$117 99
Miscellaneous repairs to Road	..	..	161 61
			\$279 60

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—

Mitchell's, of cedar and stone,	..	..	\$50 00
Thomas' Brook, of cedar and stone,	..	..	150 00
			200 00
Repairs of road,	..	..	100 00
			\$300 00

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

On the division from the upper side of the Oromocto River to the lower line of Sunbury County, 16 miles.

ASA CARR, Supervisor.

Turnpiking	522 rods, by contract,	..	\$107 86	
Gravelling	40	..	6 00	
Turnpiking and gravelling	54	..	12 26	
Making and repairing culverts,	..	..	20 34	
Grubbing, skirting & other labour, by day's work	\$19,			
by contract \$58 54,	..	..	77 54	
				<u>\$224 00</u>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges,

Snake Creek, 40 ft. long, 25 ft. waterway, 8 ft high,	\$80 00	
Rockwell Creek, 80 ft long, 30 ft waterway, 10 ft. high,	125 00	
		<u>\$205 00</u>

Road Work—

Necessary general repairs from Oromocto to Geary,	\$100 00	
and from thence to Queen's Co. line,	.. 300 00	
		<u>400 00</u>
		<u>\$605 00</u>

On the division extending from the lower line of Sunbury to the lower line of Queen's County 18 miles.

FRANCIS WOODS, Supervisor.

Turnpiking	203 rods by contract	..	\$77 35	
Gravelling	40	..	20 00	
Turnpiking and gravelling	156	..	69 10	
Other repairs and improvements,	..	..	134 35	
				<u>\$300 80</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridge at Muldoon's,	..	..	\$150 00	
Repairs of Bridges and Road,	..	..	300 00	
				<u>\$450 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.

PHILIP NASE, JR., Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Harding's, by day's work \$4 ; Park's by contract \$55 25,	\$59 25
--	---------

Forward,

		<i>Forward,</i>
Road Work—		
Gravelling	68 rods by contract,	\$23 80
Turnpiking, & gravelling	105 "	54 60
Other repairs and improvements	by day's work,	47 35
" "	by contract;	39 23
		<u> </u>
		\$164 98
		<u> </u>
		\$224 23
		<u> </u>
 Estimate for the current year—		
New Bridge over Comley's Creek, 170 ft. long, and 15 feet high.	.. .. ..	\$500 00
(The site of this Bridge is intersected by the track of the " Western Extension Railway, as now in process of construction.)		
New covering, railing, and other repairs to Harding's Bridge,	.. .. ..	\$60 00
Repairs of road,	.. .. ..	200 00
		<u> </u>
		260 00
		<u> </u>
		\$760 00
		<u> </u>

No. 14.

From Fredericton to Woodstock.

63 Miles.

On the division from Fredericton to Long's Creek, 17 miles.

ISAAC KILBURN, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges :

Indian Creek, \$15 50, Long's Creek \$8 50, Currier's Creek \$8, Gibson's Creek \$2, by day's work, ..	\$34 00
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Road Work—

Turnpiking and gravelling, by contract, ..	76 00
Making 2 new culverts, \$6 and \$4, by contract, ..	10 00
Repairing damages occasioned by frost and freshet, by day's work, ..	98 00
	<u> </u>
	184 00
	<u> </u>
	\$218 00
	<u> </u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridges—

Cliff's—360 ft. long, 20 ft waterway, 27 ft. high,	\$1000 00
Chapel Creek, 160 ft. long, 20 ft. waterway, 24 ft high	600 00
	<u> </u>
	1600 00

Forward,

Forward,

Road Work,

Improving Henry's Hill at French Village, and general repairs	\$600 00
	<u>\$2200 00</u>

On the division extending from Long's Creek to Eel River, 33 miles.

ASA DOW, Supervisor.

New Bridge, including other improvements at Marshall's, 100 ft. long, 10 ft. waterway, 12 ft. high, by contract	\$67 50
Repairs of Eel River Bridge and landing, by contract	206 20
Turnpiking, making and repairing culverts, &c. " " " "	\$134 61
Other repairs, by day's work,	44 00
	<u>178 61</u>
	<u>\$452 31</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Repairs of Bridges and Road.	\$500 00
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On the division from Eel River to Meduxnikeag Bridge, 13 miles.

THOMAS W. WATSON, Supervisor.

Turnpiking and gravelling, including culverts, 54 rods by contract,	\$70 75
Making and repairing culverts and opening 30 rods of ditch, by contract,	34 25
	<u>105 00</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Turnpiking and repairs of culverts and road,	\$250 00
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No. 15.

From Meduxnikeag Bridge to River du Chute.

40 Miles.

AMOS GALLOP, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges,

Maduxnekeag, by day's work \$13 70. by contract \$37,	\$50 70
Lane's Creek, filling with stone, by contract,	24 00
Boyd's—new bents, stringers, flooring, and railing by contract,	86 00
Guisiquit—repairs of flooring, by day's work,	3 00
	<u>163 70</u>

Forward,

	<i>Forward,</i>	
Road Work—		
Covering roadway with cinder, near Foundry, by contr.	\$32 00	
Making 3 new culverts,	" 47 00	
Repairing culverts,	" 15 50	
Cutting down hill at little Presqu'isle,	" 34 50	
Repairing Clark's Hill,	" 24 00	
Filling holes, repairing culverts, &c. by day's work,	42 50	
Expenses of exploring change of road from Gallop's Meeting House to Kerr's, ..	\$8 00	
Summoning jury to assess land damages	10 00	
	<u>18 00</u>	
		<u>213 50</u>
		<u>\$377 20</u>
 Estimate for the current year,—		
New Bridge at Bubar's		\$40 00
Repairs to River du Chute Bridge, by raising roadway and railing same,	\$80 00	
Making alteration of road from Gallop's Meeting House to Kerr's,	800 00	
General repairs of road,	300 00	
		<u>1180 00</u>
		<u>\$1,220 00</u>

No. 16.

From River du Chute to Grand Falls

33 Miles.

W. R. NEWCOMB, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Little River, 124 ft. long, 32 ft. waterway, 26 ft high, by contract,		\$405 00
Repairs of Bridges—		
Grand Falls \$21, near same and wharfing \$36, Henderson's \$8, Rapid de Femme \$4, by contract,	\$69 00	
Allowance to Simon Fraser for care of Restook Bridge	20 00	
		<u>89 00</u>
Road Work—		
Turnpiking 704 rods, by contract,	\$169 00	
Gravelling 50 " "	10 00	
Making culvert and repairing 100 rods of road by con.	23 50	
Repairing culverts and road,	198 00	
		<u>400 50</u>
		<u>\$894 50</u>

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Estimate for the current year—

Probable cost of division of Road over highland between G. F. Hammonds and Wark's Bridge	\$1700 00	
Repairs of Road and Bridges	500 00	\$2200 00
		<hr/>

No. 17.

From Grand Falls to the Canadian Boundary.

50 Miles.

On the division extending from Grand Falls to Green River, 27 miles

A. L. COOMBES, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Green River \$1 25, Little River \$22 80, Coombe's Brook, \$43 50, Quisibis \$16 50. Pickett's Mill \$12 70, by contract,		\$96 75
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Road Work—

Turnpiking 92 rods, by contract	\$30 84	
Gravelling 60 " "	29 90	
Other repairs " "	\$29 50	
		<hr/>
		90 24
		<hr/>
		\$186 99
		<hr/>

Estimate for the current year

Repairs of Bridges,—

Quisibis, new covering and other repairs, ..	\$100 00	
Sirois Brook " "	30 00	
Siegas, " "	40 00	
Grand River " "	150 00	
Coombe's Brook, new top and repairs to underwork,	250 00	
Pickett's Mill, new abutment and top work, ..	200 00	
General repairs of road.	200 00	
		<hr/>
		970 00
		<hr/>

On the division from Green River to Canadian Boundary, 23 miles.

P. C. AMIRBAUX, Supervisor.

Repairing Green River Bridge, by contract ..	\$45 00	
Turnpiking, gravelling, making and repairing culverts filling holes, and ruts, ditching and other repairs by day's work \$5, by contract \$133 75, ..	138 75	
		<hr/>
		\$183 75
		<hr/>

Estimate for the current year—

Repairs of road and bridges	\$200 00
	<hr/>

No. 18.

From Edmonton to River St. Francis.

32 Miles.

FLORENT FOURNIER, Supervisor

Repairs of Bridges—

Ouillet \$13 50, Pickard's \$4, Road Work,—	..	..	\$17 50
Turnpiking	29 rods by contract,	..	\$25 23
Gravelling	73 " "	..	38 75
Turnpiking and gravelling	21 " "	..	5 91
Making culvert at canon,	" "	..	16 00
Other repairs and improvements	..	..	33 50
			<u>\$119 39</u>
			<u>\$136 89</u>

Estimate for the current year—

New flooring, railing and other repairs to 4 bridges	..	\$135 00	
Turnpiking, gravelling, renewing and repairing culverts &c. &c.	..	200 00	
			<u>\$35 00</u>

No. 19.

From the Grand Falls to the boundary of Maine.

3 Miles.

W. R. NEWCOMB, Supervisor.

Gravelling 60 rods	by contract,	\$7 50
Other repairs of road and culverts,	"	30 00
		<u>\$37 50</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridge at West's, 115 feet long, 16 ft. waterway, 22 ft. hg.	\$300 00
Repairs of road,	120 00
	<u>\$420 00</u>

No. 20.

From Pickard's Store, Tobique River to the boundary of Maine

5 Miles.

W. R. NEWCOMB, Supervisor.

Turnpiking,	50 rods by contract,	..	\$6 25
Other repairs on	410 " "	..	43 50
			<u>\$49 75</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Repairs of road,	\$100 00
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No. 21.*From Florencville to the Boundary of Maine.*

9 Miles.

GEO. WHITE, Supervisor.

Turnpiking	178 rods by contract,	..	\$51 13	
Gravelling	5 " day's work	..	2 50	
Turnpiking and gravelling	7 " contract	..	21 25	
Making culvert, by day's work,	..	..	\$4 00	
				<u>\$78 88</u>

Estimate for the current year—

Ordinary repairs of Road	..	..	\$150 00	
Proposed alteration of Road 100 rods in extent	..	..	100 00	
				<u>\$250 00</u>

No. 22.*From Woodstock to the Boundary of Maine at Houlton.*

11 Miles.

BIRDSILL CARPENTER, Supervisor.

Turnpiking	91 rods by contract,	..	\$81 12	
Other repairs and improvements,	"	..	39 57	
				<u>\$120 69</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Turnpiking and other repairs,	<u>\$300 00</u>
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No. 23.*From Fredericton to St. Andrews.*

75 Miles.

On the division extending from Fredericton to Magaguadavic River, 43 Miles.

ISAAC KILBURN, Supervisor.

Turnpiking 725 rods by contract,	..	..	\$220 00	
Gravelling 446 " " "	..	..	185 00	
Repairing damages in spring, by day's work,	..	..	182 00	
Skirting 200 rods, by contract,	..	..	22 00	
16 new culverts, " "	..	..	53 00	
				<u>\$662 00</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Repairing Rusiagonis Bridge, with new stringers and covering,	..	..	\$100 00	
Turnpiking, gravelling, removing rocks, &c.,	..	..	1000 00	
				<u>\$1100 00</u>

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

On the division from Magaguadavic River to St. Andrews, 32 miles.

HENRY HITCHINGS, Supervisor.

New Bridges—

Still Brook, 90 ft long, 19 ft waterway, 7 ft high, by contract,	\$70 00	
Ravine, 53 ft long, 20 ft waterway, 8 ft high, by contract,	30 00	
	-----	\$100 00

Repairs of Bridges—

Hitching's \$7 75, Diffin's \$8, by contract,	15 75
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Road Work—

Turnpiking 144 rods by contract,	\$16 72	
Gravelling 734 " " "	131 70	
Filling ruts 769 " " "	25 75	
Skirting 1,450 " " "	22 00	
Securing ditches 291 rods "	17 00	
Cutting drain 80 " "	14 50	
Removing rocks, by contract,	13 75	
Building and repairing culverts, by contract,	34 80	
Building causeway on Diffin Heath, "	20 00	
	-----	296 25
		<u>\$412 00</u>

Estimate for the current year—

Rebuilding of Diffin Bridge, 50 ft long, 14 ft waterway, 7 ft high,	\$80 00
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Road Work—

Gravelling and turnpiking 1500 rods,	\$200 00	
Skirting 1000 " "	50 00	
Draining,	50 00	
Other repairs,	40 00	
	-----	\$340 00
		<u>\$400 00</u>

No. 24.

From Waveig to St. Stephen.

9 Miles.

THOMAS COTTRELL, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Garcelon's Mill Stream, 48 ft long, 15 ft waterway, 20 ft high, by contract,	\$894 00
Temporary repairs of Garcelon's Mill Stream Bridge, by contract \$7, day's work \$9 75,	16 75

Forward,

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

	<i>Forward,</i>
Road Work—	
Turnpiking 113 rods, by contract, ..	\$60 95
Gravelling 22 " " ..	8 80
Filling ruts and holes, by day's work, ..	9 50
Blasting ledge and removing stones, " ..	11 75
	<u>91 00</u>
	<u>\$501 75</u>
Estimate for the current year—	
Repairs to Waweig Bridge, ..	\$60 00
Ordinary repairs of road, ..	125 00
	<u>\$185 00</u>

No. 25.*From Roix's to Oak Bay.*

16 Miles.

ARCHIBALD MCCALLUM, Supervisor.

Repairs of Waweig Bridge, by contract, ..	\$16 75
Road Work,—	
Turnpiking 60 rods, by contract, ..	\$9 36
Gravelling 576 " " ..	101 86
Removing boulders, scouring ditches, skirting and levelling 324 rods, by contract, ..	51 32
Taking out stumps and boulders, repairing and gravelling 13 rods, by contract, ..	13 00
Placing four guide boards, by contract, ..	10 00
Making cedar culvert " ..	3 00
Miscellaneous repairs, by day's work, ..	63 13
	<u>251 67</u>
	<u>\$268 42</u>
Estimate for the current year,—	
Renewal of Waweig Bridge with cedar and stone abutments, and pine superstructure, 90 ft. long, 15 ft. high, 38 ft waterway, ..	\$300 00
Repairs of road, ..	300 00
	<u>\$600 00</u>

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 26.

From Oak Bay to Eel River,
60 Miles.

On the Division extending from Oak Bay to York County Line, 22 miles.

JAMES BROWN and THOMAS ROBINSON, Supervisors.

Repairs of Brown's Mill Bridge, by contract,	\$2 00
Turnpiking 321 rods, by contract,	\$61 71
Gravelling 201 " " " "	62 28
Turnpiking and gravelling, by day's work,	11 01
Skirting two miles, by contract,	9 75
Cutting down hill and gravelling 53 rods, by contract,	16 00
Filling holes and ruts, and other repairs, 1 mile,	39 00
Building culvert, skirting, removing stone, &c., by contract \$5, by day's work \$7 19,	12 19
	<hr/> 211 94
	<hr/> \$213 94

Estimate for the current year,—

New railing and covering to Brown's Mill Bridge,	.. \$60 00
Ordinary repairs of road,	.. 300 00
	<hr/> \$360 00

On the Division from York County Line to Little Digdeguash, 10 miles.

ASA MITCHELL, Supervisor.

Turnpiking 50 rods, by contract,	.. \$10 00
Gravelling 347 " " " "	.. 83 76
Turnpiking and gravelling 68 " " " "	.. 21 54
Building and repairing culvers, cutting out windfalls and bushes, removing stone, &c., by contract,	.. 17 51
	<hr/> \$132 81

Estimate for the current year—

Repairs of road, \$150 00
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On the Division from Little Digdeguash to Eel River, 28 miles.

ASA DOW, Supervisor.

Turnpiking 412 rods, by contract, \$151 76
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Estimate for the current year,—

Repairs of Road,— \$200 00
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No. 27.

From Dead Water Brook to St. Stephen,
22 Miles.

JAMES BROWN, Supervisor.

Turnpiking 27 rods, by contract,	.. \$5 00
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Forward,

	<i>Forward,</i>	
Building 2 and repairing 2 culverts, by contract, ..	\$12 00	
Filling holes and ruts, skirting, removing stone, and other repairs, by contract \$114, by day's work \$4, ..	118 00	<u>\$135 00</u>

Estimate for the current year—

Repairs of Bridges—

Moore's Mill, new railing,	\$25 00	
Moore's Lake, repairs to railing,	12 00	
Repairs of road,	200 00	<u>\$237 00</u>

No. 28.

From Lower Trout Brook, to the Town of Magallowanic.

33 Miles.

On the division extending from Lower Trout Brook to the western line of the Parish of St. George, 13 miles.

JAMES SMART, Supervisor.

Turnpiking 568 rods by contract,	<u>\$181 69</u>
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Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges,—

Lower Campbell Brook, 34 ft long, 20 ft. waterway, 14 ft. high,	\$75 00	
Upper Campbell Brook, 20 feet long, 16 ft. waterway, 10 ft. high,	60 00	<u>\$135 00</u>
Repairs of road,		200 00
		<u>\$335 00</u>

On the remaining Division, 20 miles.

SILAS BROCKWAY, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Bonnie River, 121 ft long, 33 ft. waterway, 20 ft high, by contract,	<u>\$98 00</u>
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Road Work—

Turnpiking 508 rods, by contract,	\$123 67	
Gravelling 77 " "	14 00	
2 new culverts, " "	3 25	
Paid for hackmatac timber " "	4 00	
Gravelling, filling up holes, &c., by day's work. ..	34 50	<u>179 42</u>
		<u>\$277 42</u>

Estimate for current year,—

New Bridges —

Isaac Davis', 132 ft. long, 20 ft. waterway, 15 ft. high,	\$148 00	
Young's, 440 " 36 " 25 "	3000 00	
		\$3148 00
Repairs of Road,		250 00
		\$3398 00

No. 29.

From Salisbury to Harvey.

40 Miles.

On the division from Salisbury to Hopewell Court House, 32 miles.

SAMUEL GROSS, Supervisor.

New Bridges,—

Mill Creek 25 ft long, 14 ft waterway, 8 ft high, by contract,	\$23 50	
Dry Brook, 20 ft long, 12 ft waterway, 6 ft high, by contract,	18 00	
		\$41 50

Repairs of Bridges—

Decker Brook, in part re-planking with pitch pine, by contract,	\$20 00	
Main River, re-planking and repairing railing with pitch pine, by contract,	135 00	
		155 00

Road Work.—

Turnpiking 75 rods, by contract,	\$24 00	
Gravelling 200 " "	102 50	
1 culvert, " "	2 00	
Ditching, removing stone, filling holes and ruts, and other repairs, by contract \$124 89, day's work \$42,	166 89	
		295 39
		\$491 89

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over McLatchey's Brook, 220 ft. long, 60 feet waterway, 25 ft. high,	\$1200 00
Repairs of Road,	300 00
	\$1500 00

On the division from Hopewell Court House to Derry's, 8 miles.

THOMAS McCLELAN, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Shepody River, by contract, \$92; Ransom, by day's work \$2, by contract \$13 80,	\$107 80
	<i>Forward,</i>

			<i>Forward.</i>
Road Work,—			
Turnpiking 109 rods by contract,	..	..	\$59 46
Gravelling 104 “ “	..	..	75 06
Clearing ditches, brushing, gravelling and filling holes, by day's work \$13 14, by contract \$6,	..	..	19 14
			<u>153 66</u>
			<u>\$261 46</u>
Estimate for the current year—			
New Bridge over Church Brook, 80 ft. long, 20 ft. waterway, 25 feet high,	..	..	\$500 00
Repairs of Calkin's Bridge,	..	..	\$150 00
“ River “	..	..	60 00
Repairs of road,	..	..	90 00
			<u>300 00</u>
			<u>\$800 00</u>

No. 30.

From Derry's Corner to Point Wolf.

25 Miles.

JOHN A. REID, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Salmon Brook \$25 75, Mill Brook \$8 75, Hollow Bridge \$2 40, by contract, Salmon River, by day's work, \$3 50, contract \$4 69,	\$45 09
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Road Work—

Turnpiking 536 rods, by contract,	\$170 15
Gravelling 16 “ “	8 00
Making and repairing culverts, cutting down hills, cut- ting and removing rock, draining, &c.,	72 00— 250 16
			<u>\$295 24</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Repairs to flooring of the following Bridges—

Salmon River \$12 50; Salmon Brook \$10; Hollow Bridge \$15, Mill Brook \$7 50,	..	..	\$45 00
Repairs of road,	..	..	400 00
			<u>\$445 00</u>

No. 31.

From Great Road, No. 32, near Loch Lomond to Hopewell Corner
in the County of Albert.

71 Miles.

On the division extending from Great Road, No. 32, to the St. John County
Line, 5 Miles.

R. SANDS, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Stackhouse's Brook, 18 ft. long, 15 feet waterway, 7 ft. high, by contract,	\$20 00
Sundry repairs of road, "	4 00
	<hr/>
	\$24 00

Estimate for the current year,—

General repairs of road, including cutting down two hills,	\$200 00
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On the division extending from St. John County Line to Albert County
Line, 39 miles.

SAMUEL BELL, Supervisor.

New Bridges—

Faulkner's, 15 ft. long, 10 ft. waterway, 6 feet high by contract,	\$14 75
Lockhart's, 30 ft. long, 10 ft. waterway, 11 ft. high, by contract,	34 50
	<hr/>
	\$49 25

Repairs of Bridges,

Barnesville, by day's work,	28 13
Beard's, \$35 58; Howard's \$6, by contract,	41 58
	<hr/>
	69 71

Road Work—

Turnpiking 164 rods by contract,	120 29
Turnpiking and gravelling 31 " "	19 50
Cutting down hill, repairing culverts, widening road, skirting, &c., by contract,	107 30
	<hr/>
	247 09
	<hr/>
	\$366 05

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridges—

Beards, 200 ft long, 50 ft waterway, 26 ft high, by con.	\$900 00
Barnesville, 235 ft long, 100 ft waterway, 26 ft high "	1500 00
	<hr/>
	\$2400 00
Ordinary repairs of road and bridges,	400 00
	<hr/>
	\$2800 00

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

On the division extending from Albert County Line to Hopewell Corner,
27 miles

THOMAS M'CLELAN, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Broad River, 42 ft long, 30 ft waterway, 15 ft high, by contract,	\$70 00
Repairs of Crooked Creek Bridge, by contract,	1 00

Road Work—

Turnpiking 312 rods, by contract,	\$121 46
Gravelling 61 “ “ “ “	15 46
Repairing culverts, cutting down hills, removing stone, &c., by day's work \$4, contract \$36 73,	40 73
	<u>177 65</u>
	<u>\$248 65</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Repairing Bridges, gravelling road over Marsh and other repairs,	\$300 00
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No. 32.

From St. John to Quaco.

30 Miles.

R. SANDS, Supervisor.

Repairing Bridge at Whiteside's, by contract,	\$3 75
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Road Work,—

Turnpiking 12 rods by contract,	\$3 00
Turnpiking and gravelling 108 “ “ “ “	55 00
Making and repairing culverts, ditching, removing stones, filling hollows and ruts, brushing &c., on 3257 rods, by contract,	357 95
	<u>415 95</u>
	<u>\$419 70</u>

Estimate for the current year—

1 small new Bridge, between Wilmot's and Ryan's,	\$80 00
Repairing Bridge at Bertram's,	\$300 00
Rock cutting, repairing culverts, gravelling, and other repairs,	400 00
	<u>700 00</u>
	<u>\$780 00</u>

No 33.

From Great Road, No. 1, near A. B. Smith's, to Belleisle.

5 miles.

ELISHA GILLIES, Supervisor.

Turnpiking	176 rods by contract,	..	\$52 00	
Brushing and gravelling	36 " " "	..	40 00	
				<u>92 00</u>

Estimate for the current year—

Ordinary repairs of road,		<u>\$100 00</u>
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No. 34.

From Scribner's to Belleisle.

25 Miles.

JAMES, KIERSTEAD, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Yandell's Brook, 95 feet long, 18 ft. waterway, 13 ft. high, by contract.	..	\$270 00	
Breakwater for same, " "	..	10 00	
			<u>\$280 00</u>

Road Work,—

Turnpiking 66 rods, by contract,	..	..	\$32 20	
Gravelling 15 " " "	..	..	4 35	
Building 8 culverts, " " "	..	..	49 00	
Repairing road and culverts, by day's work \$16, by contract \$33 45,	..	..	49 45	
				<u>135 00</u>
				<u>\$415 00</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Rebuilding of Gunter's Bridge, 36 ft. long, 12 ft. waterway, 9 ft. high,	..	..	\$60 00	
Repairs of bridges and road,	..	..	100.00	
				<u>\$160 00</u>

No. 35.

From Nerepis to Gagetown.

23 Miles.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Supervisor.

Rebuilding of Allingham Bridge, 60 ft. long, 20 ft. waterway, 16 ft. high, by contract,		<u>\$100 00</u>
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Forward,

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

	<i>Forward,</i>	
Road Work—		
Gravelling 185 rods, by contract, ..	\$73 00	
Turnpiking and Gravelling 151 rods by contract ..	87 10	
Other repairs and improvements, by contract, ..	20 00	
	<u> </u>	\$180 10
		<u> </u>
		\$280 10
 Estimate for the current year,—		
New abutments and other repairs to Merritt Bridge, ..	\$250 00	
Improving a hill, and other road work, ..	200 00	
	<u> </u>	\$450 00
		<u> </u>

No. 36.*From Fredericton to Jemseg.*

30 Miles.

NATHAN P. DAY, Supervisor.

New Bridges—		
Coy's Creek, 100 ft long, 80 ft waterway, 10 ft high, by contract, ..	\$218 00	
Bridges' Creek, 90 ft long, 80 ft waterway, 12 ft high, by contract, ..	290 00	
	<u> </u>	\$508 00
Paid in part, ..	395 00	\$395 00
	<u> </u>	
Balance, ..	\$113 00	
	<u> </u>	
 Repairs of Bridges—		
Loder's Creek, new covering 110 ft by 18 ft, with 4 inch hewn hemlock, ..	\$60 00	
Trout Creek, balance due, as per last Annual Report, page 55,	23 00	
	<u> </u>	\$83 00
Repairs of road, by contract \$39 25, by day's work \$13, ..	52 25	
Removing and securing Jemseg floating Bridge, ..	8 00	
Taking off & repairing handrailing of Estey Ck. bridge, ..	5 00	
	<u> </u>	65 25
		<u> </u>
		\$548 25
 Estimate for the current year—		
Repairs of Loder's Creek Bridge, ..	\$80 00	
" Taylortown Wharf, ..	200 00	
" road, ..	90 00	
	<u> </u>	\$370 00
		<u> </u>

No. 37.

From Jemseg to Finger Board.

29 Miles.

JOHN ROBERTSON, Supervisor.

New Bridges—

Summerville Gully, 44 ft. long, 8 feet waterway, 8 feet high, by contract,	\$56 00	
Jemseg, floating bridge 350 feet long. 18 feet width of roadway, bottom & flooring of spruce, curb pieces and handrailing of pine.	\$774 00	
Approaches.	75 00	
	<hr/>	849 00
		<hr/>
		905 00
		<hr/>
Turnpiking, gravelling, building and repairing culverts, clearing ditches, skirting, filling up breaches caused by freshets, and other repairs, by day's work \$15. by contract \$297 08,	312 08	
Improving public landing at Jemseg, by contract,	24 00	
Raising and removing schooner Dorchester, sunk at Ferry landing,	50 00	
		<hr/>
		\$386 08
		<hr/>
		\$1291 08
		<hr/>
Estimate for the current year,—		
Repairs of Road and Bridges.		\$400 00
		<hr/>

No. 38.

From Cole's Island to Cape Tormentine.

40 Miles.

GEORGE OULTON, Supervisor.

Repairs of Gaspercau Bridge, by day's work \$8, by contract \$4,		\$12 00
Road Work—		
Turnpiking 943 rods by contract,	\$209 20	
Gravelling 124 " "	54 00	
Repairing culverts and draining,	82 00	
	<hr/>	345 20
		<hr/>
		\$357 20
		<hr/>
Estimate for the current year,—		
Repairs of Gaspercau Bridge \$40, Bay de Verte Bridge \$30,		\$70 00
Repairs of road and culverts,		400 00
		<hr/>
		\$470 00
		<hr/>

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.

JAMES BURPEE, Supervisor.

Turnpiking 93 rods, by contract,	\$65 10
Gravelling 20 " "	12 00
Clearing out ditches, filling holes, cutting out bushes, making culverts, draining and other repairs by con	192 55
	<u>269 65</u>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over Newman Brook, 30 feet long, 25 feet waterway, 8 ft. high,	\$100 00
Repairing Newcastle Bridge,	\$120 00
Turnpiking, gravelling and other repairs,	350 00
	<u>470 00</u>
	<u>\$570 00</u>

On the Division from Queen's County Line to Kent County Line, 28 miles.

ISAAC C. BURPEE, Supervisor.

Repairing Bridge over Castaway Brook, by contract,	\$3 00
Road Work—	
Turnpiking 467 rods by contract,	\$103 22
Gravelling 145 " "	52 15
Turnpiking and gravelling 455 rods, by contract,	145 80
Building culvert, 36 ft long, 4 ft high, "	8 01
" 30 " 5 " "	12 00
Clearing out ditches, 20 rods at 10 cts. and 40 rods at 6 cts., by contract,	4 40
Cutting down hills, removing stones, roots, &c., by con.	26 24
	<u>\$351 82</u>
	<u>\$354 82</u>

Estimate for the current year—

Re-building Castaway Brook Bridge, 120 ft long, 25 ft waterway, 14 ft high,	\$160 00
New pine stringers and covering to Gaspereau Bridge,	\$200 00
Gravelling, renewal of culverts, clearing ditches, and general repairs of road,	400 00
	<u>600 00</u>
	<u>\$760 00</u>

No. 40.

From Kent County Line to Richibucto.

48 Miles.

THOMAS STEVENSON, Supervisor

Repairs of Bridges—

Mill Creek \$8, Big Cove \$28, Molus River \$16, Bass River \$6, Main River, at Pine's, \$6, by contract,	\$64 00
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Road Work—

Turnpiking 206 rods, by contract,	\$78 03	
Gravelling 331½ " "	123 28	
Building 3 culverts, " "	7 50	
Repairing hill at Pine's, " "	3 00	
Stumping, clearing and levelling 160 rods, by contract,	24 67	
Gravelling, filling holes and ruts, clearing brush and other repairs, contract \$30 78, day's work \$34 50,	65 28	
	<u> </u>	\$301 76
		<u> </u>
		\$365 76

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges.—

Little Fork of Big Cove, 150 ft long, 15 waterway, 12 ft high,	\$140 00	
Trout Brook 60 ft long, 16 ft waterway, 9 ft high, ..	40 00	
Dunn's Brook, 60 ft long, 10 ft waterway, 10 ft high,	40 00	
	<u> </u>	\$220 00
New covering to Gaspercau Bridge,	60 00	
Repairs of road between Richibucto and Dunn's Brook,	250 00	
Making road practicable for a horse from Dunn's Brook to Little Fork of Salmon River,	500 00	
	<u> </u>	\$810 00
		<u> </u>
		\$1030 00

No. 41.

From Tilley's Landing to Great Road No. 39, at Little River Mills.

12 Miles.

JAMES BURPEE, Supervisor.

New Bridges—

Big Cove, 22 ft. long, 12 feet waterway, 4 feet high, by contract,	\$20 00	
Coburn's Mill Brook, 200 ft long, 10 ft waterway, 13 ft high, by contract, \$220,		
Paid in part	195 00	
	<u> </u>	\$215 00

Forward,

	<i>Forward,</i>
Repairs of covering of Thoroughfare Bridge, by contract	\$40 00
Road Work—	
Gravelling, by day's work \$45 50, making & repairing culverts, and various repairs to road and bridges, including attendance on Thoroughfare Draw, by day's work \$40, by con. \$55,	140 50
	\$395 50
Estimate for the current year,—	
Re-building of Main Thoroughfare Bridge, including 30 ft draw, 260 ft long, 180 ft waterway, 32 ft high, contract price,	\$1583 00
[MEM.—The rise of freshet is 6 feet higher than the proposed height of the bridge, which is to correspond in level with the ad- jacent intervale.]	
Repairs of road,	150 00
	\$1733 00

No. 42.

From Sussec Vale to Upham.

12 miles.

DUNCAN M. CAMPBELL, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—	
Chamber's \$20; Jeffrey's Mill \$15; Burying ground \$1 60 by contract,	\$36 60
Road Work—	
Turnpiking 130 rods, by contract,	\$47 40
Gravelling 52 " "	32 22
Making one culvert " "	4 35
	\$83 97
	\$120 57
Estimate for the current year—	
Repairs of Bridges—	
Sherwood's Mill,—new stringers, planking and railing,	180 00
Price's—new abutments, stringers and railing, ..	40 00
Burying ground,—new bents, stringers, planking and railing,	80 00
Repairs of road,	100 00
	400 00

No. 43.

From Doak's Bridge, S. W. Miramichi, to Salmon River.
28 Miles.

ISAAC C. BURPEE, Supervisor.

New Bridges,—

Hutchison Brook, 180 ft long, 14 ft waterway, 12 ft high, by contract,	:	..	..	\$186 00
McCullum's Gully, 320 ft long, 10 ft high, by contract,	\$368 00			
Paid in part,	..	..	..	180 00— 180 00
				<u>\$366 00</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

Opening out the remaining 7 miles through the forest,				\$1000 00
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No. 44.

From Bailey's Brook, near Fredericton, by way of Hart's Mills and the Douglas Va'ley, to the Church on the Nerepis Road.
42 Miles.

On the Division from Great Road No. 13, at Bailey's Brook, to Hart's Mills—
19 miles.

SOLOMON SMITH, Supervisor.

Repairs of Three Tree Creek Bridge, by contract,	..			\$12 00
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Road Work,—

Turnpiking (including 8 stone culverts) 103 rods, by contract,	\$127 38
Making culverts \$7 75, repairing others \$6 38, by con.	14 13			
Removing stone, hauling gravel, filling holes and ruts, skirting &c., by day's work \$21, by contract \$4,	25 00			
Paid for survey of part of line, through B. R. Jewett's farm,	..	..	..	3 00
Paid expenses of summoning Jury and assessing land damages on the same,	..	..	..	19 00
				<u>\$188 51</u>
				<u>\$200 51</u>

Estimate for the current year—

Ordinary repairs of Road and Bridges,	..			\$300 00
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On the division from Hart's to the Nerepis Road, 23 miles.

WILLIAM E. HOYT, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Hart's Mill Pond, \$19 75 ; Mooney Brook \$5 75 ; South Branch \$4, by contract,	\$29 50
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Forward,

Road Work—	Forward,
Turnpiking 408 rods, by contract, ..	\$86 50
Gravelling 94 " " ..	24 91
Removing stone, filling holes, repairing culverts, re-making road surface, cutting down hills, skirting, &c.	\$128 71
	240 12
	\$269 62
Estimate for the current year,—	
Renewal of superstructure of Hartt's Mill Pond Bridge, 406 feet in extent,	\$700 00
Ordinary repairs of road,	300 00
	\$1000 00

No. 45.

From Chatham, commencing at Great Road No. 6, near Black River to Escuminac Light House.

31 Miles.

JAMES M'LEAN, Supervisor

New Bridge over Portage River, 298 feet long, 35 feet waterway, 18 feet high, by contract, ..	\$956 02
Incidental expenses,	7 00
	\$963 02
Widening road, turnpiking, brushing and gravelling, making and repairing culverts, clearing drains, filling holes, &c., \$170 60. Printing notices \$2 50,	173 10
	\$1136 12

Estimate for the current year,—

Renewal of Darell's Bridge, 290 ft long, 21 ft. waterway, 13 ft. high,	\$300 00
Ordinary repairs of bridges and road,	300 00
	\$600 00

No. 46.

From Great Road No. 29, at Taylor's, near Coverdale River, to the same near M'Latchy's Bridge.

25 Miles.

On the division extending from Taylor's to Stoney Creek, 23 miles.

JOHN SCOTT, Supervisor.

New Bridges,—

Mill Creek, 120 ft long, 30 ft waterway, 20 ft high, by contract,	\$347 00
	Forward,

	<i>Forward,</i>	
Mill Creek—Allowed extra for trussing,	.. \$15 00	
Land damages,	.. .. 4 00	
		<u>\$366 00</u>
Indian Creek, 80 ft. long, 28 ft. waterway, 12 ft high, by contract,	.. .. 50 00	
Berry Creek, 80 ft. long, 3 ft. waterway, 9 ft. high, by con.	.. .. 50 00	
		<u>\$466 00</u>

Road Work—

Turnpiking 703 rods by contract,	.. .. \$271 25	
Cutting down hill, filling holes, making and repairing culverts, ditching, &c., by day's work \$30 50, by contract \$30,	.. .. 60 50	
Expenses of alteration of road near Petitcodiac Bridge, Survey \$6, assessment of land damages \$12; amt. of land damages \$26 75; cutting and levelling ap- proach \$5,	.. .. 49 75	
Paid for specification &c. of Mill & Mud Creek Bridges \$10; Printing \$6,	.. .. 16 00	
		<u>\$397 50</u>
		<u>\$868 50</u>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridge over Mud Creek, 300 feet long, 22 ft. wa- terway, 28 ft. high,	.. .. \$1500 00	
General repairs and improvement of road,	.. .. 600 00	
		<u>\$2100 00</u>

On the division from Stoney Creek to McLatchey's Bridge, 3 miles,
 SAMUEL GROSS, Supervisor.

Turnpiking 40 rods, by contract,	.. .. \$8 00	
Gravelling 110 " " " "	.. .. 30 75	
Digging ditch 130 " " " "	.. .. 25 00	
Cutting down a hill, " " " "	.. .. 3 75	
		<u>67 50</u>

Estimate for the current year—

Gravelling and other improvements, \$75 00	
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No. 47.

From Hopper's Corner, Coverdale, to Albert County Line.

26 Miles.

ALEXANDER KAY, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Colpitt's Mill Creek, \$8, O'Brien's Gully \$16, by con. \$24 00	
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Forward,

		<i>Forward.</i>
Turnpiking	161½ rods, by contract,..	\$19 67
Gravelling	133 " " ..	54 07
Turnpiking and gravelling	177½ " " ..	76 40
Making 3 culverts	" " ..	550 00
Repairing culverts, by day's work	" " ..	36 00
		<hr/> 156 00
		<hr/> \$180 00
Estimate for the current year,		
New Bridge over Colpitt's Mill Brook, 180 ft. long, 14	ft. waterway, 22 ft high, ..	\$600 00
Turnpiking 200 rods \$50, gravelling 200 rods \$80, ..		130 00
		<hr/> \$730 00

No. 48.

From Great Road No. 1, near Teakle's Mills, via Steeves', to Albert County Line.

4 Miles.

F. W. STEEVES, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—		
Barchard's Brook	\$6 35, Kennebeckasis \$1 50, by contract,	\$7 85
Road Work—		
Turnpiking 187 rods, by contract,		\$78 45
Widening road along side-hill 114 rods, by contract, ..		55 00
Levelling 20 rods,		6 90
Expenses of survey of Portage for alteration of road, ..		
Survey \$16, other charges \$8 50,		24 50
Land damages,		20 00
General repairs of roads,		19 80
		<hr/> \$204 65
		<hr/> \$212 50
Estimate for the current year—		
New Bridge over Colpitt's Brook, 125 feet long, 40 feet high,		\$300 00
Repairs of Colpitt's Brook Bridge,		\$30 00
Alteration of road near King's County Line,		100 00
Ordinary repairs,		100 00
		<hr/> 230 00
		<hr/> \$530 00

No. 49.

From Shediac to Cape Tormentine.
40 Miles.

LEWIS WELLS, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

Aboushegan \$5; Le Blane's \$9, Harshman's \$4 50 by cont. \$18 50

Road Work—

Turnpiking	831 rods, by contract,	..	\$179 45
Gravelling	83 " "	..	17 10
Turnpiking and gravelling	34 " "	..	17 70
Building 4 and repairing 2 culverts, filling holes, and clearing ditches, day's work	\$2 90, con. \$34 35		37 25
			\$251 50
			\$270 00

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—

Little Aboushegan, 660 ft. long, 40 ft. waterway, 22 ft high,	..	..	\$2600 00
Peacock's Creek, 150 ft long, 20 ft waterway, 12 ft hg.			120 00
			2720 00

Repairs of Bridges—

Budreau's \$50. Anderson's \$30,	..	..	80 00
10 new culverts,	..	..	40 00
Repairs of road,	..	..	200 00
			\$320 00
			\$3040 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 Hoar's Brook, about 11 miles.

JEREMIAH TAYLOR, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—

North River \$13 92; Wilson's \$3, by contract, \$16 92

Road Work—

Turnpiking	72 rods, by contract,	..	..	\$13 50
Gravelling	672 " "	..	..	123 08
Clearing ditch,	280 rods "	..	..	21 50
Repairing road surface, with stone and gravel, 6½ rods,				
by contract,	..	..	..	3 00
New culvert,	..	..	..	2 00
				163 08
				\$180 00

Estimate for the current year,—

Repairs of bridges and road,	\$200 00
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On the Division from Hoare's Brook, through New Canaan, 39 miles.

CHARLES KEITH, Supervisor,

Repairs of Canaan River Bridge, new flooring, &c., by contract,	\$12 46
Repainting truss-work and railing with two coats, and making embankment on southern end of Bridge, and railing same, by contract,	191 20
	<u>\$203 66</u>

Road Work—

Turnpiking 25 rods by contract, ..	\$9 75
Gravelling 4 " " ..	2 59
Turnpiking and gravelling 55 " " ..	31 85
Building culvert and embankment	22 00
Draining, " ..	4 19
	<u>\$70 38</u>
	<u>\$274 04</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridge at Clark's, 75 ft long, 25 ft waterway, 17 ft high,	\$200 00
Repairs of bridges and road,	250 00
	<u>\$450 00</u>

No. 51.

From Road No. 37, eastward of Grand Lake, to Road No. 43, at Salmon River.

32 Miles

GEORGE E. McLEAN, Supervisor.

Turnpiking 24 rods, by contract, ..	\$12 00
Turnpiking and Gravelling, 44 " " ..	26 72
Raising causeway 40 rods in extent, ..	50 00
Raising roadway over culvert, 2½ feet in height and 52 feet in extent,	\$44 00
Repairing culverts and road, by day's work \$35 50, by contract \$3 00,	38 50
	<u>171 22</u>

Estimate for the current year—

Repairs of road and culverts,	\$200 00
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No. 52.

From the Upsalquitch to Quatawamkedgwick River.

28 Miles.

JOHN M'LAUGHLAN, Supervisor.

Turnpiking, gravelling, clearing out side drains and other repairs, by contract,	\$126 00
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Estimate for the current year,—

Repairs of road and extension to Quatawamkedgwick,	\$450 00
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No. 53.

From Great Road No. 8, south of Pokemouche, to Shippagan Harbour.

9 Miles.

GEORGE E. LETSON, Supervisor.

Turnpiking	100 rods, by contract, ..	\$30 00
Gravelling	60 " " ..	48 00
Turnpiking and gravelling	60 " " ..	60 00
Other repairs,	" ..	39 78

\$177 78

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridge over South Branch of Pockmouche, 950 ft long, 20 ft. waterway, 16 ft high, by contract, ..	\$2500 00
Repairs of road,	200 00

\$2700 00

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 Caribou Island, — miles

EZEKIEL HUTCHINSON, Supervisor.

Repairs of Three Brooks Bridge, by contract, ..	\$38 00
Turnpiking 48 rods, by contract,	59 13
Gravelling 232 " "	268 55
Removing a land slide, "	6 00
Land damages paid to Moses Craig,	50 00

\$383,68

\$421 68

Estimate for the current year,—

Repairs and improvement of road,	\$600 00
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\$600 00

On the division from Caribou Island to Victoria County Line, miles.

WILLIAM EVERITT, Supervisor.

Cutting and grubbing 5 miles $36\frac{1}{2}$ rods by contract,	\$158 28	
Cutting out, including building a culvert, 2 ml. 152 rds. by contract,	80 04	
Clearing road, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles, by contract,	8 00	
Paid for exploration of road	2 50	
		<u>\$248 82</u>

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges—

Two Brooks, 100 ft long, 25 ft waterway, 7 ft high, ..	\$150 00	
Burnt Land Brook, 60 ft long, 20 ft waterway, 6 ft high,	60 00	
Haley Brook, 60 ft long, 25 ft waterway, 7 ft high,	70 00	
		<u>\$280 00</u>
Cross-railing swamps, and building small bridges, ..	400 00	
Cutting out $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles to Riley Brook, ..	50 00	
		<u>450 00</u>
		<u>\$730 00</u>

On the division from Victoria County Line to Campbellton, 64 miles.

John McLAUCHLAN, Supervisor.

Turnpiking, gravelling, wharfing in swamps, &c., by cont.	\$126 00
Estimate for the current year,—	
Turnpiking and repairs from Grant's Mill to Settlement, and further opening of road,	\$400 00

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.

ASA Dow, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Farnham Brook, 100 ft long, 20 ft. waterway, 17 ft high, by contract, ..	\$80 00
Repairs of Bridges—	
Parent's Brook \$20, Keswick \$27, Currie's Creek \$2,	49 00
Road Work—	
Turnpiking and raising 180 rods, by contract, ..	\$126 20
Building culvert of cedar, ..	17 00
Printing notices, ..	7 30
	<u>\$150 50</u>
	<u>\$279 50</u>

Estimate for the current year,—

New Bridge over the Keswick River, 542 ft long, 80 ft waterway 26 ft high, contract price,	.. .. .	\$2187 00
Repairs of road and bridges,	.. .. .	250 00
		<u>\$2437 00</u>

No. 56.

From the upper Line of York County, along the Eastern side of the River St. John, to Whithead'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—

Balances due and paid in full in contracts of previous year, as follows:

For Shiktehawk Bridge, to J. S. Patterson,	..	\$71 00
Douney " P. Regan,	..	248 00
Deep Creek " S. E. Campbell,	..	40 00
Alexander Ck. " W. Connell,	..	240 00
		<u>\$599 00</u>
Advanced on acct. Acker Ck. Bridge, to Wm. Price, contr'or		675 00

[NOTE.—The balance due for the last named Bridge is shown as follows:]

Amount of Contractor's claim adjusted,	\$1929 59
Amount advanced on account in 1865, exclusive of \$40 erroneously included for Land damages, (vide Annual Report 1865, p. 70 and 78-9,)	\$500 00
Advanced since and prior to 31st Oct. last,	900 00
From which is to be deducted allowance included for making 225 rods of road,	\$225 00—675 00
	<u>\$1175 00</u>

Balance remaining on 31st Oct. last, but paid on the 1st Dec. of the current year,	\$754 59
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Bridges built during the past year—

Gillan, 30 ft long, 12 ft waterway, — ft high, by contract,	\$25 00
M. Gillan, 70 ft long, 12 ft waterway, 5 ft high, by contract,	30 00
Dow, 70 ft long, solid, by contract,	69 70
	<u>124 70</u>
Total for New Bridges,	\$1398 70

Forward,

		<i>Forward,</i>
Repairs of Bridges,—		
Beccaguimic \$21 20; Campbell \$21 60; Rideout \$6, by contract,		\$48 80
Road Work,—		
Making new road, 106½ rods by contract, ..	\$202 75	
Making and improving road, by W. Price, 225 rods by contract,	225 00	
Repairs of Road at Deep Creek, by day's work \$243, by contract \$450 50,	693 50	
Cutting down hill near Douney's	29 00	
	1150 25	
	\$2597 75	

Estimate for the current year—

New Bridges,—		
Beccaguimic, 231 ft long, 151 ft waterway, 31 ft high, contract price,	\$2555 00	
Munquart, 126 ft high, 75 ft waterway, 31 ft high, con- tract price,	625 00	
	\$3180 00	
Repairs of Bridges and improvement and repairs of road,	800 00	
	\$3980 00	

On the Division within the County of Victoria, 27 miles.

BARNABAS ARMSTRONG, Supervisor.

Repairs of Bridges—		
Mooniac, new covering with spruce deals, by contract, ..	\$100 00	
Kilburn's, " " " " " ..	3 00	
	\$103 00	
Road Work,—		
Turnpiking 150 rods, by contract,	\$78 20	
Building breastwork to secure the approach to Salmon River Bridge, by contract,	100 00	
Cutting down hill at Larbee's by contract, ..	30 00	
Making and repairing road and culverts, ..	236 25	
	\$444 45	
	\$547 45	

Estimate for the current year,—

Repairs of bridges, and making and repairing road and culverts,	\$6 00
--	--------

No. 57.

From Kingston, along the South side of Richibucto River, to junction with Road No. 40.

22 Miles.

ROBERT LAWSON, Supervisor.

New Bridge over Atkinson's Ravine, 70 ft. long, 16 ft. waterway, 12 ft. high, by contract, ..		\$90 00
Repairs of Bridges—		
Trout Brook, \$19 40; Burnt Hill \$32 00, by contract		51 40
Road Work—		
Gravelling, 106 rods, by contract	\$51 50	
General repairs, including 5 new culverts, by contract \$52 60, by day's work \$10 60	\$63 20	
Protection wall to road at Coal Branch River, built of timber and stone, 100 ft. long, 7 ft. high, and 10 ft. wide, by contract,	30 00	
	<u> </u>	\$144 70
		<u>\$286 10</u>
Estimate for the current year—		
Repairs of Child's Crk. Bridge \$20; Lewis Crk. \$10, ..	\$30 00	
Improvement and general repairs of Road, ..	270 00	
	<u> </u>	\$300 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, JR., Supervisor.

Turnpiking 142½ rods, by contract,	\$38 92	
Gravelling 124 " "	63 58	
Cutting down Simmon's Hill,	7 25	
Other repairs,	18 25	
	<u> </u>	\$128 00
Estimate for the current year—		
New Bridge over Denis' Stream, 25 ft. long, 14 ft. waterway, 5 ft. high,		\$40 00
Repairs of road and bridges,		200 00
		<u>\$240 00</u>

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

ABSTRACT OF THE FOREGOING STATEMENT.

Estimate for the year ending 31st Oct. 1867.

Expenditure for the Year ended 31st October, 1866.

Distance in Miles.

No. of Road

No. of Road	SUPERVISOR.	Distance in Miles.	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	\$220 00	\$66 00	\$92 50	\$378 50	\$12 37		\$436 00	\$436 00
	G. A. Morton,	30	65 00	109 15	188 84	362 99	13 44		653 76	653 76
2	S. C. Charters,	68	187 00	67 00	632 07	916 07	14 97	\$900 00	1,940 00	2,840 00
	A. Menzies,	17		157 00	58 10	215 10	14 05		100 00	100 00
3 & 4	Wm. K. Reynolds,	7		55 92	188 75	244 67	35 06	170 00	160 00	330 00
	Caleb Trynot,	39		20 75	337 71	358 46	11 21	100 00	740 00	840 00
5	John Welling,	31	400 00	20 75	162 26	583 01	20 90		360 00	360 00
6	Alexander Girvan,	36	527 00	463 70	398 01	1388 71	42 86	9,500 00	500 00	10,000 00
7	Jeremiah Ullock,	45		249 13	537 00	786 13	19 41	2,200 00	1,500 00	3,700 00
8	Geo. E. Letson,	45			178 20	178 20	4 40		200 00	200 00
9	Geo. E. Letson,	38		7 50	203 50	203 50	5 95	260 00	600 00	600 00
10	Timothy Clifford,	30			307 50	315 00	11 06		400 00	660 00
11	Timothy Clifford,	23			225 00	225 00	10 87		850 00	850 00
12	John McLauchlan,	63	554 00	321 75	642 50	1418 25	25 01	3,588 00	650 00	4,438 00
13	Francis Elliot,	28	65 00	189 60	213 96	468 56	18 60		450 00	950 00
14	Timothy Clifford,	22			436 21	656 21	18 23	500 00	600 00	1,500 00
15	James McLagan,	40		220 00	731 10	951 10	27 25	900 00	600 00	1,500 00
16	Francis Elliot,	62	110 00	679 37	161 61	279 60	31 07	200 00	1,604 00	1,854 00
17	Amos P. True,	10		117 99	224 00	224 00	15 55	205 00	400 00	605 00
18	Francis Woods,	16			300 80	300 80	13 01	150 00	300 00	450 00
19	Phillip Nase, Jr.,	22		59 25	164 98	224 23	11 32	500 00	600 00	2,200 00
20	Isaac Kilburn,	17		34 00	184 00	218 00	14 25	1,600 00	500 00	500 00
21	Asa Dow,	33	67 50	206 20	178 61	452 31	15 23		250 00	250 00
22	Thomas W. Watson,	13			105 00	105 00	8 97	40 00	1,180 00	1,220 00
23	Amos Gallop,	40		163 70	213 50	377 20	10 34		2,200 00	2,200 00
24	W. R. Newcomb,	33	405 00	89 00	400 50	894 50	30 12		970 00	970 00
25	A. L. Coombes,	27		96 75	90 24	186 99	7 69		200 00	200 00
26	P. C. Amireaux,	23		45 00	138 75	183 75	8 88		335 00	335 00
27	Florent Fournier,	32		17 50	119 39	136 89	4 75		120 00	120 00
28	W. R. Newcomb,	3			37 50	37 50	13 89			420 00

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

20	W. R. Newcomb,	9			49 75	49 75	11 06		100 00	100 00
21	Geo. White,	9			78 88	78 88	9 74		250 00	250 00
22	Birdsill Carpenter,	11			120 69	120 69	12 19		300 00	300 00
23	Isaac Kilburn,	43			662 00	662 00	17 11		1,100 00	1,100 00
24	Henry Hitchings,	32	100 00	15 75	296 25	412 00	14 31	60 00	340 00	400 00
25	Thomas Cottrell,	9	394 00	16 75	91 00	501 75	61 95		185 00	185 00
26	Arch. McCallum,	16		16 75	251 67	268 42	18 64	300 00	300 00	600 00
27	James Brown,	22			211 94	213 94	10 80		360 00	360 00
28	Thomas Robinson,	10			132 81	132 81	14 75		150 00	150 00
29	Asa Mitchell,	28			151 76	151 76	6 03		200 00	200 00
30	James Brown,	22			135 00	135 00	6 82		237 00	237 00
31	James Smart,	13			181 69	181 69	15 53		335 00	335 00
32	Silas Rockway,	20			179 42	179 42	15 41		250 00	250 00
33	Samuel Gross,	32	98 00	155 00	205 39	491 89	17 08	135 00	300 00	1,500 00
34	Thomas McLellan,	8	41 50	107 80	183 66	261 46	11 63	3,148 00	300 00	800 00
35	John A. Reid,	25		45 06	350 15	395 24	13 52	500 00	300 00	800 00
36	R. Sands,	5			4 00	4 00	5 33		445 00	445 00
37	Samuel Bell,	39		69 71	247 09	316 80	10 43	2,400 00	200 00	2,600 00
38	Thomas McClean,	27		1 00	177 65	248 65	10 23		400 00	400 00
39	R. Sands,	50		3 75	415 95	419 70	15 52	80 00	300 00	380 00
40	Elisha Gillies,	5			92 00	92 00	20 44		700 00	700 00
41	James Kierstead,	25	289 00		135 00	424 00	18 04	60 00	100 00	160 00
42	John Armstrong,	23	100 00		180 10	280 10	13 53		450 00	450 00
43	Nathan P. Day,	30	395 00	83 00	65 25	543 25	20 12		370 00	370 00
44	John Robertson,	29	905 00		388 08	1293 08	49 46		400 00	400 00
45	Geo. Oulton,	40		12 00	337 20	349 20	9 02		470 00	470 00
46	James Burpee,	28		3 00	269 65	272 65	14 08		470 00	470 00
47	Isaac C. Burpee,	28		64 00	301 76	365 76	8 47	100 00	160 00	260 00
48	Thomas Stephenson,	48		40 00	140 50	180 50	36 62	920 00	810 00	1,030 00
49	James Burpee,	12	215 00		83 97	299 50	36 62	1,583 00	150 00	1,733 00
50	Duncan B. Campbell,	12		36 60		36 60	11 16		400 00	400 00
51	Isaac C. Burpee,	28	306 00			306 00	14 52		1,000 00	1,000 00
52	Solomon Smith,	19		12 00	188 51	200 51	11 73		300 00	300 00
53	William E. Hoyt,	23		29 50	240 12	269 62	13 02	700 00	300 00	1,000 00
54	James McLean,	31	963 02		173 10	1136 12	40 72	300 00	300 00	600 00
55	John Scott,	23	466 00		387 50	853 50	41 71	1,500 00	600 00	2,100 00
56	Samuel Gross,	3			67 50	67 50	25 00		75 00	75 00
57	Alexander Kay,	26		24 00	156 00	180 00	7 69	600 00	130 00	730 00
58	F. W. Steeves,	4		7 85	204 65	212 50	39 63	300 00	230 00	530 00

ABSTRACT OF THE FOREGOING STATEMENT.—Continued.

No. of Road.	SUPERVISOR.	Distance in Miles.	Expenditure for the year ended 31st October, 1866.			Estimate for the year ending 31st Oct. 1867.					
			On 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.	
49	Lewis Wells,	40	\$	\$18 50	\$251 50	\$270 00	\$7 50	\$2,720 00	320 00	\$3,040 00	
50	Jeremiah Taylor,	11		16 92	163 08	180 00	18 18		200 00	380 00	
	Charles Keith,	39		203 66	70 38	274 04	7 81	200 00	250 00	450 00	
51	Geo. E. McLean,	32			171 22	171 22	5 94		200 00	370 00	
52	John McLauchlan,	28			126 00	126 00	5 00	2,500 00	450 00	2,950 00	
53	Geo. E. Letson,	9			177 78	177 78	21 95		600 00	1,370 00	
54	Ezekiel Hutchinson,	68		38 00	383 68	421 68	10 97	280 00	600 00	1,380 00	
	John Everett,	64			248 82	248 82	2 19		400 00	740 00	
55	Asa Dow,	54	80 00	49 00	126 00	126 00	2 19	2,187 00	250 00	2,437 00	
56	John Butbar,	48	1398 70	40 80	1150 25	2597 75	60 13	3,180 00	800 00	3,980 00	
	Barnabas Armstrong,	27		103 00	444 45	547 45	22 53		600 00	1,140 00	
57	Robert Lawson,	22	90 00	51 40	144 70	286 10	14 45	40 00	300 00	680 00	
58	Robert King,	9			128 00	128 00	15 80		200 00	420 00	
		2239	\$8,631 97	\$3,611 09	\$19,663 91	\$32,906 97	\$16 33	\$45,816 00	\$39,100 76	\$84,916 76	
			Balance, consisting of commissions and allowances to Supervisors in 1866, and of previous balances,			\$5,492 41					
						\$38,399 41	\$17 15				

APPENDIX C.

Report of the Acting Auditor General upon the Accounts of Supervisors of Great Roads.

No. 1.—JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$310 00
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor 1865,	..	..	..	\$8 98
On Road No. 35, Gagetown to Nerepis, general repairs of road,	..	..	\$180 10	
Allingham Bridge, per contract,	..	..	100 00	
			—————	\$280 10
Commission on \$310,	..	..	..	31 00
				—————
				\$320 08
Balance due Supervisor	..	..	..	—————
				\$10 08

No. 2.—BARNABAS ARMSTRONG.

Balance due by Supervisor in 1865,	..	..	..	\$26 58
Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	500 00
				—————
				\$525 58
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 56, Carleton County Line, to Whitehead's,			\$547 45	
Commission on \$500,	..	..	..	50 00
				—————
				597 45
Balance due Supervisor,	..	..	..	—————
				\$70 87

No. 3.—P. C. AMIREAUX.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$200 00
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 17, Canadian Boundary to Little Falls, thence to Green River,	..	..	\$183 75	
Commission on \$200,	..	..	..	20 00
				—————
				\$203 75
Balance due Supervisor,				—————
				\$5 75

No. 4.—SAMUEL BELL.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$400 00
Expenditure—				
On road No. 31 St. John Co. to Albert Co. Line,	..	..	\$366 05	
				<i>Forward,</i>

Commission on \$400,	<i>Forward,</i>	40 00	
		<hr/>	\$406 05
Balance due Supervisor,			<hr/> \$6 05

No. 5.—JAMES BURPEE.

Balance due board of Works in 1865,	\$42 25	
Advanced in 1866,	580 00	
Advanced in November 1866,	150 00	
	<hr/>	772 25

Expenditure,

On Road No. 41, Tilley's Landing to Little River Mills—		
Paid A. Bailey on account of Contract for building		
Bridge over Coburn's Mill Brook, \$195 00		
General Repairs of Road,	200 50—	\$395 50
On Road No. 39, Barker's Landing to Queen's Co. Line,	269 65	
Commission on \$730,	73 00	
	<hr/>	\$738 15
Balance due Board of Works,		<hr/> \$34 10

No. 6.—J. C. BURPEE.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	\$66 98	
Advanced in 1866,	\$700 00	
	<hr/>	766 98

Expenditure—

On Road No. 39, Queen's Co. Line to Little Forks		
Salmon River,	354 82	
On Road No. 43, Gaspereaux to Doak's Bridge, S. W.		
Miramichi—		
Paid R. Cochran building Bridge over Hutchison's		
Brook, per Contract,	\$186 00	
Paid Loyd & Gready on account of		
Bridge Contract,	180 00—	\$366 00
Commission on \$700,	70 00	
	<hr/>	\$790 82
Balance due Supervisor,		<hr/> \$23 84

No. 7.—JOHN BUBER.

Advanced in 1866,	\$3,333 95
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Expenditure—

Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	\$633 95
On Road No. 56, Victoria Co. Line to York Co. Line—	
Shiketchawk Bridge. paid J. S. Patterson	\$71 00
Downey Creek Bridge, paid P. Rogan and	
others,	277 00
	<i>Forward,</i>

Forward,

Dow's Creek Bridge, paid Amasa Shaw,	69 70
Deep Creek and Hill, pd, John Smith and S. E. Campbell,	436 50
Acker Creek Bridge, paid W. Price \$500	
And two sums on Approaches, 400—	900 00
Alexander Creek Bridge, paid W Connell	240 00
Benjamin do Nevers and Shaw,	21 20
Gillman's Brook Bridge, Bradley and Shaw	55 00
Campbell's do S. E. Campbell,	21 60
Rideout's do John Day,	6 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,098 00

General Expenditures—

Paid Wm. Connell ..	\$161 00	
Wm. Hall, ..	40 00	
Michael Gallagher, ..	14 00	
Austin Kenney, ..	19 00	
J. A. Bell, ..	22 75	
Repairing Road at Deep Creek Hill by Amasa Shaw, ..	243 00—	499 75
		<hr/>
		2,597 75
Commission on \$3,333 95, ..		333 39
		<hr/>
		\$3,565 00
Balance due Supervisor, ..		
		<hr/>
		\$231 14

Balance paid 20th Dec. 1866.

No. 8.—SILAS BROCKWAY.

Advanced in 1866, ..			\$300 00
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 28, Parish Line between St. George and Dumbarton, to the Town of Magaguadavic,		\$277 42	
Commission on \$300, ..		30 00	
		<hr/>	307 42
Balance due Supervisor, ..			<hr/>
			\$7 42

No. 9.—JAMES BROWN.

Advanced in 1866, ..			\$240 00
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 27, Deadwater Brook to St. Stephen,		\$135 00	
Do. 26, Oak Bay to D. M'George's,		81 00	
Commission on \$240, ..		24 00	
		<hr/>	\$240 00

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 10.—BIRDELL CARPENTER.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$140 00
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 22, Woodstock to Houlton,	..	..	\$120 69	
Commission on \$140,	..	..	14 00	
			<u>134 69</u>	\$134 69
Balance due Board of Works,	..	..		<u>\$5 31</u>

No. 11.—ASA CARR.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$250 00
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 13, upper side of Oromocto River to Queen's County line,	..	..	..	\$224 00
Commission on \$250,	..	..	..	25 00
			<u>249 00</u>	\$249 00
Balance due Board of Works,	..	..		<u>\$1 00</u>

No. 12.—THOMAS COTTRILL.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	..	..	..	\$3 58
Advanced in 1861,	..	..	..	517 00
			<u>520 58</u>	\$520 58
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 24, Waweig to St. Stephen— Paid Wm. and Robt. Towers for building a Bridge over Casselton's Millstream,	..	..	394 00	
For construction of temporary Bridge	..	..	9 75	
General Repairs of Road	..	..	98 00	
			<u>501 75</u>	\$501 75
Commission on \$517,	..	..	..	51 70
			<u>553 45</u>	\$553 45
Less—Amount received for Stone sold	..	..	..	2 00
			<u>551 45</u>	\$551 45
Balance due Supervisor,	..	..		<u>\$30 87</u>

No. 13.—S. C. CHARTERS.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$1,000 00
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 1, Hayward's to Nova Scotia Line— Paid Martin Estabrooks for building a Bridge over M'Leod's Brook,	..	..	..	\$187 00
General repairs of Road and Bridges,	..	..	..	729 07
			<u>916 07</u>	\$916 07
Commission on \$1,000,	100 00
			<u>1,016 07</u>	\$1,016 07
Balance due Supervisor,		<u>\$16 07</u>

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

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No. 14.—D. B. CAMPBELL.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	\$4 31	
Advanced in 1866,	180 00	
		<u>\$184 31</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 42, Sussex Vale to Upham, ..	\$120 57	
Commission on \$130,	18 00	138 57
		<u>\$0 74</u>

No. 15.—A. L. COOMBS.

Advanced in 1866,		\$225 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 17, from Grand Falls to Green River, ..	\$186 99	
Commission on \$225,	22 50	209 49
		<u>\$15 51</u>

No. 16.—TIMOTHY CLIFFORD.

Advanced in 1866,		\$826 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	\$1 49	
On Road No. 8, Caraquet (west side) to Bathurst,	\$315 00	
On Road No. 9, Bathurst to Belledune,	225 00	
Do. 11, Tabusintac to Bathurst,	180 00	
Paid Ferguson, Rankin & Co., Dec. 1865, for the undermentioned—		
Stringers for Tete-a-gouche Bridge, \$9.08, and Iron Bolts for Mill Stream Bridge, \$16.92,	26 00	746 00
Commission on \$826,	82 60	830 09
		<u>4 09</u>

No. 17...ASA DOW.

Advanced in 1866,		\$1,444 45
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	\$244 45	
On Road No. 14, between Eel River, and Long's Creek,	\$452 31	
On Rd. No. 55, Nashwaak to Carleton Co. line ..	279 50	
Do 26, Eel River to Charlotte ..	151 76	886 57
Commission on \$1,444 45,	144 45	

Forward,

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

		<i>Forward,</i>	
Commission on \$700, expended on Shogomoc Bridge,		70 00	
		<u>\$1,342 46</u>	
Less—Received for old Lumber sold.	..	10 00	1,332 46
		<u> </u>	
Balance due Board of Works,	..		\$111 99
No. 18...NATHAN P. DAY.			
Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	..	12 06	
Advanced in 1866.	..	700 00	
		<u> </u>	712 06
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 36, Fredericton to Jemseg—			
Paid A. Thompson on account of Bridges			
over Coy's Creek and Bridges Creek.	\$395 00		
General repairs of road and bridges.	148 25		
		<u> </u>	\$543 25
Commission on \$700.	..	70 00	613 25
		<u> </u>	
Balance due Board of Works,	..		98 81

A charge of \$110 for Land Damage, paid by Supervisor contrary to the instructions of the Chief Commissioner, is disallowed.

There appears to be \$113 still due Amos Thompson on Bridge contract.

J. J.

No. 19.—FRANCIS ELLIOTT.			
Advanced in 1866,	..		\$2,475 86
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	..	262 52	
On Road No. 11, Newcastle to Tabucintac—			
Paid Wm. O'Keefe for addition to Steam			
Ferry-boat Wharf, opposite Chatham.	\$180 00		
General repairs of road and bridges,	288 56		
On Road No. 12, Boicestown to Newcastle,	921 60		
Labour and material repairing North West			
Bridge Miramichi,	598 87		
		<u> </u>	1,989 03
Commission on \$2,475 86,	..	247 58	2,499 13
		<u> </u>	
Balance due Supervisor,	..		\$23 27

No. 20.—WILLIAM EVERITT.			
Advanced in 1866,	..		\$250 00.
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 54, Carriboo, Island, Tobique, River, to			
Restigouche County line,	..	\$248 82	

Forward,

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

75

	<i>Forward,</i>	
Commission on \$250.	25 00	
	<hr/>	273 82

Balance due Supervisor.		<hr/> \$23 82
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No. 21.—FLORENT FOURNIER.

Advanced in 1865.		\$150 00
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Expenditure—

Balance due Supervisor in 1865.	\$0 61	
On Road No. 18, Little Falls to Saint Francis.	136 89	
Commission on \$150.	15 00	
	<hr/>	152 50

Balance due Supervisor.		<hr/> \$2 50
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No. 22.—ALEXANDER GURVAN.

Advanced in 1866.		\$1,786 30
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Expenditure—

Balance due Supervisor in 1865.	82 28	
On Road No. 6, Richibucto to Chatham, early this spring.	\$223 00	
On Road No. 6, Richibucto to Chatham, in December, 1865.	32 73	
On Road No. 5, Shediac to Richibucto— Paid W. Parkhill, building Bridge over Parkhill Brook	\$97 00	
Paid E. Hutchinson, building do. over Chockfish River.	430 00	
General repairs of road & bridges.	468 51	
	<hr/>	995 51

Expense of taking down, replacing, and repairs of one span of Kingston Bridge.	393 20	
	<hr/>	1,644 44

Commission on \$1,786 30.	178 63	
	<hr/>	1,825 35

Balance due Supervisor.		<hr/> \$39 05
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No. 23.—ELISHA GILLIES.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865.	\$20 22	
Advanced in 1866.	75 00	
	<hr/>	\$95 22

Expenditure—

On Road No. 33, Bellisle to Great Road near A. B. Smith's.	\$92 00	
Commission on \$75.	7 50	
	<hr/>	99 50

Balance due Supervisor.		<hr/> \$4 28
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REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 24.—SAMUEL GROSS.

Advanced in 1866,			\$659 50
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor in 1865, ..	\$32 16		
On Road No. 29, Salisbury Station to Hopewell Corner,	491 89		
On Road No. 46, M'Latchy's to Stoney Creek, ..	67 50		
		<u>\$591 55</u>	
Commission on \$659 50,		65 95	
			<u>657 50</u>
Balance due Board of Works,			<u>\$2 00</u>

No. 25.—AMOS GALLOP.

Advanced in 1866,			\$449 05
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor, in 1865,	\$49 05		
On Road No. 15, Woodstock to River de Chute— Paid Raymond, Philips and Gallop, Land Damages,	\$23 00		
General repairs of roads and bridges,	354 20		
		<u>377 20</u>	
Commission on \$449 05,		44 90	
			<u>471 15</u>
Balance due Supervisor,			<u>\$22 10</u>

No. 26.—HENRY HITCHINGS.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,		\$51 00	
Advanced in 1866,		400 00	
			<u>\$451 00</u>
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 23, Magaguadavic to Saint Andrews—			
Turnpiking,	\$16 75		
Gravelling,	131 70		
Filling Ruts,	25 75		
Skirting and Draining,	53 50		
Removing rocks,	13 70		
Building and repairing Culverts, Do, Bridges,	34 80		
	135 75		
		<u>\$412 00</u>	
Commission on \$400,		40 00	
			<u>\$452 00</u>
Balance due Supervisor,			<u>\$1 00</u>

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 27.—WILLIAM E. HOYT.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$300 00
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	..	..	\$0 39	
On Rd. No 44, Hart's Mills to Douglas Val'y,	..	..	269 61	
			————	\$270 00
Commission on \$300,	..	..	..	30 00
				————
				<u>\$300 00</u>

No. 28.—EZEKIEL HUTCHISON.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$1,268 73
Expenditure,				
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	..	..	..	\$768 73
On Road No. 54, St. John River to Caraboo Island, Tobique River—				
Paid Moses Craig, Land Damage,	..	..	\$50 00	
General repairs of road and bridges,	..	..	371 68	
			————	421 68
Commission on \$1,268.73,	..	..	..	126 87
				————
				<u>1,317 28</u>
Balance due Supervisor,				<u>\$48 55</u>

Mr. Hutchison charges \$8 for Land Damage to Wm. Farmer, \$10 to James Colwell, and \$3 to Frank Cahill, with expense of Constable and five Jurymen, \$4.50, in all \$25.50, disallowed for want of vouchers.

J. J.

No. 29.—ALEXANDER KAY.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$200 00
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 47, Hopper's Corner to Line between Westmorland and Albert,	..	..	..	..
Commission on \$200,	..	..	..	20 00
				————
				<u>\$200 00</u>

No. 30.—ISAAC KILBURN.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$1,152 93
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	..	..	..	\$177 85
On Road No. 23, Fredericton to Magaguadavic River,	..	..	..	632 50
On Road No. 14, Fredericton to Long's Creek,	..	..	..	218 00
Commission on \$1,152 93	..	..	..	115 29
				————
				<u>\$1,173 14</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	..	..	..	<u>\$20 21</u>

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 31.—ROBERT KING.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$150 00
Expenditure—				
On road No. 58, Moore's Mills to Woodstock Road,			\$128 00	
Commission on \$150,	..	..	15 00	
			<u>143 00</u>	\$143 00
Balance due Board of Works,	..	..		<u>\$7 00</u>

No. 32.—CHARLES KEITH.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$300 00
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	..	..	80 94	
On Road No. 50, Hoar's Brook, New Canaan River, through New Canaan Settlement,—				
Repairs of Canaan River Bridge,		\$191 20		
General repairs of road and bridges,		82 84		
			<u>274 04</u>	
Commission on \$300,	..	..	30 00	
			<u>304 98</u>	304 98
Balance due Supervisor,	..	..		<u>\$4 98</u>

No. 33.—JAMES KIERSTEAD.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	..	..	\$5 65	
Advanced in 1865,	..	..	417 95	
			<u>423 60</u>	\$423 60
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 34, Bellisle to Rothsay,	..	\$135 00		
Paid H. Piers on account of Yandle Brook Bridge Contract,	..	270 00		
Paid Keirstead for building Breakwater,	..	10 00		
			<u>415 00</u>	
Commission on \$417 95,	..	..	41 80	
			<u>456 80</u>	456 80
Balance due Supervisor	..	..		<u>\$33 20</u>

No. 34.—ROBERT LAWSON.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$315 00
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor in 1864,	..	..	\$0 20	
On road No. 57, Kingston, South side Richibucto river, via Robinson's, to Little Forks, Salmon river,	..	286 10		
Commission on \$315,	..	..	31 50	
			<u>317 80</u>	317 80
Balance due Supervisor,	..	..		<u>\$2 80</u>

No. 35.—GEORGE E. LETSON.		
Advanced in 1866,	.. .. .	\$827 10
Expendiure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	.. .. .	\$335 09
On road No. 57, Newcastle to Gloucester Co. Line, Tracadie,	.. .. .	\$178 20
On road No. 8, Gloucester Co. line to west side Caraqueet river,	.. .. .	190 80
On road No. 53, Inkerman to Shippigan Harbour,	.. .. .	154 08
		\$523 08
Commission on \$827.10	.. .. .	82 71
		\$940 88
Balance due Supervisor,	.. .. .	\$113 78

MEMO.—After the Auditor's Report was in print, Mr. Letson sent to the Office of Public Works several Vouchers, which were not at hand when his expenditures were under consideration. These having been submitted to the Auditor are as follows :

Road No. 57, Newcastle to Gloucester County Line, Tracadie, 5 Vouchers, amounting to	.. .. .	\$12 70
Road No. 53, Inkerman to Shippigan Harbor, 5 Vouchers amounting to	.. .. .	23 70
		\$36 40
Balance due Supervisor, brought down.	.. .. .	113 78
Balance now, 30th April, 1867, due Supervisor,		\$150 18

A. C.

No. 36 —GEORGE A. MORTON.		
Balance due board of Works in 1865,	.. .. .	\$10 33
Advanced in 1866,	.. .. .	400 00
		\$410 33
Expenditure—		
On road No. 1, Upper Line Norton to Hayward's Mills,	.. .. .	\$362 99
Commission on \$400,	.. .. .	40 00
		\$402 99
Balance due Board of Works,	.. .. .	\$7 34

No. 37.—ASA MITCHELL.

Advanced in 1866,	.. .. .	\$150 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	.. .. .	\$1 17
On road No. 26, Charlotte Co. Line to Little Digdeguash,	.. .. .	132 81
Commission on \$150,	.. .. .	15 00
		148 98
Balance due Board of Works,	.. .. .	\$1 02

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 38.—ARCHIBALD MENZIES.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865, ..	..	\$0 21	
Advanced in 1866, ..	..	247 40	
			<u>\$247 61</u>
Expenditure—			
On road No. 2, Knight's Mills to Saint John,	..	\$215 10	
Commission on \$247.40 ..	..	24 74	
			<u>239 84</u>
Balance due Board of Works ..			<u>\$7 77</u>

No. 39.—ARCHIBALD McCALLUM.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865, ..	..	\$5 35	
Advanced in 1866, ..	..	300 00	
			<u>\$305 35</u>
Expenditure—			
On road No. 25, Roix to Oak Bay, ..	..	\$268 42	
Commission on \$300. ..	..	30 00	
			<u>298 42</u>
Balance due Board of Works, ..			<u>\$6 93</u>

No. 40.—THOMAS McCLELAN.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865. ..	..	\$12 11	
Advanced in 1866, ..	..	550 00	
Do. November, 1866, ..	..	166 50	
			<u>\$728 61</u>
Expenditure—			
On road No. 29, Hopewell Court House, to Harvey, ..	..	\$261 46	
On road No. 31, Crooked Creek, to King's County Line, ..	..	248 65	
Paid M. Downing, securing and enlarging Public Wharf mouth Shepody River, ..	..	150 00	
			<u>\$660 11</u>
Commission on \$716 50 ..	..	71 65	
			<u>731 76</u>
Balance due Supervisor, ..	..		<u>\$3 15</u>

No. 41.—GEORGE E. McLEAN.

Advanced in 1866, ..	..		\$200 00
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor in 1865, ..	..	\$8 55	
On Road No. 21 New Canan to Salmon river, ..	..	171 22	
Commission on \$200,	20 00	
			<u>199 77</u>
Balance due Board of Works, ..			<u>\$0 23</u>

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

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No. 42.—JAMES M'LAGGAN.

Advanced in 1866,	\$790 00
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	\$8 05
On Road No. 12, Fredericton to Boiestown—				
Repairs of Upper Nashwaak Bridge,	..	\$220 00		
General repairs of Road and Bridges.	..	436 21		
			656 21	
Commission on \$790,	..	..	79 00	
				<u>\$743 26</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	..	..	..	<u>\$46 74</u>

No. 43.—JOHN McLAUGHLAN.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$1,734 00
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 10, Belledune to Upsalquitch,	..	\$630 00		
Do. 54, Campbellton to Victoria Co. Line,	..	126 00		
Do. 52, Upsalquitch to Tomkedgwick,	..	126 00		
			882 00	
Paid R. G. Gordon, building Christopher Brook Bridge, by contract,	..	\$554 00		
And Wm. Robson, for removing old and building new Shear Block, securing foundation, &c.,	..	60 00		
			614 00	
Expended by day's work building Embankment at Charles River,	..	\$38 50		
Personal services, 4 days at \$2,	..	8 00		
Repairing and gravelling road connected with same, per contract,	..	83 25		
			129 75	
Payments to Peter Henderson and eight others for sums due on contracts by late Supervisor Montgomery,	..	\$44 50		
Less this sum received from Mr. Montgomery,	..	12 00		
			32 50	
Commission on \$1,734, less expended by day's work and personal services at Charles River Embankment, \$46.50	\$1,687.50,	..	..	168 75
				<u>1,827 00</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	..	..	..	<u>\$93 00</u>

Balance paid 18th February, 1867.

No. 44.—JAMES M'LEAN.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$1,254 10
				<i>Forward,</i>

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

		<i>Forward,</i>
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	.. ..	\$1 70
On Road No. 45, Chatham to Escuminac Light House—		
Paid James Noble for building Bridge over		
Portage River,	.. ..	\$956 02
Paid Printing and Specification,	.. ..	7 00
General repairs of road and bridges:		173 10
		<hr/> 1,136 12
Commission on \$1,254.10	.. ..	125 41
		<hr/> \$1,263 23
Balance due Supervisor,	.. ..	<hr/>\$9 13

No. 45.—WILLIAM R. NEWCOMB.

Advanced in 1866,	.. ..	\$1,405 29
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	.. ..	\$597 29
On Road No. 16, River de Chute to Grand Falls—		
Building Little River Bridge,	\$405 00	
Repairs of road and bridges,	489 50—	\$894 50
On road No. 19, Grand Falls to United States		
Boundary,	.. ..	37 50
On Road No. 20, Pickard's Store to do.		49 75
		<hr/> \$981 75
Commission on \$1,405 29,	.. ..	140 53
		<hr/> 1,719 59
Balance due Supervisor,	.. ..	<hr/>\$314 28

The following charges, without vouchers, are reserved for consideration of the Chief Commissioner:—Painting Sign \$10; C. E. Beckwith, laying off a new road, \$18, Personal services exploring new road \$8, and sundry trips to inspect Restook Bridge \$12.—J. J.

No. 46.—PHILIP NASE, JR.

Advanced in 1866,	.. ..	\$300 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 13, Queen's Co. Line to St. John,	\$224 23	
Commission allowed him on \$521.50, Govern-		
ment share of expenditure on Vernon's		
Mill Stream Bridge,	.. ..	52 15
		<hr/> \$276 38
Commission on \$300 Road expenditure,	.. ..	30 00
		<hr/> 306 38
Balance due Supervisor,	<hr/> \$5 38

No. 47.—GEORGE OULTON.

Advanced in 1866,	\$400 00
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Forward,

Forward,

Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	\$0 45
On Road No. 38, Cole's Island to Cape Tormentine,	357 20
Commission on \$400,	.. .. .	40 00
		<u>397 65</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	.. .. .	<u>\$2 85</u>

No. 48.—JOHN A. REID.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	.. .. .	\$5 81
Advanced in 1865,	.. .. .	325 00
		<u>330 81</u>

Expenditure—

On Road No. 30, Isaac Derry's to Point Wolf,	.. .. .	\$295 24
Commission on \$325,	.. .. .	32 50
		<u>327 74</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	.. .. .	<u>\$8 07</u>

No. 49.—THOMAS ROBINSON.

Advanced in 1866,	.. .. .	\$150 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 26, David M'George's to York Co. line,	.. .. .	\$135 00
Commission on \$150,	.. .. .	15 00
		<u>150 00</u>

No. 50.—JOHN ROBERTSON.

Advanced in 1866,	.. .. .	\$1,318 80
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	.. .. .	\$34 90
On Road No. 37, Jemseg to Finger Board,	.. .. .	\$368 08
Paid C. B. Colwell for improving Land- ing, Jemseg Ferry.	.. .. .	24 00
Paid Geo. N. Smith for raising and remov- ing old Schooner sunk at Public Landing, Jemseg.	.. .. .	50 00
Paid G. D. Bailey for building floating Bridge and Approaches, finding ring bolts, &c.	.. .. .	849 00
		<u>1,291 08</u>
Commission on \$1,318 80	.. .. .	131 88
		<u>1,427 86</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	.. .. .	<u>\$189 06</u>

\$100 on account of Balance was paid Supervisor 20th Dec. 1866.—J. J.

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 51.—WILLIAM K. REYNOLDS.

Advanced in November 1866,	..	..	\$200 00
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 2, Knight's Mills to Lepreaux.	..	\$188 75	
Commission on \$200,	..	20 00	
			<u>208 75</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	..	..	<u>\$8 75</u>

No. 52.—SOLOMON SMITH.

Balance due board of Works in 1865,	..	..	\$9 51
Advanced in 1866,	..	..	<u>250 00</u>
			\$259 51
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 44, Bailey's Brook to Hartt's Mills.		\$200 51	
Commission on \$250,	..	25 00	
Do. 340, Jouett's Land Damages.	..	34 00	
			<u>\$259 51</u>

No. 53.—A. B. SMITH.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	..	..	\$7 35
Advanced in 1866,	..	..	<u>420 00</u>
			\$427 35
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 1, St. John to Upper Line, Norton,—			
Paid J. Campbell for building Caldwell's			
Bridge,	..	\$220 00	
General repairs of road and bridges,	..	158 50	
			<u>\$378 50</u>
Commission on \$420,	..	..	<u>42 00</u>
			420 50
Balance due Board of Works,	..	..	<u>\$6 85</u>

No. 54.—THOMAS STEVENSON.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	..	..	\$8 96
Advanced in 1866,	..	..	<u>400 00</u>
			\$408 96
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 40, Kent. Co. Line to Richibucto,	..	\$365 76	
Commission on \$400.	..	40 00	
			<u>405 76</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	..	..	<u>\$3 20</u>

No. 55.—F. W. STEEVES.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	\$10 00	
Advanced in 1866,	225 00	
		<u>\$235 00</u>
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 48, Teakles' Mill to County Line, between Westmorland and Albert,—		
Paid Abraham Wright, Land Damage,	\$20 00	
General repairs of roads and bridges,	170 00	
Survey, old Road, Portage Hill & expenses,	22 50	
		<u>\$212 50</u>
Commission on \$225.	22 50	
		<u>\$235 00</u>

No. 56.—JOHN SCOTT.

Advanced in 1866,		\$1,031 00
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 46, Taylor's to Stoney Creek—		
Paid Wm. Taylor for building "Mill Creek Bridge,"	\$362 00	
Paid John Leeman for building Indian Creek Bridge,	\$50 00	
Paid A. Steeves for building Berry Creek Bridge,	50 00	
Turnpiking &c. new Road,	332 00	
Land damages and expenses paid	38 75	
General repairs of Road	30 75	
		<u>\$863 50</u>
Commission on \$1,031	103 10	
		<u>966 60</u>
Balance due Board of Works,		<u>\$64 40</u>

\$64 Land Damages in hands of Supervisor, tendered claimants but not received by them.—J. J.

No. 57.—RICHARD SANDS.

Advanced in 1866,	\$500 00	
Expenditure—		
On Road No. 31, St. John to Line between St. John and King's,	\$24 00	
On Road No. 32, St. John, Great Road to Quaco	419 70	
		<u>443 70</u>
Commission on \$500,	50 00	
		<u>493 70</u>
Balance due Board of Works,		<u>\$6 80</u>

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 58. JAMES SMART.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$200 00
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 28, Lower Trout Brook to Northern Parish Line of St. George,	..	..	..	\$181 69
Commission on \$200,	..	..	..	20 00
				<u>201 69</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	..	..	..	<u>\$1 69</u>

No. 59.—A. P. True.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$275 00
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 13, Fredericton to north side Oromocto River,	..	..	..	\$279 60
Commission on \$275.50,	..	..	..	27 50
				<u>307 10</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	..	..	..	<u>\$32 10</u>
Balance paid 21st February, 1867.				

No. 60.—JEREMIAH TAYLOR.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	..	..	..	\$4 95
Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	200 00
				<u>\$204 95</u>
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 50, Salisbury Corner to Hoar's Brook,	..	..	..	\$180 00
Commission on \$200,	..	..	..	20 00
				<u>200 00</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	..	..	..	<u>\$4 95</u>

No. 61.—CALEB TRYNOR.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$450 00
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	..	..	..	\$4 33
On Road No. 2, Lepreau to St. Andrews,	..	..	..	393 63
Commission on \$450,	..	..	..	45 00
				<u>442 96</u>
Balance due Board of Works	..	..	..	<u>\$7 04</u>

No. 62.—JEREMIAH ULLOCK.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$560 00
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 6, Richibucto to Chatham,	..	..	..	\$530 40
Commission on \$560	56 00
				<u>586 40</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	<u>\$26 40</u>

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

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No. 63.—GEORGE W. WHITE.

Advanced in 1866,	\$100 00
Expenditure—				
On Road No. 21, Florenceville to U. S. Boundary,				\$78 88
Commission on \$100	..	..	..	10 00
				<u>88 88</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	..			<u>\$11 12</u>

No. 64.—FRANCIS WOODS.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$300 00
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor, in 1864,	..	..	..	\$3 26
On Road No 13, lower line Sanbury to Queen's Co. line				300 80
Commission on \$300,	..	..	..	30 00
				<u>334 06</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	..	..	..	<u>\$34 06</u>

No. 65.—THOMAS W. WATSON.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$140 00
Expenditure,				
On Road No. 14, Eel River to Woodstock	..			\$105 00
Commission on \$140,	..			14 00
				<u>119 00</u>
Balance due Board of Works.	..			<u>\$21 00</u>

Mr. Watson charges 10 and a half-day's work, removing rocks from Road, at \$2 per day. Reserved for settlement by Chief Commissioner.—J. J.

No. 66.—JOHN WELLING.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$550 00
Advanced in November,	..	..	..	40 69
				<u>\$590 69</u>
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	..	..	..	\$4 51
On Roads Nos. 3 & 4, Bend to Shediak, thence to Dorchester,	..	..	..	\$183 01
Rebuilding Memramcook Bridge by Contract,				400 00
				<u>583 01</u>
Commission on \$590 69	..	..	..	59 07
				<u>646 59</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	..	..	..	<u>\$55 90</u>

\$49.31 was paid Mr. Welling on 28th November, 1866.

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 67.—LEWIS WELLS.			
Advanced in 1866,	..	..	\$300 00
Expenditure—			
On Road No. 49, Shediac to Cape Tormentine,	..	..	\$270 00
Commission on \$300,	..	..	30 00
			300 00
No. 68.—ADAM AVARD.			
Advanced in 1866,	..	..	\$10 73
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	..	..	\$10 73
			\$10 73
No. 69.—T. F. BARKER.			
Advanced in 1866,	..	..	\$20 51
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	..	..	\$20 51
			\$20 51
No. 70.—WILLIAM CARPENTER.			
Advanced in 1866,	..	..	\$262 58
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	..	..	\$174 08
On Road No. 5, Shediac to Richibucto,	..	..	\$88 50
A. M. Smith's claim for keeping Little Buctouche Bridge in repair from Nov. 1865 to June 1866, and repairing road between Little and Big Buctouche Bridges same period,	..	..	60 00
			148 50
Commission on \$262.58.	..	..	26 25
			\$348 83
Balance due Supervisor,	..	..	\$86 25
			\$86 25
\$60 of this Balance was paid 1st December 1866.			
No. 71.—DAVID DOW			
Advanced in 1866,	..	..	\$20 26
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	..	..	\$20 26
			\$20 26
No. 72.—ALEXANDER GIBSON.			
Advanced in 1866,	..	..	\$31 00
Expenditure—			
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	..	..	\$27 90
Commission on \$31,	..	..	3 10
			31 00
No. 73.—THOMAS GIRVAN.			
Advanced in 1865,	..	..	\$6 64

Forward,

		<i>Forward,</i>
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1864,	.. ..	\$1 64
Over-expenditure in Fall of '65, see Voucher No. 252,		
Account for Quarter ending 31st July, 1866,,		5 00
		<u>6 64</u>
No. 74.—GEORGE L. HALLETT.		
Advanced in 1866,	.. ..	\$423 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	.. ..	\$346 80
On Road No. 55, Nashwaak to Carleton Co. Line,		33 90
Commission on \$423,	.. ..	42 30
		<u>\$423 00</u>
No. 75.—JOHN JORDAN.		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	.. ..	\$110 53
Advanced in 1866—Travelling expenses,		8 00
		<u>\$118 53</u>
Expenditure—		
Allowed Mr. Jordan 43 days personal services in full		
in 1866,	.. ..	\$86 00
Travelling expenses,	.. ..	8 00
		<u>94 00</u>
Balance due Board of Works,	..	<u>\$24 53</u>
No. 76.—WILLIAM M. KELLY.		
Advanced in 1863,	.. ..	\$47 33
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	.. ..	\$47 33
		<u>47 33</u>
No. 77.—JOHN S. LYON.		
Advanced in 1866,	.. ..	70 00
Expenditure—		
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	.. ..	\$10 64
On Road No. 13, Queen's County Line to		
Saint John,	.. ..	\$69 93
Commission on \$70,	.. ..	7 00
		<u>76 93</u>
		<u>87 57</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	.. ..	<u>\$17 57</u>
Balance paid 4th February, 1867.		
No. 78.—NATHAN LOWERISON.		
Advanced in 1866,	.. ..	\$61 17
		<i>Forward,</i>

		<i>Forward,</i>	
<i>Expenditure—</i>			
Balance due Supervisor, in 1865,	\$41 17
Paid N. Hicks, work on Tantramar Bridge,			
1865,	\$20 00
Commission on \$821. expenditure on Robb's			
Creek Bridge,	82 10
Commission on \$61.17. advanced in '66,			6 11
			108 21
			149 38
Balance due Supervisor.	\$88 21

\$84.10 was paid Supervisor on 4th December, 1866.

No. 79.—SAMUEL MILLS.

Balance due by Supervisor in 1865,	..	..	\$3 25
Advanced in 1866,	..	..	40 00
			\$43 25

Expenditure—

On Road No. 1, Hayward's Mills to Chapel, near Fox			
Creek,	..	..	\$40 00
Commission on \$40,	..	..	4 00
			44 00
Balance due Supervisor,	\$0 75

No. 80.—Late JOHN MONTGOMERY.

Advanced in 1866,	\$138 80
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Expenditure—

Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	\$39 80
On Roads Nos. 10, 52, and 54, in Restigouche,			\$41 50
Allowance for personal services,			47 00
			88 50
Commission on \$98.80	..	..	9 88
			138 18
Balance due Board of Works,	..	..	\$0 62

\$12 of the above expenditure was paid John M'Laughlin, the present Supervisor. See his Account.—J. J.

No. 81.—OWEN M'INERNEY.

Balance due Board of Works in 1865,	..	..	\$0 10
Advanced in 1866,	..	..	264 00
			\$264 10

Expenditure—

Rebuilding of Saint Nicholas Bridge,	..	..	264 00
Balance due Board of Works,	..	..	\$0 10

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

91

No. 82.—ARTHUR M'LEAN.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$383 43
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	..	..	\$68 54	
On 3 Mile Bridge, Marsh Road, in 1865	\$230 90			
On Road No 32, St. John to Quaco,	56 36			
			287 26	
Commission on \$383.43.	..	..	38 34	
				<u>394 14</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	..	..		<u>\$10 71</u>

No. 83.—ARCHIBALD M'LEAN.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$132 00
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	..	..	\$74 50	
On Road No. 13, Fredericton to Queen's Co. Line,	79 10			
Commission on \$132,	..	..	13 20	
				<u>166 80</u>
Balance due Supervisor,	..	..		<u>\$34 80</u>

No. 84.—C. T. PERKINS.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$6 15
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	..	..	..	\$6 15

No. 85.—LEVITE THERIAULT.

Advanced in 1866,	..	..	..	\$217 51
Expenditure—				
Balance due Supervisor in 1865,	..	..	\$105 51	
On Road No. 17, Grand Falls to Philomore Durpo,	12 00			
Commission on \$217.51	..	..	21 75	
				<u>139 26</u>
Balance due Board of Works.	..	..		<u>\$78 25</u>

SUMMARY.

Balances due by Supervisors in 1865,	..	\$421 09	
Advanced by Public Works in 1866,	..	41,099 71	
			<u>\$41,520 80</u>
Expenditure,			
Balance due to Supervisors in 1865, and prior, ..	\$4,178,46		
Building and repairing Bridges, gravelling, turn- piking and repairing Roads, ..	34,166 81		
	<i>Forward,</i>		

REPORT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

		<i>Forward,</i>	
Commissions on General Road Expenditures, ..		4,132	92
Commission to Philip Nasc, Vernon's Mill			
Stream Bridge, ..	\$25	15	
Commission to Nathan Lowerison, Robb's			
Creek Bridge, ..	22	10	
Commission to Solomon Smith on Jouett's			
Land Damages, ..	34	00	
		<u>168</u>	<u>25</u>
			42,646 44
Net balance due by Public Works 31st October, 1866,			\$1,125 64
Balance due to Supervisors in 1866, ..		\$1,700	58
Deduct—Balances due by Supervisors in 1866. ..		574	94
			<u>1,125 64</u>

Balances of former years remaining unsettled.

Due by Supervisors—

1861. Henry Piers,	See Report, page 166,	\$40	05
1862. Millidge Steeves.	“ “ 177,	12	10
1862. George Wilson,	“ “ 178,	14	67
1864. Pratt & Smart,	“ “ 174.	42	00
1864. William Parker.	“ “ 174,	5	01
1864. A. D. Yerxa,	“ “ 174,	25	80
1865. Augustine Daigle.	“ “ 172,	2	00
1865. J. S. Legere,	“ “ 176,	2	35
1865. George Moore,	“ “ 177,	0	92
1865. John Tobin,	“ “ 183.	0	27
			<u>\$145 17</u>

Due to Supervisors—

1862. J. D. Giberson,	See Report, page 169,	\$3	65
1864. Joseph Gillies	“ “ 165,	0	36
1864. John M. Millan,	“ “ 173,	2	37
1865. Smart & Brockway,	“ “ 181,	0	61
1865. Ebenezer Webb,	“ “ 183,	0	59
			<u>\$7 58</u>

J. JOHNSON.

Office of Audit.

APPENDIX D.

LIGHT HOUSES.

1. *Report of the Commissioners of Light Houses in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.*

The Commissioners of Light Houses for the Gulf of St. Lawrence, herewith submit their Accounts of Expenditure for the support of the establishments at Points Miscou and Escuminac for the past year, amounting to \$1,869.05, to which they beg reference, hoping they may be found correct and satisfactory.

The amount expended at Miscou is much larger than hitherto in consequence of the painting and repairs of the building, and a new supply of coloured Lamp chimneys (as intimated in Report of 1865,) which were absolutely necessary for the preservation and efficiency of the Institution; also for an ample supply of Oil for 1867. The Commissioners believe a comparatively small amount will meet next year's expenses.

At Escuminac the principal outlay is in Oil for 1867, and amount paid the Keeper for fuel in 1866. Next year the Commissioners anticipate an increase of expenditure in consequence of a number of panes of Lantern Glass having been cracked by hail in August last, and will require to be replaced to some extent. At Miscou the storm was not so severe, as it only broke the common window glass.

Shipmasters complain that the Lights on North Cape, P. E. I., Richibucto Head, and Escuminac look much alike, and desire some distinguishing mark to enable the mariner to know exactly where he is. Perhaps the Chief Commissioner can suggest some mode of remedying this defect, and which of the Lights should be altered. As the Escuminac Light is longest extant, the Commissioners think the more recently established ones should be changed.

Should these Accounts be found correct, we have to solicit the issue of a Warrant for the payment of the same, together with the salary of George M'Connell, Keeper of the Miscou Light, for the year ending January 1st 1867—\$500; and of William Hay, Keeper of the Escuminac Light, ending January 16th 1867, making a total of \$2,769.05.

We have, &c.,

(Signed)

R. HUTCHISON,
JOHN HARLEY,
GEO. H. RUSSELL, } *Commissioners.*

To the Hon. A. R. McClean, Chief Commissioner, &c.

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	66° 14' 20"	45° 03' 50"	£120 0 0	Fixed White Light.	
2	Beacon,.....	1828	41	45 15 00	66 03 36	1,400 0 0	" "	
3	Mead 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, 28 ft. apart, vertically.	
5	Gannet Rock,.....	1831	66	44 30 40	66 42 50	860 6 9	Flash Light.*	
6	Machias Seal Island,...	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 seconds in every minute during foggy or thick weather.	

* It is intended early in the ensuing summer to replace the existing apparatus of 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.

Reclipse..... 54 "
Flash..... 44 "
Reclipse..... 54 "

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, 1866.

No.	LIGHT STATIONS.	No. of Lamps & Reflectors.	By what Illuminated.	No. of Keepers.	Salaries of Keepers.	Cost of Oil, Wicks, and Annual Stores.	Extras for Supplies not annual, and for Repairs, &c.	TOTAL Amount.
1	Partridge Island,..	12	Coal Oil,	1	\$400 00	\$324 44	\$65 89	\$790 33
2	Beacon,.....	4	"	1	400 00	195 38	..	595 38
3	Head Harbour,...	8	"	1	400 00	232 71	44 50	677 21
4	Point Lepreau,...	10	"	1	400 00	102 58	55 00	557 58
5	Gannet Rock,....	8	"	2	840 00	595 01	317 23	1,752 24
6	Machias Seal Island	16	"	2	664 00	481 76	..	1,145 76
7	Saint Andrews,...	4	"	1	200 00	162 94	..	362 94
8	Quaco,.....	6	"	2	584 00	125 10	..	709 10
9	Cape Enrage,....	6	"	1	400 00	65 27	..	465 27
10	Grindstone Island,.	4	"	1	400 00	75 55	48 40	523 95
11	Swallow's Tail,...	10	"	1	400 00	328 11	134 50	862 61
	<i>Fog Signals.</i>							
	Steam Whistle on Partridge Island,				660 00	691 14		1,351 14
	Bell Buoy,.....							119 85
	General contingencies not chargeable to any particular Station.							979 10
					\$5,748 00	\$3,379 99	\$665 52	\$9,793 51

R. W. CROOKSHANK,

Secretary.

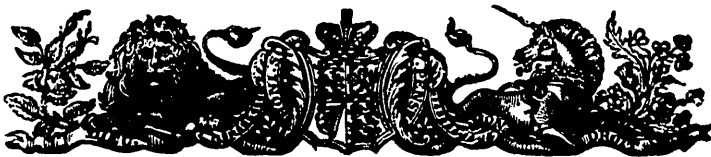
St. John, N. B. November 1, 1866.

4.—LIGHT HOUSES in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, erected and supported by the Province of New Brunswick.

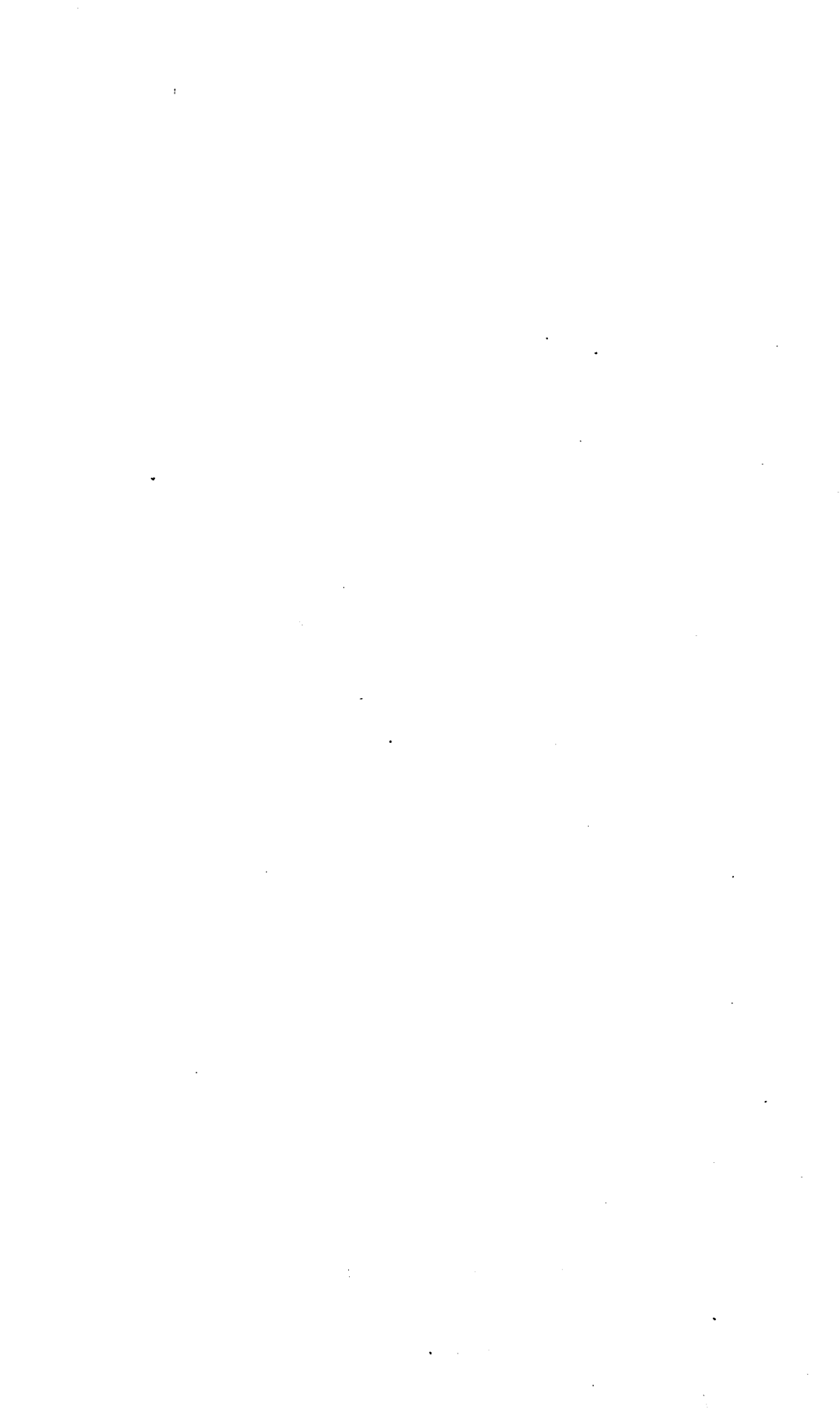
SITUATION OF LIGHT HOUSES.	When erected.	No. of Lamps and Reflectors.	No. of Reflectors.	Height of Light above high water.	North Latitude.	West Longitude.	Cost of Buildings and Apparatus.	Keepers' Salaries.	Expenses for 1864, exclusive of Salaries.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Point Escuminac,	1814	8	1	70 ft.	47° 43' 00"	64° 50' 30"	\$6,800 00	\$400 00	\$1390 65	\$1790 65	Fixed White Light.
Miscou Island,...	1856	8	1	76	48° 1' 00"	64° 30' 00"	8,800 00	500 00	478 40	978 40	Fixed Red Light.
Richibucto Head,	1864	1	1	70	46° 39' 40"	64° 43' 30"	2,953 00	160 00	28 04	242 04	Lenticular Fixed White Light.
								\$1060 00	\$1951 09	\$3011 09	

REPORT
OF THE
CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT
OF
SCHOOLS
FOR THE YEAR 1866.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.



FREDERICTON :
G. E. FENETY, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
1867.



EDUCATION OFFICE,

FREDERICTON, MARCH, 1867.

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 1866.

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. S. L. TILLEY,
Provincial Secretary.

REPORT
OF
THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS,
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st OCTOBER 1866.

To His Excellency Major General Charles Hastings Doyle,
*Administrator of the Government and Commander in Chief of the Province of New
Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

In accordance with law and the custom of former years, I beg leave to submit my Report upon the state of the Common, Superior, Training, Model and Grammar Schools of New Brunswick for 1866. Although during this period many unfortunate circumstances, such as depression in business and the consequent scarcity of employment, the shifting of some families in search of work, and the removal of others from the Province altogether, added to prevalence of sickness among the young, might well have tended to reduce the number of the Schools, lessen the attendance, and otherwise impair their efficiency, it is a great satisfaction to find that not only none of these dreaded evils have overtaken us, but that on the contrary our Schools were never before so numerous, or attended by so many pupils.

SCHOOLS.

In the first or Winter Term of the past year, there were 798 Schools in operation, or an increase of 30 over the corresponding period in 1865. In the Summer Term the Schools in operation numbered 829,—an increase not only of 8 upon the corresponding Term of 1865, but a more considerable increase upon any former year in the history of the Province.

The time has been, and that not long since, when such an increase of Schools as that just referred to would have been regarded as a matter of very doubtful advantage; nor indeed can it even now be said with perfect certainty that every additional School lately opened has been a decided gain to the cause of education. But when the fact is well known that with all the increase obtained, there are still a great many districts entirely destitute of all means of public instruction for their children, every addition to the number of the Schools, however small, may very properly be viewed with satisfaction, especially if the additional Schools have been opened, as we trust they have been, in localities where they are really required.

It may be remarked that the additional Schools just noticed are not uniformly distributed over the Province; for while in some Counties there has

been an increase, in others there has been a falling off. Taking the average number for both terms of 1866, and comparing it with the like number in 1865, it is found that the increase and decrease have been as follows:—

INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
Albert,	2	Charlotte,	8
Carleton,	1	King's,	1
Gloucester,	9	Northumberland,	1
Kent,	3	Victoria,	2
Queen's,	1	York,	1
Restigouche,	6		
Saint John,	4		
Sunbury,	2		
Westmorland,	2		

It is thus seen that the largest relative increase has been in Gloucester and Restigouche, where its percentage has been respectively about 27 and 42.— In Gloucester the increase is principally in the French Districts, and the same remark applies to the increase in Westmorland. The French Districts seem now to be fairly provided with Schools, as far as numbers are concerned; but the quality of the instruction is still very inferior. Neither does there appear to be any immediate prospect of improvement, because no facilities exist within the Province of giving to French Teachers generally the professional training by which, imperfect as it is, English Teachers are so much benefited. But this is a point to which I will revert when I come to speak of the Training School. The wonderful increase in the Restigouche Schools is the effect of greater local effort, stimulated no doubt by the prospect of the County Competitive Examination, the result of which will also be noticed in its proper place.

With reference to the noticeable decrease of Schools in Charlotte, it has to be remarked that the reduction is to be regarded either as an advantage or a disadvantage precisely according to the locality where the change has taken place. In common with some other Counties, Charlotte has for a number of years past suffered educationally almost as much from a superabundance of Teachers in certain quarters as from a scarcity of them in others. For a considerable period Saint Andrews, Saint George, Saint Stephen and Mill Town, had Schools in number entirely disproportionate to the wants of their inhabitants, thus depriving the rural sections of their fair share of the Provincial aid, and otherwise entailing evils of serious magnitude. A careful examination and comparison of the Returns of that County for the past and previous years shew that while a slight and unimportant increase is found in the Parishes of Dumbarton, Saint Andrews and Saint Stephen, all the other Parishes have suffered a decrease which we notice with regret, but in the hope that attention being thus publicly drawn to the fact, the Inspector, Trustees, Committees and others interested may so exert themselves that not merely lost ground may be recovered, but that additional Schools may be planted in the Rural Parishes where our best information leads us to believe they are much wanted.

TEACHERS AND ASSISTANTS.

The 793 Schools in operation during the past year were conducted by 804 Teachers, thus shewing the employment of 11 as Assistants in the same number of large Schools. In the Summer Term the 829 Schools were under the charge of 844, including 15 Assistants. The total increase of Teachers for the whole year was 33 in Winter and 18 in Summer.

This result is certainly indicative of considerable progress, and will no doubt be so regarded by most reasonable men, although indeed it may not come up to the full extent of their wishes. It may however be interesting to set the matter in another light, and compare the operations of 1866 not only with those of the previous year, but with those of the year when this Department was first organized as it now is. In looking back fifteen years therefore, we find there were in

1852,	682 Teachers,	with	18,591 Pupils.
1866,	844 “	“	29,781 “
Increase in favor of 1866,	<u>162</u> “	“	<u>11,190</u> “

But this is not all. Of late years the Legislature has given grants to a considerable number of Denominational and other Schools, the Returns of which are not included in the above enumeration, but the establishment of which has naturally reduced the number of the Common Schools. The Denominational Schools, and the other Schools receiving special grants, have so increased that they now employ about 30 more Teachers than they did in 1852.

In connection with this subject, the increase in the number of Assistant Teachers before mentioned, is deserving of special notice. The number of Schools in which Assistants were engaged within the year was 17, and the number of pupils enrolled in them gives on the average about 92 to each School, or 46 to each Teacher. The daily average attendance is also better than in the Schools generally; for whereas the ratio of average attendance to the whole number enrolled is, for the Province, 52 per cent., for these double Schools it is a fraction over 55 per cent. These are facts which speak for themselves, and I feel sure that a further extension of the principle of employing Assistants in such numbers as may be desirable, would speedily lead to still greater results in respect to attendance, as well as to other important improvements. It cannot well be otherwise. The employment of Assistants necessarily implies a division of labour, and a division of labour as assuredly implies a superior quality of instruction. When by a skilful division of labour in a School, a Teacher has but a few, and these larger classes to attend to, he is able to devote to them a proportionately greater part of his time, to supplement the usual lessons by much valuable information, to bring the sympathy of numbers to the aid of his oral instruction, and thus make learning, instead of the dreary and irksome task it too often is, a work in which the young can engage with as much pleasure as advantage. I have therefore to

recommend that the Law in respect to Assistants may as soon as possible be changed so as to allow, not merely one Assistant to one large School, as is the case now, but as many Assistants as circumstances may render it desirable to employ, and under proper regulations to be made by the Board of Education.

TEACHERS TRAINED AND UNTRAINED.

In the Winter Term of the past year there were employed in all 804 Teachers, of whom 569 were trained—a proportion less by 3 per cent. than obtained in the corresponding Term of 1865. During the Summer, 612 of the 844 Teachers engaged were of the trained class, or a little over 71 per cent. of the whole, this proportion being also less than that in the previous year.

It may be as well to continue here the Table begun some years ago, which shews at a glance the numbers of Trained and Untrained Teachers employed in the Summer Terms from 1858 to 1866 inclusive:—

	TEACHERS.	TRAINED.	UNTRAINED.
1858	762	313	449
1859	823	442	381
1860	846	527	319
1861	834	530	304
1862	831	554	277
1863	789	561	228
1864	823	580	243
1865	826	598	228
1866	844	612	232

It thus appears that the Trained Teachers are slowly but steadily increasing in such numbers as afford a reasonable hope that a few years more and the Common Schools of the Province will be under their exclusive control as far as teaching is concerned. This idea, and the bare possibility of its being realized, should powerfully stimulate Trained Teachers as a class to renewed exertions with a view to render themselves more and more worthy of public confidence as well as of the momentous interests entrusted to their care. Upon them, more than upon any other agency at work amongst us, must depend the mental and moral standing of our several communities; and I for one am firmly persuaded that if in the future this country is to hold its own and maintain its just influence in the Councils of the Confederated Provinces, Education must be improved in quality under Trained Teachers, and made universal by means of Free Schools, supported by an equitable tax upon the property of the country.

I must not, however, fail to do justice to a number of Teachers, technically speaking, Untrained, who have yet proved themselves, through many long years of hard service, both zealous and successful instructors of youth. To these men and their fellow workers the country owes a debt of gratitude which is poorly requited by their present salaries; and the establishment of a fund, partly at the public expense, to provide retiring allowances to aged and enfeebled Teachers, would be an act dictated alike by humanity, justice and sound policy.

· One remark more under this head. In the past year, as was noticed in 1865, we observe a decrease in the number of first class Teachers, both male and female, with, of course, a corresponding increase of those of lower classification. This looks like a step backwards; but it is perhaps more apparent than real. No doubt the retirement of these highly classed Teachers, being, as some of them are known to have been, persons of considerable experience and undoubted ability, is very much to be regretted; but there is reason to believe that their places are being not unworthily filled. In any case, we have no present means of retaining the services of Teachers whose talents and acquirements can command a higher remuneration in other departments of labour, or in the same department elsewhere. When the people shall see it to be their interest to supplement the very liberal Provincial Grant by larger and more promptly paid local appropriations, we shall not only have fewer occasions to regret the retirement of efficient Teachers, but the best ground to hope for a large addition of devoted men and women to the ranks of the profession.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION OF TEACHERS.

The 844 Teachers employed during the last Summer Term were distributed among the different denominations as follows:—

Episcopalians,	163,	Baptists,	203,
Roman Catholics,	203,	Congregationalists,	7,
Presbyterians,	153,	Others, or not reported,	9.
Methodists,	106,		

TEACHERS, MALE AND FEMALE.

Of 804 Teachers engaged in the first half of the past year, 422 were males, and 382 females; and in the Summer Term, of 844 Teachers, 424 were males, and 420 females. It thus appears, that while the number of male Teachers was nearly the same in both Terms, there were not less than 38 more females employed in summer than in winter. This has been generally the practice hitherto, and the cause is pretty obvious. In winter, the Schools, particularly in the rural districts, are attended by boys of such advanced years that their usefulness in the field and elsewhere prevents their attendance in summer. This arrangement, requiring not unnaturally the services of more male teachers in winter, readily accounts for a corresponding lessened number of females, who, even though as well qualified in other respects, are not so well fitted as men to undergo the hardships of winter life in the country, or the long and fatiguing walks which the custom of boarding round necessarily involves. Till this custom is discontinued, and the Province becomes more thickly inhabited, the services of men are sure to be in constant demand, especially as winter teachers; and it will therefore be well for all concerned in promoting education, to try and get a larger number than usual of young men of good habits and respectable attainments to attend the Training School, and, by study, observation and practice, to prepare to enter creditably upon this useful field of labour. Female teachers

will still be required for both summer and winter work, and in greater numbers as improved attainments shall have increased their popularity, and when graded schools in the cities, towns and villages, shall render their services at once the cheapest and the best.

PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE.

The amount drawn from the Treasury in payment of Teachers' salaries in the winter Term, was \$40,162.17, or an increase of \$1,514.29 over the corresponding Term of the previous year. In the summer Term, the sum required for the like object, was \$41,032.29, against \$41,023.62, or the small increase of \$8.67.

The other expenses of the Department for the year will be found detailed, as usual, in Table G of the Appendix, page 38, amounting in all to \$93,306.92, as against \$91,373.92 in 1865, or an increase of \$1,933.

LOCAL EXPENDITURE.

It is some satisfaction to note, along with the increased expenditure on the part of the Province in the winter Term, a nearly corresponding increase from local sources, or \$52,427.94, as against \$51,060.10, or an increase of \$1,038.88. In the following Term, however, there is found a decrease of \$495.75, the amounts being respectively \$52,427.94 and \$52,923.69. It is proper to observe, notwithstanding, that the local expenditure exceeds the Provincial for the whole year, by \$22,293.58, the amount reported to be derived from subscriptions, tuition fees, and assessments, being \$103,488.04.

This sum, added to the Provincial expenditure of \$93,306.92, before referred to, together with the grants to the University, the Madras, Denominational, Grammar, and a few other Schools not included in the above, but amounting to \$23,155, makes the total appropriation for educational purposes, from all sources, for the year, \$219,949, exclusive of a large, but unreported cost for new School-houses, repairs, furniture, and apparatus.

TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS.

I have had many gratifying proofs during the year of greater zeal and assiduity being displayed by Trustees generally, in the discharge of their duties, than in some previous years. Besides visiting their Schools, as well as in giving assistance and reliable information to the Inspectors, the Trustees, in a good many instances, have attended to the duty of re-constructing their Parishes, and, in this way, have provided for the education of greater numbers without additional expense to the Province, or directly to the districts. A good deal, however, still remains to be done in this direction, and upon the faithful performance of the duty will greatly depend the economical and judicious expenditure of the public funds, as well as whether the people shall reap an adequate return for their local exertions. Whilst thus bearing grateful testimony to the valuable services of many of the Trustees, I cannot forget that there are still not a few others, who think their duties discharged, when they have signed their Teachers' engage-

ments and certified the School Returns. Some Trustees, with becoming modesty, excuse themselves for not examining their Schools, on the ground that the scholars might chance to know more than their examiners; others, with less candour, perhaps, because they cannot spare the necessary time; while others again will tell you bluntly that they will not work without pay. The first and second of these objections will be removed by time, and a more judicious choice on the part of the electors; for with the gradual improvement of the Schools will come an increase of men better qualified for the Trusteeship, and to the able and willing, the short time requisite will be no great sacrifice. With the remaining class of objectors we need have but little sympathy; for there are but few Parishes in the Province, (excepting Parish No. 1, in the City of St. John) where the work, devolving by law upon Trustees, may not be performed, in some cases, in a few hours, or in most, in a very few days at furthest. Paid or unpaid, the men who make this objection, are hardly the right kind of men for the place. The pay, at most, could be but a trifle; and no great estimate could well be set upon services so cheaply purchased. But, with regard to the City of St. John, the case is very different. There, the thorough attention to the Schools which their best interests demand, and for which the Inspector of the District has hardly sufficient time, would involve a sacrifice on the part of the Trustees, which none but men of independent fortune could reasonably be expected to make. Instead, however, of providing for the payment of Trustees in St. John, the change, which in my judgment is most needed in that City, is the establishment of a Board of Trustees, invested with full powers to divide the City into convenient districts; to provide suitable and sufficient School accommodation; to engage and pay properly qualified Teachers, and, through the City Council, to assess the City for the necessary expenses. The Provincial allowance should remain and be paid to the Teachers as at present, according to their classification, on the certificate of the Board that at least an equal amount had been paid them from the Local Assessment. Such is the chief outline of a plan of Schools for St. John, which would, I believe, go far to place it upon something like a footing of equality with its sister cities throughout these Provinces, and prove productive to itself of such immense and lasting benefit, even in a money point of view, that no investment could be equally profitable.

SCHOOL COMMITTEES.

The returns shew an increase, but only a very slender one, in the number of these School officers during the past year. It is not easy to say who is to blame that they are not more numerous. An impression, I fear, prevails extensively that Committees do not render, or are not calculated to render, services commensurate with the trouble of electing them. Committees themselves complain that they can do but little to promote the efficiency of Schools, because they have no power to raise funds to make needed improvements. This is probably only too true, and is a feature of the present law

which requires amendment; nevertheless there are some duties confided to Committees which they might discharge to the great benefit of their districts, without possessing the power of raising money. The law, for instance, gives them the charge of the School Libraries, where such happen to be established; and where they are not, it would hardly be reckoned an undue exercise of their functions, were they to exert their influence to have these important aids to education established. The same remark will apply in the case of the School-houses, which, by the law, are also entrusted to the control of the Committee. In order to the full and free exercise of this control, Committees should see that their School-houses, as well as the lands they are built on, are conveyed by deed to the Municipalities or County Sessions, to be held in trust for public School purposes, and in this way much excellent service may be rendered, and many hurtful contentions prevented. There are more or less poor persons in every district, to whom it would be an object to receive gratuitous instruction for their children, and, till the time, not far off, we hope, when Schools shall be free to the rich and poor alike, Committees should every where be elected, and required at least to carry out such provision as the law makes for educating the children of the poor. But over and above all these considerations is the important matter of enlisting as much local interest as possible in the welfare of the Schools, and no agency exists at present equally available and suitable for this purpose. Let us, therefore, hope that we shall soon see a large accession to the number of Committees in all parts of the Province, and these officers ably and zealously discharging the not difficult, but still important duties of their position.

PUPILS.

The number of Pupils on the Rolls in the first Term of the past year, was 27,809, or an increase of 392 over the corresponding period of 1865. In the summer, the registered attendance was 29,781, or a decrease of 194, thus showing a small increase for the whole year.

It must be remembered, however, that even the largest of these numbers does not represent fully the attendance during the year. The fact is well known, and has been frequently referred to in former Reports, that the pupils do not, as a rule, attend School the whole year round; the younger children going in summer, and the elder in winter, as best suits their convenience. It is plain, therefore, that the School Returns which are made half-yearly, at the close of September and March, cannot embrace the attendance for the entire year; and the difficulty of getting at the exact number is further increased in many instances, by the circumstance, that the School has had two different Teachers within that time. But, however difficult it may be to ascertain the precise attendance, it is certain that a large rate per cent. will have to be added to the number enrolled in either of the Terms, before we can arrive at any thing like a correct estimate of the pupils who have been members of the Schools for longer or shorter periods within the past year. Calculating, therefore, from the best data

within reach, I should judge that the number withdrawn from the winter Schools, would be about one fourth of the whole enrolled attendance, or 6,952, which, added to the summer attendance, will give 36,733, as the whole numbers on the Registers of the Common and Superior Schools in 1866. Adding again to these figures, the pupils at the Grammar, Denominational, Madras, and other Schools receiving public aid, and not included in the above enumeration, or about 2,500, and we have 39,233, or about a seventh of our population, as the estimated number at the public Schools in the past year.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS.

With a view to still further increase the attendance, as well as to excite a generous emulation amongst the pupils, and create additional interest in their Schools among the people themselves, it was decided last year to try the effect of a Competitive Examination for Prizes, to be open to a limited number of the more advanced pupils from each of the Schools in the County of Restigouche. The idea had originated some time previously with the present Postmaster General, who, with his colleague in the representation, undertook to provide the necessary prizes and otherwise assist in maturing the local arrangements for the examination. Accordingly in the month of April, circulars were issued from this office to all the Teachers in that County, apprising them of the intended competition, and inviting their co-operation. The result was, that on the 1st August, the day appointed for the trial, 31 pupils, from 9 different Schools, accompanied by their Teachers, parents, and a large number of interested spectators, met in the Mechanics' Institute at Dalhousie, and there, for nearly 8 hours, underwent a searching examination in writing, conducted by the President of the University, the Inspector of Schools for the District, and myself. After a careful scrutiny of the test-papers, the prizes were on the following morning distributed to the successful competitors, in the presence of their friends, short addresses delivered, and the proceedings brought to so successful a termination, that before separating it was resolved to hold a similar competition the following season, a few gentlemen on the spot guaranteeing the requisite prizes.

THE SUPERIOR SCHOOLS.

A reference to page 16 of the Appendix will shew there were 21 Superior Schools during the Term ending 31st March, 1866, against 22 in the corresponding Term in 1865; and in the Summer Term, see Appendix, page 32, there were 17 Schools in operation, or 2 less than in the summer of 1865.

It is very satisfactory to find that the former efficiency of these Schools has been generally maintained throughout the year. The attendance has been pretty good, being about 56 pupils to each School. The average attendance is not so good as it should be, being only 55 per cent. of the numbers on the registers.

The number of pupils learning the English and Mathematical branches are given in the Tables, and in the other subjects taught, as follows:—

In the Winter Term, 113 in Latin; 25 in Greek; 50 in French.

Summer, 118 " 19 " 54 "

These figures shew a small increase in the study of the higher branches upon the preceding year; but the relative increase is greater than the actual, for, with fewer Schools, there are more pupils.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

I have, as usual, devoted much time and attention to the working of this most important Institution during the past year. It has been doing a fair amount of good work; but it is far from what we require, or will ever become, without much more care from the Government than it now receives. New, commodious, and well furnished buildings in a suitable locality, a more extended period of study, a more equitable distribution of public aid to students than the present, are matters demanding early attention.

The standard of qualification has been gradually raised within these few years; but the attainments of the students periodically seeking admission are still below what could be wished, considering the short space allotted for study and to make up for deficiencies.

I have already referred incidentally to the general inferiority of the French Schools, as well as to the cause of it. In fact, the great majority of the Teachers have received no professional training before entering upon their work, and are left to find out modes of management for themselves, which nearly as often turn out to be modes of mismanagement. To remedy this evil, and so to do justice to this part of our population, I should recommend that the services of a French Teacher, but one competent to instruct in both English and French, should be secured for the Training School, and no Licenses granted to French applicants without the attendance exacted in the case of the English speaking students.

I rejoice to add that there is an early prospect of securing the services of a Drill Sergeant in connection with this Provincial Institution.

I invite special attention to the Report of the Principal herewith subjoined.

STATE OF THE SCHOOL HOUSES.

The information furnished respecting the state of the School-houses will be found in the Tables, at pages 15 and 31 of the Appendix. Taking the Return for the last Term, it is seen that of the 829 School-houses occupied, 776 were frame, and 53 log buildings; that 450 were in *good* repair, 87 *middling*, and 292 *inferior*. The number reported as public property was 575; private 254.

In the rural districts and smaller towns the School-houses are generally public property, and tolerably well taken care of; but in the cities and larger towns there are scarcely any of the buildings used for School rooms public property, except the denominational ones, which, although mostly kept in good order, supply but a fraction of the needed accommodation. Rooms have therefore to be hired, and at heavy rents too. The rents would matter the less, if the rooms were only suitable; but it is notorious that they are not, and that the rich and populous City of St. John has the credit, or whatever it is, of having some of the very worst to be found in any part of the Province. Such a state of things is simply a disgrace to that City, and a disgrace which, in my opinion, nothing but direct taxation will ever remove.

With reference to new School-houses, between 50 and 60 have probably been erected within the year.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES—Table E, page 36 of Appendix.

The past year, although not remarkable for any very extraordinary advances in educational matters, has not been altogether unproductive in the establishing of School Libraries. Thirteen Schools which previously had done nothing in this direction, have, in the course of the past year, laid the foundation of as many Libraries, numbering 928 volumes, at a cost of \$483; and the Library of Mr. Palmer's Superior School at Sussex Vale, has received

an addition of 50 volumes, costing \$30. Along with the books, the 13 Schools referred to received gratis a copy each of Wilkinson's Map of the Province, Mr. Palmer's having got its copy the previous year.

In every instance the books purchased for these Libraries have been approved, and in most cases selected, by the Department. They are works embracing a considerable variety of instructive and entertaining matter, calculated at once to convey useful information, and to foster a taste for reading among the young. In the 8 years, from 1859 to 1866 inclusive, there have been established in 104 Schools in different parts of the Province, and in every County except Albert, the same number of Libraries, making in all 6,670 volumes, at a cost of \$3656.72, one third of which was paid by the Province.

DIRECT ASSESSMENT.

There are those whom the results now enumerated will satisfy, and more than satisfy; for men are still to be found who would set limits both to the extent and quality of education, in the fear lest increased intelligence among the youth of the Province should make them discontented with their condition, and unfit them for a life of labour. Others there are, and in large numbers too, whom the results of the year, good as they have been, will fail wholly to satisfy, especially when it is remembered that multitudes of children, both in town and country, are daily growing up in ignorance, and have never yet been brought under the salutary influences of School instruction. To satisfy the demands of the latter class, and to make education, as it should be, co-extensive with our boundaries, and reaching to every nook and corner of society, there is but one means, and that direct assessment. But I would not advise this assessment to be of a voluntary character; for the present permissive enactment has proved inoperative to a great extent. Only 22 Schools in the one Term and 18 in the other were sustained locally by direct taxation during the past year. In most of these instances, I believe, the system has worked well, and the education of the respective Districts has proportionally advanced; but there have been not a few cases in which it is known, that even the successful attempts to impose taxation has resulted in doing more damage than benefit to the Schools. It is evident that the voluntary principle does not suit our meridian. Even where it has been most successfully carried out, its success is due rather to the sleepless vigilance and delicate management of a few ardent friends, than to its own inherent strength or merits. Let such a law then stand aside, and give place to another which shall be able to maintain both life and vigor without such constant nursing.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Of the 13 Grammar Schools under the general supervision of the Board of Education, 12 have been in operation throughout the whole of the past year, except a short time lost to the Schools in Albert, Kent, and Restigouche, consequent upon a change of Teachers. The Westmorland School has not yet been re-opened. Mr. C. H. Paisley, having quitted the service for another profession, was succeeded in Albert by Mr. C. W. Colter, a graduate of the University. In the spring of the year the cause of education sustained a great loss by the sudden death of that veteran Teacher and most excellent man, John Sivewright, Esq., A. M., of Bathurst. Immediately on his death, the School was entrusted, by the Trustees, to his son, Mr. John Sivewright, who has since conducted it under a temporary appointment. In August, Mr. Raymond, after a short but faithful term of service, resigned his charge

of the School in Kent, and in the autumn was succeeded by Mr. Hutchison, who for the last eight years had taught the Grammar School of Restigouche. With these exceptions, the Schools remain in charge of their former Masters.

I should observe that in the School at Woodstock an Assistant is still employed, and also one in the School at Chatham. In the former, because of its large attendance and popularity, an Assistant is indispensable, and I regret that no provision has yet been made for the compensation of such service by the Province. It is to be hoped that the Legislature will remedy this defect at its next Session, and provide for the engagement and remuneration, not merely of one Assistant in one School, but of as many Assistants in all the Grammar Schools as circumstances may render it desirable to employ under carefully considered and judicious conditions to be framed by the Board of Education. Such an arrangement would be a virtual establishment of the principle of gradation and a division of labour in these Schools—a principle, as has been shown time and again, more than any other except perhaps that of assessment, underlying the economic and efficient working of all our City, Town and Village Schools.

As respects the education given in the Grammar Schools, it is fairly due to most of the Teachers to say that more stress is now laid upon thorough drill in the Classics than was common a few years ago. This is a great step gained; for whether considered as a means of mental development, or as an important acquisition in itself, classical culture loses most of its value whenever quality is sacrificed to quantity. In mathematics also, the same principle of thoroughness being kept in view, fair progress has been made. In the English or more elementary department, there is room for improvement in Reading, Mental Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. If the same principle of thorough drill, which the President of the University has invariably united with me in recommending, were as carefully acted upon in the elementary as in the more advanced studies; were Trustees to make a more liberal provision for Maps, Globes and other requisites; and, above all, were it possible by the employment of paid Assistants to effect a more complete organization of the Schools, we should unquestionably see better results in a comparatively short time.

With a view to popularize and extend the study of the Classics, the Board of Education has lately authorized Nelson's Elementary Classical Text Books for use in our Grammar and Superior Schools. This series being well adapted for practical instruction, and at the same time comparatively cheap, I feel satisfied they will soon supersede all other works of the kind now in use.

I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's most obedient humble servant,

JOHN BENNET.

INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

COUNTIES OF CHARLOTTE, SAINT JOHN, AND QUEEN'S.

INSPECTOR DUVAL.

SIR,—In addition to the reports transmitted to you from time to time, of the state of the Schools individually, I beg to present the following Report, of a more general character.

The change of the Inspectors' Districts, made by the Honorable Board of Education in the middle of the year, renders it less easy for me to give so full a report, in some particulars, as on former occasions; I am not yet so thoroughly acquainted with my new District as to be able to give such precise information as I hope to do at a future time.

One item that usually formed a prominent feature of my annual Report, must, in the present case, from necessity, be entirely passed by—I mean that respecting the erection of new School-houses. It has been customary to report those “that have been erected during the year, or are in a course of erection;” I have found several having the appearance of newness, but whether they were included in the report of my predecessor I could not say, and therefore, for want of information on that point, I am compelled to omit any attempt at reporting new School-houses for the present year.

I am happy to report our Schools as generally in an improving condition. I do not mean that they have nearly reached that point which renders improvement unnecessary, or undesirable, but that they are gradually assuming a better state than they were formerly in.

Order and Discipline seem, generally, to be pretty well maintained, and I very rarely hear of complaint in that respect, or personally witness any serious departure from them. In a very few cases I have found it necessary to give suggestions as to neatness and cleanliness in the school-rooms. It is very important that children should see the beauty of these, and so, indirectly receive education on points that may contribute to the comfort of themselves, and those that are around them, in after life. Suggestions of this kind are generally only needed in Schools conducted by male teachers; female teachers, almost invariably, have a keen regard to neatness in their school-rooms.

Spelling receives more attention than formerly, still it appears that no branch of instruction requires more care and attention from the teacher than this. I have sometimes thought that in New Brunswick more difficulty is felt in correct spelling than elsewhere; it may only be a fancy, but, at any rate, I cannot understand why so great a difficulty should so almost universally exist. I have urged sentence spelling—a selection of the more difficult

words, from the silence or unusual sound of some of the letters, and other methods—but especially writing from dictation. Much remains to be hoped for, but I think considerable improvement has been attained.

Reading.—This subject is, generally, very far from what it ought to be.—There are some Schools in which there is excellent and effective reading, but they are comparatively few. The majority of teachers seem perfectly satisfied if the pupils do not call one word for another, quite indifferent as to whether the passage is read in a proper tone or not. Sometimes the reading is rapid and hurried, which must ever be incompatible with good reading; sometimes in a mumbling and indistinct manner, which renders it unintelligible and useless; generally in a monotonous style, which is unpleasant to the listener; very rarely is the exercise conducted with that agreeable modulation of the voice, and those natural inflections, which shew that the reader understands, and enters into, the spirit of the passage which he is reading. Nothing beyond mechanical reading is, as a general thing, aimed at, and even that is very rarely successfully attained.

Penmanship is, in many of the Schools, the teacher's pride. Well formed letters, in books kept scrupulously clean, occasionally form an interesting sight. In many Schools, however, the contrast is painful; dirty, blotted, dog-eared books are presented, exhibiting every sign of carelessness on the part of some one; the teacher invariably, in such cases, throws all the blame on the careless pupils, alleging that they are continually scolding about the matter; but when I go into one School, and find all the copy books presenting a clean, neat, and elegant appearance, and then in the next find them nearly all dirty and blotted, I cannot help coming to the conclusion, that some of the responsibility rests on the teacher.

Arithmetic receives, I think, more general attention than any other subject; and when we consider its importance with respect to the business of life, it is a gratifying circumstance that it should be so. In some cases, where the operations are readily performed, no effort is made to teach the principles on which those operations are based; if the practical part can be managed, the theory is considered unimportant, or probably, it is not considered at all. *Mental Arithmetic*, the usefulness of which cannot be overstated, receives considerable attention.

Grammar and *Geography* are taught, in some measure, in most of the Schools. *Mathematical* branches receive but little attention. *First Class Teachers*, whose standing is attained, chiefly by their knowledge of these studies, very rarely teach them, alleging that the parents do not wish the time of their sons to be so occupied.

The greatest defect in our Schools, and I think it is strikingly seen, in a majority of cases, is that scarcely any effort is made to develop the intellectual powers of the pupils,—scarcely any attempt is made to explain that which a child might not comprehend, but with which the teacher is well acquainted,—no illustrations by which the sense may be made more apparent, but the exercises are gone through with mechanically, without any thing

higher being aimed at, so that the presiding officer in the Seminary is rather a *schoolmaster* than a *teacher*; he governs, and it may be, governs well; hears all the lessons, and if they are correctly recited, expresses his approbation; but if the pupil came to school, having learned his task by rote, without understanding it, he leaves just as wise as he went. It might be reasonably thought, that in large Schools, sufficient time could scarcely be found for interrogation, explanation, or illustration, but I have often observed, that precisely where the pupils are most numerous, more care is taken to secure intellectual culture, and in very small Schools all is mechanical. One young lady told me recently, that if she attempted to explain the lessons, so as the children should understand them, she could never get through her work,—not perceiving that to make the children wiser, by *understanding* what they professed to learn, was any part of her work. During the same visit she told me that she was under great concern for fear she should not make her average of ten scholars.

In some cases the teachers are mortified because the children are unable to reply to the plainest questions that are put them; I then give over the class into the hand of the teacher, when the children reply readily, or rather seem to do so. I find, in these cases, that the teacher puts the questions generally and indiscriminately to the class,—one of the sharpest of the pupils commences to give the reply,—and then the others, one by one, take up the remaining portion of the answer; the teacher is satisfied that they understand the subject,—but when they are questioned individually it is ascertained that such is not the fact. I have in all cases urged that the questions be put individually to every pupil in turn, that the actual knowledge of every one may be thoroughly tested. This indiscriminate interrogation is adopted by only a few teachers in comparison with the whole.

As in former years, the teachers universally complain of the irregularity of the attendance of the pupils. Nothing can be more discouraging to a faithful teacher than this irregularity; often too, in the case of those pupils who, if they could attend constantly, would make such progress as would be creditable to themselves and their teacher. This detention from School, no doubt, is unavoidable in many cases, but it must militate against progress, and should be taken into account by those who sometimes complain because education does not advance more rapidly. If the pupil is not at School the teacher cannot instruct him, and while he is away, he naturally forgets much that he had previously learned.

In my tour through the Southern District, I found in—

Charlotte County,	...	...	...	80	Schools.
St. John	"	...	...	101	"
Queen's	"	...	...	54	"
			Total,	285	

These Schools were taught by—

Male Teachers,	...	...	...	95
Female	"	...	...	140
				285

Of these there were—

Trained Teachers,	...	...	...	195
Untrained “	...	...	...	40
				235

Teachers—

Male— 1st Class, 31 ; 2nd Class, 40 ; 3rd Class, 20 ; Untrained, 5= 96

Female— 1st Class, 44 ; 2nd Class, 45 ; 3rd Class, 45 ; Untrained, 5=139

235

I have found a large number of School-houses closed—I suppose a larger number than at any previous period ; the reason appears to be, generally, from a want of teachers. Why this want is felt, it is important, if possible, to ascertain. The impression on the mind of any one, on visiting the Training School from Term to Term, and seeing so large a number of young persons in attendance, would be, that the Province would soon be overstocked with teachers ; but such is any thing but the fact. Referring to the Reports, I find that in 1863 there were 124 candidates admitted to the Training School ; in 1864, 99 ; in 1865, 126 ; in 1866, 129 ;—the number of Schools is not greater, and yet the demand for teachers largely exceeds the supply. As nearly all the young people who pass through the Training School actually engage in teaching, it may naturally be asked—How this state of things is to be accounted for ? It is evident, that a large proportion of them continue in the work for only a short time. It may again be asked—Why ? No doubt many of them find that there is much in the nature of the employment that is uncongenial to them ; the difficulties that may ever be expected from the varying, and in some cases, perverse dispositions of the pupils and their parents, may not have been calculated upon ; or, if so, the teacher may find, upon experience, that he, or she, has not the requisite faculties for dealing successfully with them. A successful and happy teacher must necessarily possess such a combination of important qualifications, as rarely are found in the same individual. The *real* difficulties with which a teacher has to contend, should secure for him the sympathies of all intelligent and right thinking people ; yet from him these sympathies are generally withheld. Not long since teachers were looked upon with dis-esteem ; it may be hoped that that feeling has nearly died away ; certainly, good teachers are now much more respected than they formerly were, still their true value is not generally understood and acknowledged. I believe that on this account, many of the male teachers retire from the work, feeling that their labours are neither appreciated nor remunerated as they should be ; many of them, unquestionably possessing natural abilities and educational standing, that enable them to fill positions that present far higher pecuniary attractions, very naturally leave teaching for those vocations. A large number of the female teachers, too, are induced to settle in life, and no one will seriously censure them for so doing ; but from these, and some other causes, many, many districts are without teachers, sometimes for a long time together, the young people, in the meantime, growing up without school instruction.

It is easier to see and complain of existing evils than to find a remedy.— It has been often suggested that the Government allowance should be increased, but I believe it is generally thought, and that, by teachers themselves, that Government does as much as, under existing circumstances, it ought, and that what is needed is that the people should do more, and such is my own opinion. The people are indeed doing more than at any former period, and consequently, the teacher's position and pay are better than they formerly were; still, more needs to be done, or the people may spare themselves the expense of building School-houses, and undertake the instruction of their children themselves. Assessment for the support of Schools would improve matters, were our people only prepared to adopt the system; probably the success that is generally ascribed to the plan in Nova Scotia may lead to its adoption in New Brunswick. Unless some improvement takes place it will be vain to expect young men of energy, education and character to remain in the employment; such men are entitled to be treated with respect, and to have such a remuneration as will enable them to maintain themselves and their families comfortably. I say "families," for I know no reason why the man who undertakes to prepare our children for honorable and useful positions in life should not himself be surrounded by those domestic enjoyments which we so highly value for ourselves; he has as much right to sit by his own fireside with his family around him as he would have had if he had been a carpenter, or a smith, or a medical man, or in any other useful occupation. This idea sets aside entirely the idea of "boarding round";—this custom may be convenient in some remote parts of the Province, but is degrading to the teacher, and, if he is a studious man, must be subversive of mental improvement. Every intelligent young man has, however, this matter in his own hands; he has only steadily to refuse to engage on such terms, and the people will soon find the means of supporting him more satisfactorily, and will no more think of asking the teacher to board round than they would the blacksmith or the lawyer.

The foregoing remarks specially refer to the Schools of the rural districts, having no direct application to the Schools in cities and towns; I deem it however incumbent to make a few observations on the Schools in

THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN.

I am happy to be able to report that many of these Schools are in a very efficient state, every attention being paid to literary instruction and mental training, and I am well persuaded that many more would be in a satisfactory state, if the teachers were provided with more suitable accommodations.— Scarcely any thing could be more painful than to witness, in many cases, the masses of children crowded into dingy, confined, ill-ventilated, or rather unventilated apartments; this is especially the case in those parts of the city where the poorer classes of the people reside. It would be a mercy to the poor children, whose mental and physical developments are thus impaired, if the law was fully carried out, which says, that the Trustees shall authorize

a licensed teacher to open a School "where the *inhabitants* have provided a sufficient School-house." This, indeed, would for the time, if thoroughly enforced, shut up nearly every School in Saint John, since there is but one Parish School-house, and that a very old one, (at Sand Point, Carleton,) owned or built by the people of any School District; all the rest are private property, sometimes owned, but generally rented by the teacher, who often has had great difficulty in getting any place at all, and then, paying a heavy rent for a very unsuitable place. I do not know that, in any one instance, blame could be justly thrown upon the teachers; they, in all cases, as far as I am aware, obtain, at any expense, the best room they can get. I do not hope for any remedy till our Schools are supported by general assessment; the evil could then be effectually remedied.

A blush comes over the cheek of a New Brunswicker when, on visiting Boston or any town in the New England States, he is conducted to the School-houses and sees the just pride which the people evince while shewing him over the spacious, well-furnished, well-ventilated rooms, where the tuition is carried on by carefully selected teachers. Nothing prevents the children of Saint John from possessing equal advantages but a proper appreciation of the subject on the part of their parents. We are, as a community, not destitute of public spirit,—but unhappily it has not yet been directed in this channel.

Nor is this all; besides having good School-houses, we might have better Schools. By adopting such a system as that above referred to, we should have Graded Schools;* we need not then have young people studying the languages and mathematics on one form, and infants learning the alphabet on another; but might have separate Schools for the different classes of pupils, which would be an immense improvement. It is very rarely found that the same person can take an equal interest in teaching the alphabet and Euclid, or give proper attention both to the higher and lower branches.—The man who takes a delight in teaching mathematics, would, generally, feel it a drudgery to teach a child to distinguish one letter from another, and would gladly depute the onerous, but important duty, to some one else; while the teacher who delights to assist the infant mind (and there are many such) would be content that a neighbouring teacher should give instruction in the higher branches. The people would soon understand the value of each, and would see that he should be properly respected, and fairly remunerated.

One other thought before leaving this subject. Not only should we have better Schools and school-rooms, but a much larger number of pupils under instruction. I know of no means of ascertaining the number of young people in the City and suburbs of Saint John, who are growing up without instruction; not without instruction, for they are daily getting a large

**Graded Schools.*—Mill Town, St. Stephen, is the only place in the Southern District where this has been attempted, and there it has succeeded admirably. There are two Primary Schools, where the younger children, by themselves, receive suitable instruction; an Intermediate School, where the more advanced pupils attend; and a High School, or Academy, for those who are studying the languages and mathematics, combined with the higher grades of the ordinary branches of instruction. The same advantageous results might be easily secured in Saint John and other towns.

amount of instruction in the Street University, and that of a pernicious and dangerous character ; I mean without *School* instruction. Could their number be ascertained, I feel sure it would be startling. These are forming what are called in France, the "Dangerous Classes." Something more than good Schools might be needed to place these youths in a safe and honorable position, but it is a duty which we owe to them, and to society at large, to adopt any suitable means within our power to secure so desirable an end.

Every one seems satisfied that it is right to support a Penitentiary for the punishment of criminals, by assessment ; and most persons are satisfied that Reformatory Schools should be similarly supported, if we could only find some method of adjusting the difficulties connected with the religious instruction of the inmates. Surely, it would be better to adopt assessment for the support of Common Schools, by which crime might be in a great measure prevented, than for Reformatories and Prisons where it should be punished.

I have lately received the Report of the Superintendent of Public Schools of Springfield, Illinois, which develops a system of instruction adapted in every respect to Saint John. Could we be led to adopt it, incalculable advantages would arise to our young people.

The population of Springfield is not given, which deprives the Report of some of its value, as far as we are concerned, still its statements might be very suggestive to us. For the whole City they have four Ward Schools, a High School, and a Coloured School. Each Ward School is graded, having a primary, secondary, intermediate, and grammar department. A male teacher is at the head of each Ward School, the assistants (all females) numbering from 6 to 11. The teachers receive good though not extravagant salaries. The High School has a principal and three female assistants.

The management of the Schools is in the hands of a "Board of Inspectors" appointed by the City Council ; these Inspectors answer in a great measure to our Trustees. They act gratuitously, and it is specially enacted that none of them shall belong to the City Council. The Inspectors appoint the Teachers, and a Superintendent, who has the supervision of all the Schools, and is required to give his whole time to that work. The teachers are required compulsorily to attend a Monthly Teachers' Institute Meeting for conference and discussion of school topics. The system appears to approach to completeness, and happy shall we be when such school-rooms shall adorn our city, in which the faithful and energetic teacher may perform his arduous duties without sacrificing his health, and the pupils breathe pure air while gaining such useful instruction as will fit them for the duties of after life.

Several other topics are before my mind to which I should like to advert, but I must remember that your space forbids.

Before quite closing I must record my thanks to those gentlemen, acting as Trustees, whose kind assistance enabled me without much difficulty to get through my duties in localities to me entirely new.

EDMUND HILLYER DUVAL.

JOHN BENNER, Esquire, Chief Superintendent of Schools.

KENT, NORTHUMBERLAND, GLOUCESTER, AND RESTIGOUCHE.

INSPECTOR MORRISON.

SIR,—I beg to lay before you my Report upon the Parish and Denominational Schools in the Northern District. As I have made but one tour since I was transferred to the North, of course my observations will be based upon the general state of the Schools during the Term ending on the 30th of September 1866.

By means of my private reports and other communications made to your Office, you are already informed of the state of nearly every School under my care; only a few were not visited for reasons already noted.

The following Table exhibits the number and classification of the Teachers employed:—

		First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Total.
Kent,	{ Males,	0	5	16	21
	{ Females,	8	5	8	21—42
Northumberland,	{ Males,	4	8	12	24
	{ Females,	6	6	14	26—50
Gloucester,	{ Males,	2	5	16	23
	{ Females,	1	5	9	14—37
Restigouche,	{ Males,	2	5	7	14
	{ Females,	1	1	3	4—18

	<i>Trained Teachers.</i>				<i>Untrained.</i>	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Kent,	7	18	14		3	
Northumberland,	12	16	12		3	
Gloucester,	7	6	16		8	
Restigouche,	6	2	8		2	
	Trained,	74	Untrained,	73		
	Male,	82	Female,	65		

Embarrassments arising from a system of barter in commerce, and an unusual depression in business, press very heavily upon the Schools in the Northern Counties; the consequence is, that the salaries of teachers are utterly inadequate to their support; and it is less surprising that the Schools are not so flourishing as we could desire, than that they exist at all. Notwithstanding these discouragements, some of the teachers overcame their difficulties, and manage their Schools with more than ordinary success.

The Academy at Chatham, under the management of Mr. Crocket, Mr. M'Neil, and Miss Chalmers, is in a most satisfactory state. It is difficult to over-estimate the value of the work performed here, either in regard to the faithfulness of the teachers, or the scope of their labours. At the time of my visit, in August, there were 118 on the Register, and 95 present; several had not re-entered since the midsummer vacation; but a School like this cannot fail to be taxed to its utmost capacity in a Town of any considerable population.

St. Michael's Academy, under the charge of His Lordship Bishop Rogers, is for magnificence of site and surroundings, unsurpassed by any School in the District, except, perhaps, the Convent School at Bathurst. At my visit in August I found 65 on the Register, and 25 present. Seven boys acquitted themselves creditably in Classics and French, and much of the work in the lower branches was quite satisfactory. The Schools in Chatham were visited at a time of the year when they are usually the thinnest.

The Roman Catholic School at Newcastle is divided into two grades, which occupy separate buildings. In the Primary School 22 were present, and 37 on the Register. In the Superior Department 19 were present; I was delighted with the reading here, the drawing was good, and generally the other work was satisfactory.

At the time of my visit to Bathurst, the Roman Catholic School there was closed for holidays. Of course I did not see it.

Fourteen new School-houses have been erected in this District during the year, viz:—2 in Kent, 2 in Northumberland, 7 in Gloucester, and 3 in Restigouche.

Superior Schools.—The Superior School at Campbellton has changed hands during the year; it had not been long in charge of its present teacher when I visited it, and consequently I cannot speak with much confidence with regard to it. The Bathurst Superior School is still in successful operation; but the Superior School at Douglstown has not held that position during the year which would justify its continuance as such, consequently it takes rank now as a First Class School.

But it is to the Common Schools that we must chiefly look for the diffusion of general knowledge among the people, and unless the standing of many of these can be raised, I fear that we shall long look in vain for that improvement so desirable in them. Adverse circumstances, it is true, whether avoidable or not, bear exceedingly hard upon the Schools of the North, and prevent much of that advancement in educational matters which is noticeable in more favoured parts of the Province. In addition to the difficulties which I have already mentioned, and certainly more pernicious still, is the fact that only a few persons north of Kent who aspire to become teachers, think of attending the Training School at all; and as long as licenses can be obtained without the ordinary attendance, and the *preparation necessary for it*, which is perhaps more valuable still, I fear that our Schools will come far short of what might reasonably be expected of them.

During the past year only seven persons attended the Training School from the three Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, and Northumberland; and I believe that at the present time there is not one in attendance there. Now the question naturally presents itself—Why do so few from these Counties attend the Training School? If it is because the expense of travelling so far, absorbs the board allowance with which teachers from other parts of the Province can nearly defray their expenses while in Saint John, I am persuaded that the Legislature will take the matter into serious con-

sideration, and apply a remedy either by increasing the board allowance to candidates from the North, or perhaps better still, by establishing a Training School in Northumberland, affiliated to that in Saint John. The establishment of such a School would remove the necessity for special examinations, and meet many objections which are urged against sending young and inexperienced persons so far from home. I feel certain that the establishment of a Training School would greatly promote the interests of education in the North, by giving us a supply of teachers fitted, to some extent, for their important work.

All respectable educationalists agree that careful training is absolutely necessary to secure even a moderate amount of success in a School; and our own experience unfortunately proves that even all the pains bestowed upon candidates in the Training School, and all the sifting of a protracted and careful written examination, are not sufficient to correct all the elements of failure on the one hand, or to detect them on the other. If, then, preparation for admission into the Training School, and careful practical instruction while there, do not ensure successful teachers, what shall be said of those who rush into the service without either? I feel persuaded that the time has arrived when all untrained teachers should be invited to attend the Training School, and those who are unable to obtain licenses now should be required to step aside and let those who are qualified take their places. Indeed I believe that periodical re-examinations of all the teachers would result in much good to the profession generally, and be the means of inducing our teachers to keep pace with the rest of the world in educational matters.

Graduation of Schools.—The Presbyterian Academy in Chatham is the only graded School in this District. It is really surprising that while a judicious division of labour is admitted to be desirable in every other occupation, teaching, the most difficult of all professions, should be left to take care of itself; perhaps this is due chiefly to the want of one general law, subjecting *all* the Schools in the country to the same conditions and supervision, and making them all subordinate to the same Head. Sometimes Grammar Schools, Madras Schools, Denominational Schools, and Common Schools, are to be found in the same community, each hostile to the other, and mutually destroying each other's usefulness; now if all the Schools in the same vicinity were united under a judicious system of graduation, they would work harmoniously together, and the public would be better served at much less expense than it is at present. A striking example of the force of this argument is to be found in Chatham. For the Term ending on the 30th of September last, all the Schools in Chatham, besides the Presbyterian Academy, made a total average of 168, at an expense to the Province of \$1,340, while the Academy made, for the same period, an average of 107, at a Provincial expense of \$500. Hence it will readily be seen that the Academy, besides doing work far superior to many of the rest of the Schools, does it for about one half of the Provincial money per pupil. Chatham, Newcastle,

Bathurst, Dalhousie, and Campbellton, present fine opportunities for testing the advantages of Graded Schools. It is, however, not easy to organize effectually such a system of Schools, without direct taxation for their support, and I am glad to find that the public sentiment in favour of such a measure is gradually increasing. If the section of the School Law of 1848, granting a bonus of 25 per cent. of the amount assessed, to any County adopting the assessment principle, were revived, it is probable that several Counties would adopt it immediately, and in a few years it would be peaceably adopted all over the Province.

School Books.—The necessity for improved School Readers is every day becoming more and more urgent. Our Readers, now in use, are simply contemptible. I hope to see some *modern* series supplied under the authority of the Board of Education, and sold to the Schools at half cost, as is the case now in Nova Scotia; this would remedy the evil complained of, and drive out of our Schools the wretched books with which many of them are supplied. The French School-books are, if possible, worse than the English, and are most unfit to be used in Public Schools. I did not find a single French book devoted to science or general literature, except two Geographies, and a few Arithmetics, arranged to French weights, measures and currency. These might, perhaps, do for Savoy, but they are not very suitable books for our Public Schools. Indeed leading Frenchmen themselves are becoming tired of the present state of things, and many of them are seeking in vain to have their children taught English by French teachers; but unfortunately almost all of these have too little knowledge of their own native language to teach it with intelligence and success; how then can they teach English? many of them can converse fairly in English, but cannot translate an ordinary sentence, from a common English School-book, into tolerable French.

Reading.—This exercise, so closely allied to School Readers, cannot fail to be largely influenced by their character. In a good many English Schools, and in a few French Schools, I found the reading fair, but in many of the latter the reading was terrific. In those Schools in which the reading was tolerable, I found that the teachers accustomed their pupils to conversation upon the subject of the lessons; but where this was not done they generally excused themselves by saying that the language of the books was so far above the ordinary language of the people, that the children could not understand the words which were used. This, of course, must be so, as long as the teachers cannot or will not explain the subject of the lessons.

Arithmetic.—In most of the Schools a fair foundation has been laid in this important part of School-work, at least, as far as slate exercises are concerned. Writing from dictation too, and copying upon slates, are receiving considerable attention; but I find that many of the teachers, both English and French, have too little knowledge of their native language to be able to correct the errors in spelling committed by their pupils. Mr. Wood, the late Inspector for this District, deserves the thanks of the Department for his attention to these matters.

English Grammar is for the most part but very rudely handled ; only in two Schools did I find any successful application of analysis to the teaching of this subject.

About two thirds of the Schools are supplied with Black-Boards ; but the various uses of this important piece of School furniture are but very imperfectly understood.

During the past year some friends of education, in Restigonche, made arrangements to entertain a number of pupils, selected from all the Schools in the County, at a competitive examination which was held at Dalhousie, about the first of August last, with most satisfactory results. Nearly all the Schools have been benefited by it, and the prospect of another during the next summer is stimulating both teachers and pupils to renewed exertion. Of course when the teacher looks no higher than the acquisition of prizes, the results will not be the most desirable ; but the faithful, judicious teacher, will not miss the favourable opportunity, thus afforded, of arousing and stimulating the indifferent or careless among his pupils, nor of encouraging the attentive and industrious to still greater diligence.

Military Drill might with great advantage be introduced into the Schools located in all our Towns. Altogether apart from the national aspect of this matter, which ought not to be despised or neglected, the advantages of it would be very great. Our school-boys are kept five or six hours a day in low ill-ventilated rooms, furnished with desks often most unsuitable, where permanent injury is inflicted upon their tender physical frames ; the healthful invigorating exercises of the military drill might be supplied to them at an expense to the Province almost nominal, and thus two most important advantages would be gained, healthful exercise for our boys, and, in a few years, defence for our country.

D. MORRISON.

J. BENNET, Esq. Chief Superintendent of Schools.

COUNTIES OF KING'S, ALBERT, AND WESTMORLAND.

INSPECTOR WOOD.

SIR,—As the Northern District, which occupied my labours for several years, is now represented by Inspector Morrison, I shall in this Report confine my attention to the general state of the Schools in the Eastern District.

You are aware that I did not receive my appointment to this sphere of labour till after the commencement of the Summer Term, and that I had scarcely time to make one complete tour through the different Counties before its close on the 30th September last.

During this Term there were in Albert 43 Schools, King's, 99, Westmorland, 87 ; total, 229. The number of Teachers employed was 231, two acting as Assistants.

CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS.

	MALE TEACHERS.				FEMALE TEACHERS.			
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Un-licensed.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Un-licensed.
Albert,	5	5	5	2	2	7	12	6
King's,	11	15	20	0	15	15	21	3
Westmorland,	7	11	26	4	10	11	18	0
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	23	31	51	6	27	33	51	9

Total number of Male Teachers, 111
 “ “ Female “ 120—231

	<i>Trained Teachers.</i>		<i>Untrained Teachers.</i>	
	Males,	Females,	Males,	Females,
Albert,	11	19	6	8
King's,	38	48	8	6
Westmorland,	21	31	27	8
	Trained Teachers, 168		Untrained, 63	

Of the Schools above enumerated, six are Superior Schools, of which four are in King's, in the Parishes of Studholm, Sussex, Springfield, and Westfield; the remaining two are in Westmorland, in the Parishes of Moncton and Salisbury.

Though not all equally efficient, these Schools as a class are doing excellent service, and exerting an influence not confined to their immediate neighbourhood.

Since the close of the Term another School of this kind has been established at Norton, and under favourable auspices, the proprietors having adopted the principle of assessment, and thus made ample provision not only for the teacher's salary but also for fitting up and furnishing the fine building erected for the purpose.

FIRST CLASS SCHOOLS.

Of the 23 Schools, as seen in the foregoing Table, under the care of male teachers of the first class, 6 already noticed are Superior, 7 others were found in a satisfactory state, 6 unsatisfactory, and 4 below the rank, as to efficiency, of *tolerable* Third Class Schools.

Of the 27 Schools conducted by females of this class, 8 only were tolerably efficient, 10 were inferior, and 7 very miserable—quite unworthy of support; 2 in the Parish of Botsford had closed their engagement before I reached them. Of those so very inferior, 5 were in King's, and 2 in Westmorland.

SECOND CLASS SCHOOLS.

Of the 64 Schools in charge of Second Class Teachers, 18 were, in their general management, more or less satisfactory; 30 were inferior in various degrees; 3 were closed at the time of my visit; and 10 were most inferior.

THIRD CLASS SCHOOLS.

Of 102 Schools under the management of Third Class Teachers, a very small proportion were found in a promising state, a large majority being decidedly inferior, and about 30 in a deplorable condition—a few indeed worse than useless.

It is worthy of remark that the failure in the Schools was found especially in the elementary branches—in spelling, training to read, writing, and elementary arithmetic—branches which, being fundamental, ought to be successfully taught in all our Schools.

While it is true, in general, that “the teacher makes the school,” it must be admitted that, under present circumstances, difficulties are met with which are beyond the control of the majority of teachers; and it is by no means improbable that many who fail of success, might under other circumstances produce different results. A good attendance, as to the number and regularity of scholars, a comfortable, well furnished school-room, suitable class books, &c., and last, but not least, the encouragement due from parents, are elements of success; and where all these are wanting, some allowance in favour of the teacher ought to be made for the failure of the School.

Bearing this in mind, still I regret to say, in the inferior Schools generally of all classes, there was palpable evidence of neglect. The teacher's eye, which should be open to every thing done in the School, had overlooked many things of importance, and habits were being formed which would probably exert a pernicious influence through life. Painful as it is to observe how much gratification and advantage the teacher loses by a system of imperfect, half-done work, more painful is it to consider the influence of such a course of training on pupils.

A very old School-book contained a picture of a tree laden with fruit, under which was the motto: “The root is bitter, the fruit sweet.” Here was compensation; the fruit, scholarship, held out as a reward for the toil of acquiring it. This motto would scarcely suit modern theory, which is in favour of making both root and fruit palatable; nor would it be appropriate to modern practice in some of our *seats* of learning which, if not entirely fruitless, are at least distasteful in every way. They have intense bitterness, but nothing compensatory.

There are some branches which, if not attended to at the proper time, are scarcely ever acquired. What is quite practicable and readily accomplished at the appropriate season, may if neglected become an insuperable difficulty. The advantage of early training is observable in all departments of life. It is seen in the skill and ease and rapid execution of performers on musical instruments, as compared with the ill success of those who have not had such advantage. It is unnecessary to enlarge,—as in other departments, so pre-eminently in scholastic acquirements, the advantages are in favour of early training.

Spelling.—I presume all will admit that spelling should be *taught* in all our Schools, and not left to accident; but perhaps few, even among our teachers, are aware of the importance of due attention to this branch from the commencement of the pupil's course. Spelling is not primarily acquired by *rule*; the secret of success lies in the drilling. Repetition makes it easy, review makes it perfect. No lesson, especially in the first and second reading books, should be passed over till every word is mastered. Sufficient drilling at this period will lay the sure foundation of good spelling in all children of ordinary capacity, and it is for want of this proper drill at the proper time, not because of any want of natural ability, that so many grow up "bad spellers." Many teachers, doubtless conscientious teachers, seem to be unaware of this fact, and the spelling of their pupils, being but partially attended to in the elementary books, becomes afterwards *always* a difficulty, *generally* a failure.

The skilful teacher will find that the pupil fails in spelling a word when he fails in syllabication. Hence the advantage of the method of pronouncing the syllables in succession before spelling difficult words. If the learner requires help to do this, it is precisely the kind of help that will be of service.

Slate Writing.—To this subject, in connection with spelling, and as auxiliary to it, I have alluded in former reports, and dwelt upon it at examinations, as well as at Teachers' meetings. I regret to say that in very few Schools did I find this exercise receiving the attention which its importance demands; and in those instances in which I obtained examples in dictation, so little preparatory training had been given, that good specimens were exceedingly rare. This you cannot fail to have noticed in my private reports. Some teachers pleaded in excuse the want of slates, some that it would interfere with the reading and spelling exercises; but probably the real objection in such cases is the apprehension of additional trouble. It is curious to observe that where slate-writing is neglected, *there* are found the greatest failures in reading and spelling.

To secure attention to this matter at the proper season, I have recommended the use of the slate from the day the scholar first enters the School, and that every lesson *on book* should in general be followed by a short exercise *on slate*. In his attempt at tracing letters the pupil's eye is gradually trained to the observance of *form*, and by this means he will learn the alphabet in much less time than without such aid.

The following are some of the advantages of early and continued practice in slate-writing:—

1. It gives *variety* to the School exercises—indispensable to young children and agreeable to all.
2. It gives *employment* at portions of time which would otherwise be spent idly; and when youth are kept busy, they are easily governed, and they acquire a habit of application.
3. It helps to perfect the spelling.
4. It is of great practical value as a preparation for the business transactions

of life. It gives a *readiness* and *correctness* which, without it, are very seldom attained. "This is so," because it is doing at the fitting time work which, if neglected at that time, is never done by the mass.

It may be asked, "Would not writing on *paper* secure equal advantages?" This question may be answered by another; "Has the end been generally gained by that means?" How many in our country have grown up uneducated in this respect who were at School quite long enough to have been thoroughly trained, if dealt with in the way now urged upon teachers. Many a youth cannot be spared to attend School more than a few terms, and unless he is set at writing daily and frequently from the first, the great object of the School—learning there what he will need to practice through life—is not gained. Writing on *paper* is deferred for a considerable time after the pupil enters School; and when slate-writing is not resorted to, he has first to serve a tedious apprenticeship to holding and wearing out books. Hour after hour, day after day, month after month, his only relief from this "seasoning" stultifying process, is the mischief and consequent punishment to which his circumstances impel him.

When hope has been long enough deferred, then at length the copy-book is ordered; and the pupil, writing once a day according to the usual practice, will perhaps fill three or four of them in about two years from the date of his entering the School. It may be that his penmanship at this stage is quite tolerable, but for any thing beyond the copy-book he is utterly unprepared. Whereas, if during the above period he has had daily slate practice, first in the formation of letters, then of words, then again in copying a small portion of each lesson during his progress through the second and third books, and if while going through the fourth book he has been trained to dictation, for which his previous drill has been a sufficient preparation, then he has received a training which, together with the usual School practice on paper, will enable him to write with ease and sufficient accuracy for ordinary purposes. Experience is said to be the best teacher, and yet her lessons are too often left unheeded.

Reading.—In the better class of Schools this most important branch is fairly taught, and the lessons well explained and understood; but generally speaking, I found the reading, and especially the *training* to read, very far from satisfactory.

One may tolerate in our ordinary Schools a little want of taste in inflection and modulation, and even in emphasis and expression. Not so, when the grossest errors are found in the most essential points—when the very utterance is unintelligible, and the pauses so misplaced as to injure and destroy the sense.

In the more advanced reading classes of the common Schools, enunciation is often rapid and indistinct, pauses are neglected, and words badly grouped,—the qualifying word being separated from that which it should qualify. In the junior classes the process is toilsome, difficult, tedious, discouraging—the inevitable result of imperfect work and unskilful treatment. Classes

are found going through books a second or third time, and still the work not half done—the reading constantly interrupted by scholars having to spell words, and then (because not taught to master the syllables each in succession) having to wait for the teacher to give them the pronunciation, to be forgotten the next moment.

Failures in reading, as in spelling, have their origin in neglect and mismanagement at the commencement of the pupil's course. The child's object in beginning to read is to get over the words, not to catch ideas: and, if uncontrolled, he pounces upon the small words, and makes his pauses where they are inadmissible. Being rooted and grounded in this habit in the first book, he continues it in others. In book 2nd he reads "God gives grain and, roots and, plants and, flesh for men and, beasts and, birds and, fish and, &c." In a subsequent book, he meets with the sentence beginning with "Peter, afterwards called Peter the Great," and by not observing the pause after Peter, he calls the emperor "Peter afterwards." Then again, instead of reading "An elephant, said Mr. Barlow, is the largest land animal with which we are acquainted," he gives language to the elephant, and reads, "An elephant said, Mr. Barlow is the largest land animal with which we are acquainted."

These readings, and many such, it has fallen to my lot to listen to, and the only part that has "won my admiration," has been the strength of nerve and complacency displayed by the teacher under such violations of all propriety.

I have lately met with a paragraph so well expressed and so appropriate, that I take the liberty of introducing it here.

"When the child begins to read, he enters an unknown world, where all is strange and the language unintelligible. He is quite capable of understanding and uttering with just expression, "*the dog barks at the pig*"; but he reads the sentence with all the coldness and apathy with which he would read so many Latin words. The evil has its origin in bad management at the outset, and it is confirmed and increased by continued unskilful treatment. The child begins by drawling the alphabet; he drawls his words of two letters and of three; he is never made to see that his little sentence means any thing, consequently he reads it without thought or emotion, and so necessarily without expression. He is hurried on to lessons of greater difficulty before he is master of the first; he is in the second book before he can read the first, and in the fourth before he can read the second."

In concluding this subject, I make the following suggestions for the benefit of teachers who have had comparatively little experience.

1. In the early part of the pupil's course, let lessons be short, frequent, and thoroughly mastered. Thorough teaching makes the child's pathway smooth and practicable, and a kindly manner makes it attractive.

2. Prevent bad habits at the outset by close attention, and by *viva voce* examples—examples for imitation, and examples to be avoided. A single example by the teacher of drawl, or intonation, has a more telling effect than any number of lectures.

3. For advanced classes, the teacher himself must cultivate a taste for fine reading, and then infuse a portion of his own enthusiasm into the minds of his scholars; and when, by this means, he has aroused in them an honorable ambition to excel, success will pretty surely follow.

The opinion is entertained by some that reading is a natural, not an acquired talent. This may be true as regards a finished style; but, in all *essential* characteristics, the teacher makes the reader.

Penmanship.—This receives due attention and with corresponding results in a few of the Schools, but generally, and especially in Schools under the care of female teachers, it is conducted without system, and apparently with little or no effort to give habits of neatness or to create and gratify a taste for the beautiful. Head lines, presented as models for imitation, are sometimes written so badly, that the pupil, not being able to read them, blunders, and continues blundering through the whole page.

In my opinion there is no surer indication of carelessness on the part of the teacher, than bad habits, as seen in copy-books. A fashionable running hand is doubtless too much the fashion for beginners, who ought certainly to be taught the *form* of letters. Some apology however may be found for style, but there can be no excuse or palliation for the shameful blundering and carelessness too often met with.—I shall expect improvement in this matter.

Arithmetic.—It is a matter of astonishment to find very many teachers, and some grown old in the service, who fail in teaching simple addition. What can be more preposterous than to neglect this fundamental rule, and by this means render the whole of the subsequent course tedious and uncertain? The multiplication table is at least partially taught, but addition is left to accident. Hence scholars have to resort to some mechanical process which is necessarily slow and uncertain. When this mode of adding is brought to the teacher's notice, he will probably tell you, he does not approve of it, does not allow it. The scholars are blamed, but the fault is entirely the teacher's. In the absence of thorough drilling at the outset, they have never mastered, nor learned to apply the addition table. In adding therefore, the pupils have been *obliged* to adopt some expedient of their own—there was no alternative.

It is perfectly easy for the visitor to ascertain whether or not this important matter has been attended to. He has only to hear pupils add columns of figures on slate or black board, or to question them orally; and if there be hesitation, the training has been defective. If pupils cannot add together any two digits as quickly as they can add 2 and 2, the table is not *learned*; and if 11 and 7 is not made as easy as 1 and 7; or, if 13 and 6, 23 and 6, 33 and 6, and all like examples, are not as readily added as 3 and 6, then the table has not been applied.

In all such cases I have given examples of oral class-drill and slate exercises, which, if kept up two or three times a day, will soon remedy this strange oversight, and make scholars ready and correct in the four elementary rules.

I have shown too that the work may be so done, as to become a recreation and source of pleasure.

I need scarcely say that classes were found tender in notation also, though not so generally as in addition. The placing of 40 under 4 for instance, was a difficult problem; the cypher was rather unmanageable, working sometimes too far to the right, and occasionally getting to the left of the 4.

In my examinations, on this my first visit to the Schools now under my supervision, I have given special attention to those exercises which lie at the foundation of all success in teaching. I have given examples and suggestions as to modes of teaching, with a view to facilitate the progress of the pupil and render the school exercises attractive. In future it will be my duty to ascertain to what extent and with what results these suggestions have been carried out; and should instances be found of continued neglect and failure, I shall report accordingly, and recommend withholding the "Grant."

I ought not to omit mentioning that some of the Schools were thinly attended at the time of my visit, the larger scholars being engaged at farm work. This is probably the reason why I so often found either no classes or very small classes in geography and grammar.

In some of the Schools these branches and history are very well taught.

The *Academy at Memramcook* was not in operation when I passed it, and it is out of my power to furnish any information respecting it.

Sackville Academy.—I regret to say that I had no time for such an examination of the classes of this Institution as would have enabled me to speak definitely of the number of students, their various branches of study, &c. &c., but I have heard and witnessed enough to satisfy me that all the teachers in the different departments of instruction in both branches of the Academy, were labouring faithfully and successfully to maintain the well-established reputation of the Institution. I understood that twelve or more teachers were constantly employed in instructing the students—between one and two hundred—who were in attendance from different parts of the country.

A new building to replace the one destroyed by fire on the 16th January last, is already rapidly approaching completion, and promises to be by far the most elegant and commodious edifice devoted to educational purposes in the Lower Provinces.

School-houses.—In King's County I found the greatest number of fine well-furnished School-houses, but the majority in the whole District are still inferior, and "destitute of those in-door and out-door arrangements which help to promote order and neatness, and to cultivate delicacy of manners and refinement of feeling." In short some are so miserable, that I shall embrace the earliest opportunity of having them condemned, to be replaced by more suitable structures.

I am not prepared to give the precise number of School-houses built during the year. I think, however, the period has been unproductive in that respect.

Some of the Black-boards in the Schools are "kept for show" rather than use, for want of a constant supply of chalk, or for some other reason.

A considerable number of School-houses in each of the three Counties were unoccupied during the Term. It is evident therefore that in these vacant Districts our youth are growing up in ignorance, and it must be admitted that those attending some of our Schools are not much more favourably situated.

The proximity of Schools to each other has contributed to this result, and it is one of those evils not easily cured when not *prevented*. That Schools have been multiplied unnecessarily is proved by the fact that children are seen passing the nearer and going to one more distant. In the Parish of Hammond I found three Schools in the space of about two miles, all useless for want of local support. In Springfield also the number of Districts is in excess generally, and in one instance, three Districts have been formed out of one, so that now the original School fails to make up the low average required. In Sackville, where Schools ought to be graded and in the highest efficiency, five little Schools were found within a mile of a central point! Many other examples might be given where a reconstruction of Districts is indispensable.

Another feature of our School system, if indeed it involves not the preceding, has perhaps a still more damaging influence. It is the want of a hearty co-operation of the people, without which no endowment avails for the education of the mass. Our Government expends a large sum of money in *aid* of the Schools, while parents are found in almost every community who take no interest in the advancement of education, and feel no responsibility for the support and prosperity of the School. They give as little as possible, or withhold all support.

A third source of inefficient Schools is, Government support, not unfrequently, irrespective of merit. Teachers as a class are like other classes in society. Many among them deserve much more than they now receive.— Besides a livelihood for the present, they are entitled to a prospect for the future, together with the esteem and gratitude of all good citizens. While this is the case, it cannot be denied that others are influenced by no other consideration than pecuniary reward; and feeling secure of this, the suggestions of the Inspector are disregarded, and the School remains unimproved. By this means also the Inspector is censured; for persons ask with good reason, "where is the use of Inspection while so many worthless Schools are tolerated?"

If the common business mode of *paying only when work is done* were adopted by the Board of Education, it would doubtless give new life and energy to the latter class of teachers. I may add, it would also strengthen the hands of the Inspectors.

In conclusion, I beg to observe that the opinion appears to be gaining ground, that nothing but compulsory assessment will place our Schools on a proper footing, and enable us to keep pace in educational matters with adjoining Provinces.

I gladly avail myself of this opportunity to tender most hearty thanks to all those friends of progress whose kindness has tended much to alleviate the toil and exposure attached necessarily to my official duties.

THOS. W. WOOD.

JOHN BENNET, Esquire, Chief Superintendent of Schools.

SUNBURY, YORK, CARLETON, AND VICTORIA.

INSPECTOR FREEZE.

SIR,—Such has been the uniformity in educational matters in this District, during the past year, that it leaves me but little to report beyond the usual routine of the Schools. Progress continues to be made in most parts of the District; notwithstanding, there are some localities in which neither public spirit nor private interest has aroused the people to a sense of their duty, either to themselves, their children, or their country, in the important matter of education.

While some sections are doing what they can to advance education, and are providing liberally for the support of their Schools, others remain unmoved, and are now to be found where the people of the past generation left them, some thirty or forty years ago. Every year marks, more plainly, this contrast. Neither is it always the newest or least wealthy sections which are lagging in the race, but some of the oldest and, comparatively, most wealthy parts of our country.

The Schools in this District are passably well supplied with school apparatus, and considerable effort is being made to supply District Libraries, as you will see by reference to the Appendix. New ones have been added, at a cost of 252 dollars, including the Government bonus, furnishing 505 volumes of carefully selected books, which will not only impart useful information, but will assist in cultivating a taste for reading. Too much interest cannot be awakened in this matter, as well-selected Libraries become silent but sure and constant educators.

Notwithstanding nearly one half the School-houses of this District has been erected since 1860, I still find room for improvement in this department of the school service. During the year thirteen new School-houses have been built, and others are in course of erection.

The attendance at the Schools was unusually irregular, owing, I think, largely to the unsettled state of the weather, yet, in too many instances, parents are at fault; feeling too little desire for their children's education, a trifle is often sufficient to cause their absence from the school-room.

But little change has been made in the Denominational and Superior Schools;—the Schools both at Florenceville and Springhill are now vacant; the other Superior Schools continue about as reported last year. The Institution at Woodstock, under the management of the Rev. Mr. Glass, is not so prosperous as at a former period, the attendance being quite small. An

additional Literary Institution is now in course of erection in Sheffield, by Messrs. Burpee and Harrison, who expect to have it in operation by August next; a building for the accommodation of about forty boarding pupils is to be finished early in the ensuing Spring.

The Teachers' Provincial Institute met at Woodstock in November last. During its session several subjects of importance were discussed, and six public meetings were held in different parts of the County, which were addressed by members of the Institute. The next Session of this Institute will be held at Moncton, in the Autumn of 1867.

To aid you more readily to comprehend the condition of the educational matters of the District, I furnish the following Table:—

Winter Term.

	First Class.		Second Class.		Third Class.		Tr.	Unt.	Mar.	Sin.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
Sunbury,	5	3	4	4	4	6	19	7	8	18
York,	10	14	18	4	15	17	50	28	41	37
Carleton,	12	8	7	8	14	11	42	18	28	32
Victoria,	3	1	2	0	11	8	4	21	15	10
Totals,	30	26	31	16	44	42	115	74	92	97

Summer Term.

Sunbury,	3	4	4	3	4	6	21	3	6	18
York,	9	16	19	7	20	18	59	30	37	52
Carleton,	12	10	8	9	10	16	51	14	30	35
Victoria,	2	3	1	1	11	7	5	20	10	15
Totals,	26	33	32	20	45	47	136	47	83	120

I regret to have to report that quite a number of our best male teachers has recently withdrawn from the service. Mr. Denton, who has long and successfully taught the principal common School of Fredericton, is among the number. This School is now taught by Mr. Ingraham. In Carleton County, during the year, no less than four among our more popular teachers, have also withdrawn from the service, three of whom are preparing to enter the medical profession.

Allow me again to call your attention to the necessity of a re-classification of teachers. Certainly this is a subject well worthy the attention of the Hon. Board of Education. Complaints are frequently made that the License is no longer a guide or a protection to persons wishing to engage a teacher; that the License is a deception, and that the Board is a party to that deception. While, as a rule, this is not true, yet it must be acknowledged that there are teachers holding License from the Board of Education, who, if subjected to a written examination, would be found wholly incompetent, while others would be reduced from a first to a second, and in some cases to even a third class. This is becoming every day a more serious matter, and calls loudly for a remedy.

It was intimated in my Report of last year, that the County of Carleton was prepared to adopt the assessment principle for the support of her Schools,

but, owing to the fact that County assessment cannot be introduced under the present law, (besides, were it possible,) the County would be deprived of the bonus which is now available to Districts and Parishes.

The Municipal Council refused, in consequence, to take any action until the law be so amended as to grant the County a bonus at least equal to that of a Parish or District, and so make the introduction of assessment possible.

It may not be generally known that the Municipal Councils both of York and Carleton petitioned the Legislature for a change in the law, and that the Bill introduced last Session by the Attorney General, was in compliance with their wishes, a measure, however, which the Representatives of the people allowed to lie over. Had that Bill become law, I have reason to believe that Carleton County would now be supporting her Schools by assessment.

It is to be hoped that we will soon be favoured with a measure, in which the whole Province will co-operate in carrying out the principle.

The remark is frequently made that Assessment for Schools might do among the English portion, but that the French Counties would never submit to it; this I have reason to doubt. Some two years ago a District in Saint Basil, Victoria County, was assessed under the present law, a School-house was erected, and now, for more than twelve months the School has been supported by assessment, and it is found that the average has more than doubled. For the two terms prior to the District being assessed, the average was $10\frac{1}{2}$, and for two terms since the assessment, $21\frac{1}{2}$. True, there was some opposition at first, but now, all apparently is moving on quite satisfactorily, and thus, no doubt, it would be on the introduction of general assessment.

Were a more liberal bonus offered it would become a strong inducement for the adoption of County Assessment.

One would suppose a people possessing a country so centrally situated as New Brunswick, with such unusual activity and improvements in almost every respect, but especially with regard to the education of the young on all sides of her, that they would awake to a lively sense of their condition, and, *at once*, demand of their rulers greater progress.

In the neighbouring Republic we see that neither labour nor expense is spared to accomplish this much desired object, that every man submits to be taxed, that the children of his State may have free Schools and School accommodations of the first order. In Canada, a like determination has, for several years past, manifested itself, and there too, assessment has been quite generally adopted, and the Schools of Canada are now in a prosperous condition.

Nova Scotia also, has adopted the same means of support, and with every prospect of success; how is it that New Brunswick is doomed "to drag her slow length along," and allow the adjacent States and Provinces to lead, yes more, to outstrip her in the race of educational improvement. It is certainly not for want of means, neither because she is wanting in material upon which to work, nor because she lacks either the desire or ability; but there is a cause, the solution of which I must leave with our representatives and men of means and influence to give.

The present law has done its work, and but little further progress, comparatively, need be expected under it; the Province now requires a new, bold, and vigorous measure; one that will compel every man to possess a financial interest in our Schools, open the Schools and make them free to every child of suitable age to attend, and will compel the attendance of children, if necessary, when not otherwise employed.

There can be no reason why this Province should not, in a few years, equal, if not surpass, most of the neighbouring Provinces and States in education and in the literary standing of her people. There can be no reason why New Brunswick should not be to the western part of British America, what Rhode Island and Connecticut were and have been, to the far west.— If ever there was a time when our Statesmen could become a blessing to their country, and leave themselves a name on the page of its history, it is now, when the people are anxiously awaiting a bold and vigorous School Law, that will give new life to study, and higher aspirations to the young, and a determination on the part of the people to raise the educational status of the Province, making it equal, if not superior, to that of the surrounding States.

By comparing our present educational condition with that of former years, we can see a decided improvement; still, nothing compared to what we are led to expect when brought under the assessment principle; but, even then, we must not expect too much, for it is not a panacea. Arrange the School system as you please, you will still find subjects of complaint and matters requiring improvement.

This Province now needs a School system that will *attract* and *retain* in the service the best intellectual and teaching ability in the Province; a system that will not only give us free Schools, but, if need be, will compel the attendance of every child of suitable age, when not otherwise engaged; and one, moreover, that will reward every man and every woman employed in the School service, in proportion to his or her ability and usefulness, and, as an incentive to study, will provide for periodical examinations of teachers. Let us have competition among both teachers and taught, and we have the key to progress; and in addition to this, we want a system that will make provision for the circulation of carefully selected books and libraries, with the introduction of every useful apparatus for the benefit of our Schools.

My design at commencement was to be brief, but I fear I have already exceeded the limits I proposed to myself when beginning this Report. During the year, I have done what I could to aid and encourage the teachers in their labours, to induce the people to co-operate with them, to erect School-houses where needed, and to establish libraries. I have endeavoured also to encourage the children to go forward in the pursuit of knowledge. If in these things I have failed, it has not been from the want of a desire to benefit the cause of education, but from a want of ability to carry out my wishes.

E. C. FREEZE.

JOHN BENNET, Esq., Chief Superintendent of Schools.

REPORT

ON THE TRAINING AND MODEL SCHOOL.

Saint John, 31st December, 1866.

Sir,—I beg leave respectfully to submit the Annual Report of the Training and Model School for 1866.

As in former Reports, I feel justified in stating that encouraging progress has been made during the year.

At the close of last year, the number of Student Teachers in attendance was 35, namely, 26 young women and 9 young men. The following are the numbers of Teachers and Candidates who have attended the Terms of 1866, and also of those who have attended only the Examinations for license or advancement:—

	Young Women.	Young Men.	Total.
Term commencing January 17,	21	11	32
“ “ April 11,	19	8	27
“ “ August 1,	27	11	38
“ “ October 24,	25	7	32
<hr/>			
Admitted in 1866,	92	37	129
“ from 1865,	26	9	35
“ for re-examination,	30	14	44
“ for examination only,	0	3	3
<hr/>			
	148	63	211

The Examinations for Licenses were held on—

January 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th.

April 10th, 11th, 12th.

June 26th, 27th, 29th, 30th.

October 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th.

At these Examinations there were present—

	Young Women.	Young Men.	Total.
In January,	25	9	34
April,	24	11	35
June,	30	16	46
October,	29	16	45
<hr/>			
Examined for Licenses in 1866,	108	52	160
Not examined,	15	4	19
Now in attendance,	25	7	32
<hr/>			
Total,	148	63	211

The following are the results of the examinations in 1866:—

Of 108 young women, 6 were awarded First Class Licenses, 26 Second Class, 50 Third Class, and 26 received no License, or were not advanced, not possessing the requisite qualifications.

Of 52 young men, 3 were awarded First Class Licenses, 24 Second Class, 13 Third Class, and 12 received no License, or were not advanced.

The examinations of Teachers and Candidates for Licenses are held as usual in the last week of each Term.

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, being considered the most important, are the branches in which every candidate is expected to pass a satisfactory examination.

There were 129 candidates for admission this year, of whom 121 were admitted, and eight, who were refused admission as candidates, were allowed to enter as pupils to attend two or more Terms. The pupils permitted to enter for instruction were all young women.

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.

Total number of persons who attended the Training School, and received Licenses in the undermentioned years:—

In 1858,.....	26 young men;	58 young women;	total	84
1859,.....	63 “	145 “		208
1860,.....	63 “	117 “		180
1861,.....	60 “	130 “		190
1862,.....	74 “	171 “		245
1863,.....	55 “	68 “		123
1864,.....	42 “	89 “		131
1865,.....	41 “	78 “		119
1866,.....	34 “	82 “		116

Total, (less a small number re-admitted at different times) 1396

Number of Licensed Student Teachers and Trained Teachers examined for advancement in 1866:—

Young men,	15
Young women,	24—39

Number holding Second Class Licenses:—

Young men,	4
Young women,	3—7

Number holding Third Class Licenses:—

Young men,	11
Young women,	21—32

Number advanced to First Class :—

Young men,	3
Young women,	2—5

Number advanced to Second Class :—

Young men,	5
Young women,	9—14

Number not advanced :—

Young men,	8
Young women,	12—20

The increasing number of Students who are willing to remain two Terms instead of one, seems to indicate that the time for lengthening the period of attendance has arrived. For many reasons, such a change is desirable; and, as was explained in my last Report, no additional expense would thus be occasioned to the Province.

The subject of Reading continues to receive the most careful attention in all departments of the School. Intelligent reading is justly regarded as the groundwork of all intellectual education, and its importance is in no instance under-estimated. It is to be regretted that so indispensable a branch is still very imperfectly taught in many Schools throughout the country—a fact to which applicants for admission to the Training School too often bear witness.

Miss Alline continues to devote her best energies to the interests of the female department. Her exertions are most unremitting, and as may be expected, her success is proportionately great.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the honor of a visit from the Honorable Mr. M'Millan, P. M. G., (during the current Term) accompanied by the Chief Superintendent. The honorable gentleman witnessed some of the ordinary work of the several departments, and while expressing his approval of the quality of the instruction, also expressed his regret that so great a drawback should still exist as the want of suitable accommodations.

The "Evening Lesson," which was described at some length in my last Report, still holds its place as a valuable means of mutual improvement for the Students.

The attendance of Pupil-Teachers, male and female, at the Model School, for instruction and practice in the art of Teaching, continues with favourable results.

The advantages of the written system of examination are becoming more and more apparent; and the introduction of printed forms on several recent occasions secured an important saving of time, and gave general satisfaction.

The importance of English Composition is duly appreciated, and so far as the limited period of attendance will allow, efforts are made to improve the Students in that essential branch of education.

Considerable talent has frequently been manifested during the year by Students, in the composition and delivery of Essays on Physiology, School-management, and other subjects.

Exercises in simultaneous reading, with hints on the proper modulation of the voice, &c., having been found useful to the Students, are given occasionally, as time and circumstances permit.

General Statistics of the Provincial Training School for 1866.

TEACHERS & CANDIDATES.—Young Men, 63; Young Women, 148; Total, 211.

COUNTIES REPRESENTED.

Saint John, 56	Gloucester, 2
Charlotte, 14	Northumberland, 4
King's, 37	Kent, 7
Queen's, 8	Westmorland, 22
Sunbury, 6	Albert, 11
York, 24	Nova Scotia, 3
Carleton, 14	Ireland, 2
Victoria, 1	
	Total, 211
Natives of New Brunswick, 206	
Nova Scotia, 3	
Ireland, 2	
	211

Religious Denominations.

Baptist, 64	
Church of England, 40	
Methodist, 38	
Roman Catholic, 36	
Presbyterian, 33	
	211
Licensed Teachers, 42	
Candidates, 158	
Pupils to attend two or more Terms, 11	
	211
Under 20 years of age, 110	
20 years and upwards, 101	
	211

Average age, 20.7 years.

Model School.

Number enrolled, 68
Average attendance, 51

In conclusion, Sir, I beg to tender you my sincere thanks for the interest you have manifested in the welfare of the Training School; for your frequent official visits and personal management of the Quarterly Examinations; as well as for your kind encouragement and many valuable suggestions, productive of results highly beneficial to the Students.

WILLIAM MILLS.

JOHN BENNET, Esq., Chief Superintendent of Schools.

APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

TABLE A.—PART I.—Continued.

PARISHES.	TEACHERS.															COMPENSATION.											
	APPARATUS.					REL. DENOMINATION.					SEX, CLASS, &c.					Total	Provincial.	Local.									
	BOOKS.			Others.		Episcopalian.		Methodist.		Baptist.		Congregationalist.		Other.					Trained.		Untrained.						
	No. of Schools.	With Committees.	Without Committees.	With Boards.	With B. Boards.	With Maps.	Without Maps.	Globes.	Tables.	Authorized.	Others.	Episcopalian.	Rom. Catholic.	Methodist.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other.	Trained.	Untrained.	Male.	Female.	Single.	Married.				
Billsville.....	10	4	6	3	1	5	12	1	10	7	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	5	1	10	\$474 10	\$618 79
Burton.....	5	1	4	2	1	2	3	2	5	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	5	220 88	249 18
Lincoln.....	4	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	181 67	203 00	
Maugerville.....	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	255 00	295 00	
Sheffield.....	4	4	4	3	1	2	2	2	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	202 91	233 00	
	26	11	15	19	7	14	12	1	26	19	7	5	4	4	7	6	3	4	6	11	2	26	26	26	\$1334 51	\$1598 97	

VICTORIA.

Andover.....	4	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	\$303 83	\$403 00
Gordon.....	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	33 00	63 00
Grand Falls.....	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	110 00	162 00	
Madawaska.....	4	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	180 00	207 80	
Perth.....	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	45 00	
St. Basil.....	5	1	4	3	2	2	3	1	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	224 50	224 50	
St. Francis.....	5	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	192 09	195 00	
St. Leonard.....	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	111 25	164 35	
	25	8	17	16	9	12	13	1	25	18	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25	\$1199 67	\$1464 65	

WESTMORLAND.

Botsford.....	12	5	7	8	4	8	4	12	3	4	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	\$510 98	\$650 97
Dorchester.....	17	3	14	11	6	11	6	17	4	8	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	753 95	1034 33
Moncton.....	13	1	12	7	6	5	8	13	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	671 25	860 92	
Sackville.....	12	3	9	9	3	8	4	12	1	1	2	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	592 27	725 80	
Salisbury.....	9	5	4	6	6	3	6	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	402 50	499 43	
Shefiao.....	12	1	11	8	4	3	9	12	2	7	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	522 29	714 20	
Westmorland.....	12	5	7	10	2	7	5	12	3	7	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	576 66	772 50	
	87	23	64	59	28	48	39	87	14	25	11	17	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	87	\$1059 90	\$5258 15	

YORK.

Canterbury.....	4	1	3	4	3	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	\$169 54	\$226 25
Douglas.....	17	5	12	14	3	10	7	17	3	2	1	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	740 00	914 88
Dumfries.....	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	35 00	40 00
Fredericton.....	15	1	15	11	4	9	6	15	3	3	2	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	866 67	1374 88	
Kingsclear.....	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	182 75	199 00	
Manners-Sutton.....	3	5	5	5	4	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	271 03	275 00	
New Maryland.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	80 83	86 55	
Prince William.....	6	4	2	3	3	4	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	240 00	259 00	
Queensbury.....	6	3	3	5	1	4	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	270 62	346 43	
St. Mary's.....	10	1	9	9	1	7	3	10	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	482 91	520 80	
Southampton.....	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	173 75	215 00	
Stanley.....	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	170 00	199 25	
	76	25	51	61	15	49	27	76	14	9	17	16	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	76	\$3703 10	\$4656 49	

Education Office, Fredericton, December, 1866.

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

ABSTRACT TABLE A.—PART I.—MARCH 1866.

COUNTIES.	TEACHERS.														COMPENSATION.																					
	SEX, CLASS, &c.														Provincial	Local																				
	RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.							MALE.									FEMALE.																			
	APPARATUS.							BOOKS.							Total.																					
	No. of Parishes.	No. of Schools.	With Committees.	Without Committees.	With Black Boards.	Without B. Boards.	With Maps.	Without Maps.	With Globes.	With Tablets.	Authorized.	Others.	Episcopalian.	Rom. Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other.	Untrained.	Trained.	Single.	Married.	Total.	Single.	Married.	Total.									
Albert	6	37	9	28	9	18	19	..	2	37	..	7	3	2	6	20	..	..	29	9	5	5	10	8	16	2	15	38	\$1,744.12	\$2,102.57					
Carleton	9	60	31	29	45	15	42	18	1	60	..	11	5	9	14	21	..	..	42	15	12	7	14	13	20	8	8	11	19	5	27	60	3,218.64	4,022.37	
Charlotte	11	66	38	28	61	5	27	39	..	48	18	12	11	22	3	9	4	5	54	12	10	15	4	15	14	29	12	13	30	1	37	66	3,394.36	4,853.58		
Gloucester	7	42	17	25	26	16	13	29	..	42	..	5	27	8	1	..	..	13	29	1	4	21	12	14	26	1	3	12	14	2	16	42	2,101.44	3,031.10	
Kent	6	42	12	30	30	12	21	21	..	42	..	4	23	13	1	..	..	27	15	..	6	16	10	12	22	11	4	5	17	3	20	42	1,809.11	2,142.92	
King's	12	103	72	31	83	20	64	39	2	103	..	33	13	6	13	33	1	2	93	10	14	19	23	33	23	56	18	14	15	46	1	47	103	5,312.80	5,496.33	
Northumberland.	11	42	16	26	25	17	23	19	..	42	..	5	18	13	5	..	..	24	18	2	5	13	10	10	20	7	4	11	20	2	22	42	2,060.33	2,661.22	
Queen's	10	51	35	16	41	10	31	20	..	51	..	14	5	8	1	23	..	..	45	3	4	16	9	13	16	29	6	8	8	22	..	22	51	2,670.24	3,452.21
Restigouche	4	20	14	6	15	5	14	6	..	19	1	3	1	15	..	..	..	2	10	11	1	5	10	10	6	16	1	..	4	5	..	5	21	1,069.53	1,316.70
St. John	6	116	30	86	87	29	73	43	11	116	..	29	32	23	15	22	..	..	109	14	18	18	14	16	31	50	29	20	24	61	9	73	123	6,484.42	8,999.54
Sunbury	5	26	11	15	19	7	14	12	..	26	..	4	3	1	5	12	1	..	19	7	5	4	4	7	6	13	3	4	6	11	2	13	26	1,331.51	1,598.97	
Victoria	8	25	8	17	16	9	12	13	1	25	..	3	18	1	..	2	..	1	4	21	3	2	11	5	11	16	1	..	8	5	4	9	25	1,199.67	1,464.65	
Westmorland	7	87	23	64	59	28	46	39	1	87	..	14	25	11	17	20	..	..	47	40	9	7	33	18	31	49	12	7	19	30	8	38	37	4,059.90	5,258.15
York	12	76	25	51	61	15	49	27	1	76	..	14	9	17	16	22	..	..	50	28	10	18	15	17	26	43	14	4	17	20	15	35	78	3,703.10	4,656.49
Abstract Table A		114	793	341	452	596	197	449	344	17	41	774	19,156	193	151	97	1855	6	14,563	235	94	131	197	187	235	422	127	9	1164	325	57	382	804	\$40,162.17	\$51,060.10	
Part I, 1865,		114	763	340	423	564	199	388	375	16	55	753	10	161	179	135	104	174	5	13,563	208	99	126	165	193	217	410	135	8	143	319	42	361	771	38,617.88	50,021.22
Increase .....	..	30	1	29	32	..	61	..	1	21	9	..	16	16	..	11	1	1	6	27	..	5	12	..	18	12	..	11	21	6	15	21	33	\$1,514.29	\$1,038.88
Decrease

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

Education Office, December, 1866.

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, 1866.

ALBERT.

PARISHES.	MALE.		FEMALE.		NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.													SCHOOL HOUSES.								
	Whole number on Register.		Attendance.		Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	L. Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Build- ing.	Out of Repair.					
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.																Frame.	Log.	Good.	Middling.	Inferior.	Public.	Private.
Alma,	93	23	57	2	79	164	144	89	102	7	13	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	4	...	1	4	1	1
Coverdale,	109	47	8	52	41	102	100	83	81	8	26	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	3	2	2	2
Elgin,	148	64	11	65	8	134	130	86	83	23	15	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	2	3	5	2
Harvey,	224	115	26	70	13	96	189	192	167	14	69	51	...	...	...	2	8	4	6	...	3	2	1	4	2	2
Hillsborough,	407	194	29	170	14	226	385	326	320	24	144	125	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	...	9	1	2	7	5	5
Hopwell,	202	99	25	76	2	95	160	146	135	23	51	44	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	...	2	1	1	1	3	1
	1265	612	122	490	41	599	1134	1092	854	87	312	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	36	120	6	11	25	12	12

CARLETON.

Brighton,	121	64	8	45	4	60	119	114	103	99	7	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	1	...	4	...	4
Kent,	148	69	7	56	16	78	140	136	92	91	12	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	1	...	1	...	5
Northampton,	138	76	12	38	12	71	131	130	92	89	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	1	...	1	...	4
Peel,	31	21	3	7	...	11	31	30	30	29	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	8	...	1	...	1	...
Richmond,	289	135	17	116	21	129	282	275	214	216	14	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	8	...	1	...	1	...
Simonds,	194	91	19	77	7	105	192	190	156	129	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	3	...	2	...
Wakefield,	369	160	26	159	24	198	365	345	287	280	17	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	5	...	5	...	10	...
Wicklow,	193	77	25	69	22	85	181	174	143	133	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	4	...
Woodstock,	505	228	18	222	37	298	481	470	366	381	85	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	15	...	11	...	2	...
	1988	921	135	789	143	1005	1922	1864	1483	1427	135	626	16	...	238	6	...	16	...	44	16

WESTMORLAND.

TABLE A.—PART II.—Continued.

PARISHES.	MALE.		FEMALE.		NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.										SCHOOL HOUSES.												
	Whole number on Register		Average Attendance.		Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	L. Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Build- ing.	Out of Repair.						
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.															Frame.	Log.	Good.	Middling.	Inferior.	Public.	Private.		
Botsford.....	381	180	30	142	29	210	380	371	290	287	4	67	75	12	7	1	6	2	2	12	5	1	6	11	1		
Dorchester.....	543	283	23	223	14	281	483	432	352	345	28	102	126	53	11	10	2	2	2	5	17	7	2	8	13	4	
Moncton.....	451	247	8	192	4	242	433	425	302	294	84	121	114	72	9	5	4	1	1	3	13	1	8	1	4	5	
Sackville.....	430	206	40	169	15	207	423	410	350	345	29	173	135	73	15	1	1	1	1	3	12	4	1	7	4	8	
Salisbury.....	302	151	13	125	13	129	301	295	242	240	16	115	88	55	1	8	1	1	1	9	7	2	5	1	3	7	
Shediac.....	329	151	12	158	8	183	329	316	223	242	41	68	89	31	5	4	1	1	1	26	12	4	2	6	8	4	
Westmorland.....	408	162	54	151	41	206	405	387	310	309	...	153	107	61	8	12	6	1	3	12	7	1	4	7	5		
	2844	1380	180	1160	124	1458	2754	2636	2078	2062	202	799	734	357	56	33	24	4	6	21	46	85	3	40	9	38	5

YORK.

Canterbury.....	142	78	7	45	12	70	140	130	101	100	9	31	40	11	...	4	6	...	8	...	4	3	1	...	2	
Douglas.....	553	258	31	242	22	269	540	520	438	428	25	152	152	107	11	4	6	...	8	...	15	2	6	4	7	15
Dumfries.....	23	5	...	17	1	16	23	23	15	15	...	9	2	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fredericton.....	559	261	15	256	25	342	540	520	426	412	102	241	260	184	6	1	1	...	2	...	9	3	1	2	3	
Kingsclear.....	101	48	8	37	8	62	98	95	86	80	18	43	50	34	...	6	2	...	2	...	2	9	3	1	2	
Manners-Sutton.....	210	95	6	97	12	110	210	194	138	140	8	17	31	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	1	1	5
New Maryland.....	57	28	3	24	2	33	56	54	46	40	3	36	49	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	3	3
Prince William.....	191	89	12	71	19	89	191	176	138	130	...	36	49	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	4	1	6
Queensbury.....	161	86	10	56	9	78	153	154	126	124	...	58	39	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	6	4	1	6
St. Mary's.....	298	150	15	122	11	150	289	275	234	225	28	116	118	89	4	6	4	...	6	...	4	10	7	3	9	
Southampton.....	85	36	15	31	3	49	79	75	72	70	10	23	35	23	7	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	2	1	3
Stanley.....	143	76	4	59	4	70	138	138	90	90	3	41	26	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	2
	2521	1210	126	1057	128	1338	2457	2358	1910	1854	226	776	800	502	29	17	11	...	18	...	55	71	5	46	10	20

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

Education Office, Fredericton, December, 1866.

ABSTRACT TABLE A.—PART II.—MARCH, 1866.

COUNTIES.	PUPILS.										SCHOOL HOUSES.																	
	MALES.					FEMALES.					NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.										Build- ing.			State of Repair.				
	Under 16.		Over 16.			Under 16.		Over 16.			Average attendance										Frame.	Log.	Good.	Middling.	Inferior.	Public.	Private.	
	Whole number on the Register.																											
Albert.....	1265	612	122	490	41	599	1134	1092	554	885	57	312	250	172	33	5	6	1	116	11	5	36	1	20	6	11	25	12
Carleton.....	1988	921	135	789	143	1005	1922	1864	1483	1427	135	626	742	332	48	8	18	1	1	16	56	58	2	38	6	16	44	16
Charlotte.....	2729	1417	196	1000	126	1425	2606	2521	2014	2017	251	657	704	356	70	20	8	1	5	14	54	66	..	45	4	17	45	21
Gloucester.....	1361	684	50	596	31	765	1270	1136	1016	919	71	168	133	38	14	8	10	5	1	5	97	32	10	19	7	10	32	10
Kent.....	1265	659	42	515	49	736	1222	1157	1022	980	68	313	243	132	23	1	1	1	5	32	40	2	21	6	15	27	15	
King's.....	3124	1466	287	1176	195	1537	3026	2932	2466	2377	162	932	964	555	86	77	80	24	7	63	156	101	2	60	12	31	65	18
Northumberland.	1553	725	58	703	67	771	1512	1455	1311	1262	154	338	399	58	11	5	6	3	..	5	16	40	2	24	6	12	27	15
Queen's.....	1601	772	124	610	95	818	1572	1536	1252	1229	92	496	478	252	40	23	20	1	1	16	81	47	4	28	3	20	44	7
Restigouche....	702	342	52	280	28	376	685	645	521	507	25	213	189	71	15	13	11	2	3	13	61	14	6	9	1	10	17	3
St. John.....	5389	2692	124	2251	122	2977	5200	4930	4169	3858	800	1790	1856	1151	103	62	41	14	19	52	241	112	4	91	7	18	39	77
Sunbury.....	777	360	56	310	51	402	746	710	606	582	54	289	267	176	23	11	17	4	3	22	54	24	2	14	5	7	23	3
Victoria.....	690	316	33	316	25	394	664	575	429	404	28	118	111	60	16	6	6	3	..	6	47	19	6	12	6	7	14	11
Westmorland....	2844	1380	180	1100	124	1455	2754	2636	2075	2062	202	799	731	357	56	33	24	4	6	21	46	85	2	40	9	38	55	32
York.....	2521	1210	126	1057	128	1338	2457	2358	1910	1854	226	776	800	592	39	17	11	..	..	16	55	71	5	46	10	20	54	22
Abstract Table A	27,609	13,786	1,575	11,253	1,225	14,401	26,770	25,547	20,931	20,363	2,355	7,817	7,990	4,245	507	259	362	64	62	267	1,031	745	48	437	58	238	531	263
Part II, 1865,	27,417	13,635	1,600	10,869	1,283	14,200	26,415	25,719	20,379	19,695	2,323	7,443	8,268	4,000	539	283	330	56	59	302	1,010	709	51	445	105	213	533	290
Increase.....	392	121	..	384	..	201	355	..	452	668	32	374	..	245	28	6	32	8	3	..	21	36	..	22	..	25	..	33
Decrease.....	..	..	25	..	58	..	..	172	..	..	..	..	298	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	6	..	17	..	2	..

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

Education Office, December, 1866.

SUPERIOR SCHOOLS, AS EMBODIED IN TABLE A,

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		
	Simonds,	C. W. Colter, A. B.,	N B		1				X 9	157 50	157 50		
	Woodstock, ...	William M'Intosh, ..	S	1					T 6	136 00	136 00		
Charlotte,	Saint George ..	Rev. John Home, ..	S	1					X 6	150 00	150 00		
	Saint Stephen,	C. H. Lugin, A. B.,	N B		1				X 6	115 00	115 00		
Gloucester,	Bathurst,	Gideon Duncan,	S	1					6	150 00	150 00		
King's,	Studholm,	Ed. N. Sharp, M.A.,	N B	1					X 6	150 00	150 00		
	Susscx,	Caleb R. Palmer, ..	N B		1				X 5 1/2	137 50	150 00		
	Westfield,	John Caulfield,	I		1				T 6	112 50	112 50		
Northumberland,	Newcastle, ...	Wm. M'Robie,	S	1					X 4	92 00	92 00		
Queen's,	Cambridge, ...	James Mitchell,	N B	1					T 3	54 00	54 00		
Restigouche, ...	Addington, ...	Robert Pool,	S	1					X 5 1/2	143 75	171 28		
		Helen Busteded, As't.	N B						X 5 1/2	33 53			
Saint John,	Lancaster,	M. Allen Wall,	N B	1					T 6	150 00	165 17		
	Portland,	Robert Aitkin,	S	1					T 6	150 00	153 13		
	St. John, No. 1,	Charles H. Tucker, N S	1						T 6	150 00	150 00		
	St. John, No. 2,	John Montgomery, ..	I	1					T 6	150 00	150 00		
Sunbury,	Maugerville, ...	George Stewart,	I	1					T 6	150 00	150 00		
Victoria,	Andover,	W. W. B. Anderson, N B	1						T 6	150 00	152 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	161 71		
York,	Kingsclear, ...	J. M. Congram,	E	1					T 4	99 00	99 00		
Number of Schools,		21	4	12	4	1	?	...		\$2,380 78	\$2,921 29		
Abstract Table, Corresponding Term, March, 1865, ...		22	4	10	2	5	...	...		2,862 16	3,104 17
Increase,				2	2	...	...	...		\$18 62	.. ..	
Decrease,		1				1	...	...		.. ..	\$182 89

Education Office, December, 1866.

(I & II PARTS) FOR THE TERM ENDED 31st MARCH, 1866.

Whole Number on Registers.	PUPILS.										APPARATUS.												
	MALE.		FEMALE.		Average Attendance.	NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.																	
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.		Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	L. Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other.	Black Boards.	Maps.	Globes.	Tablets.
43	19	..	23	1	13	43	41	37	35	22	34	17	..	2	5	..	..	2	18	B	M	..	..
54	27	2	22	3	27	54	54	35	36	26	17	11	..	2	..	..	..	..	4	B	M	..	..
75	44	4	22	5	44	75	75	61	59	23	54	24	4	..	..	..	..	4	14	B	M	G	..
37	13	9	8	7	20	37	37	37	32	28	23	13	2	2	..	..	2	2	19	B	M	..	..
23	13	1	5	4	17	23	23	20	20	16	16	10	1	3	1	1	..	4	8	B	M	..	..
48	27	5	14	2	33	48	48	44	39	25	25	12	3	6	5	3	..	2	18	B	M	..	..
60	23	20	11	6	35	60	60	58	58	47	47	45	9	24	21	13	4	22	60	B	M	G	..
71	30	14	20	7	34	71	71	64	63	53	44	12	..	11	12	..	..	10	18	B	M	G	T
48	22	9	16	1	30	48	46	38	41	30	43	21	18	8	15	7	1	7	16	B	M	..	..
70	48	10	12	..	50	70	70	60	59	43	43	..	1	3	3	3	..	..	1	B	M	..	T
27	10	3	13	1	19	27	27	24	24	15	24	15	3	4	6	..	..	4	17	B	M	..	..
53	30	5	16	2	34	53	53	48	48	30	30	16	3	6	7	..	1	4	46	B	M	..	..
62	34	12	13	3	29	60	60	60	52	44	46	23	8	11	4	..	10	6	17	B	M	G	..
75	48	10	17	..	33	75	75	70	69	48	48	50	4	3	3	2	..	1	11	B	M	..	..
70	36	18	8	8	45	64	64	65	68	62	56	23	4	3	1	..	..	2	42	B	M	G	T
75	55	5	12	3	43	75	75	75	75	71	71	52	34	14	..	..	..	10	8	M	G	..	..
50	15	7	22	6	28	50	50	49	46	34	28	32	5	3	12	4	3	9	4	B	M	..	..
54	23	5	22	4	30	53	51	47	43	27	30	13	5	3	3	3	..	3	10	B	M	G	..
60	43	3	11	3	38	60	60	54	54	40	35	8	8	4	4	..	..	2	3	B	M	G	..
52	27	3	18	4	20	52	52	46	45	24	25	14	..	..	6	..	..	3	8	B	M	..	..
41	24	3	12	2	26	41	40	34	34	22	29	11	..	6	2	..	..	2	9	B	M	..	..
1148	611	148	317	72	648	1139	1131	1026	1000	730	768	442	112	118	107	36	21	99	350	..	..	..	..
1259	665	145	358	91	715	1250	1251	1124	1098	767	814	449	118	104	111	23	17	110	291	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	13	4	..	..	69	..	..	..	..
111	54	..	41	19	77	111	120	98	98	37	76	7	6	..	4	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

TABLE B.--PART I.

showing the Number of Schools; Teachers, their Religious Denomination, Class, and Compensation; as provided for in the Term ended 30th Sept. 1866.

ALBERT.

Table for ALBERT showing school statistics by parish. Columns include: No. of Schools, Apparatus (Boards, Maps, Globes, Tablets, Authorized), Books, Rel. Denomination (Episcopalian, Rom. Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Congregationalist, Other), Sex/Class/Compensation (Male/Female, Single/Married, Total, Provincial/Local).

CARLETON.

Table for CARLETON showing school statistics by parish. Columns include: No. of Schools, Apparatus, Books, Rel. Denomination, Sex/Class/Compensation.

CHARLOTTE.

Table for CHARLOTTE showing school statistics by parish. Columns include: No. of Schools, Apparatus, Books, Rel. Denomination, Sex/Class/Compensation.

GLOUCESTER.

Table for GLOUCESTER showing school statistics by parish. Columns include: No. of Schools, Apparatus, Books, Rel. Denomination, Sex/Class/Compensation.

KENT.

Table for KENT showing school statistics by parish. Columns include: No. of Schools, Apparatus, Books, Rel. Denomination, Sex/Class/Compensation.

TABLE B.—PART I.—Continued.

PARISHES.	No. of Schools.			APPARATUS.				BOOKS.		REL. DENOMINATION.							SEX, CLASS, &c.				COMPENSATION.								
	With Committees.	Without Committees.	With B. Boards.	With Maps.	Without Maps.	Globes.	Tables.	Authorized.	Others.	Episcopalian.	Rom. Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other.	Trained.	Untrained.	MALE.		FEMALE.		Total.	Provincial.	Local.				
																			0	2	3	1				2	3	Male.	Female.
Blissville.....	7	5	2	6	4	7	7	7	6	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	7	\$293 12	\$328 50				
Burton.....	7	2	5	6	4	7	7	7	6	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	4	7	211 45	246 07				
Maugerville.....	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	195 00	218 00				
Lincoln.....	5	2	3	5	3	2	5	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	5	218 75	225 00				
Sheffield.....	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	3	111 66	129 25				
	24	11	13	18	6	10	14	1	24	3	3	3	5	9	1	1	21	3	3	4	4	3	6	11	\$1029 98	\$1146 82			

VICTORIA.

Andover.....	4	4	4	3	1	1	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	1	3	1	3	4	4	\$278 31	\$366 00	
Gordon.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	41 25	83 33	
Grand Falls.....	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	115 00	145 00	
Madawaska.....	6	1	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	255 00	280 00	
Perth.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	41 25	47 00	
St. Basil.....	4	1	3	1	3	1	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	174 50	175 00	
St. Francis.....	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	125 00	125 00	
St. Leonard.....	4	1	2	1	3	1	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	160 00	261 00	
	25	5	20	13	12	11	14	2	25	2	1	1	1	3	1	5	20	2	2	1	1	6	8	3	1	\$1190 31	\$1482 33

WESTMORLAND.

Botsford.....	14	6	8	5	9	2	12	14	14	7	7	4	6	3	7	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	14	14	\$700 00	\$836 24
Dorchester.....	18	3	15	10	8	3	15	18	18	7	11	1	11	4	8	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	18	18	776 67	927 67
Moncton.....	16	4	12	10	6	5	11	16	16	12	4	2	2	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	4	9	16	16	892 50	1075 22
Sackville.....	16	11	5	12	4	12	4	16	16	12	4	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	6	7	16	16	648 74	894 85
Salisbury.....	8	4	4	6	2	1	7	8	8	5	3	2	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	8	452 93	573 50
Shediac.....	9	1	8	7	2	3	6	9	9	3	6	1	6	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	9	9	412 50	440 00
Westmorland.....	10	4	6	9	1	8	2	10	10	8	2	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	4	10	10	10	488 95	532 50
	91	33	58	59	32	34	57	91	91	54	37	9	12	32	19	34	10	10	18	33	5	91	91	91	\$4302 29	\$5279 98

YORK.

Canterbury.....	5	2	3	5	4	1	1	5	5	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	5	\$231 13	\$308 00
Douglas.....	18	2	16	13	5	10	8	18	18	14	4	1	8	3	4	8	3	3	3	6	1	18	18	18	775 00	848 00
Dumfries.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	75 00	92 00
Fredericton.....	18	18	14	4	10	8	5	18	18	11	8	1	1	2	3	9	1	1	1	1	5	13	2	19	891 67	1421 10
Kingsclear.....	6	3	3	3	4	2	1	6	6	4	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	6	6	421 45	529 00
New Maryland.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	40 00	40 00
Manners-Sutton.....	5	5	4	1	1	4	3	5	5	3	1	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	5	5	201 25	203 50
Prince William.....	6	3	3	4	2	3	3	6	6	4	6	2	1	7	2	8	1	1	1	1	2	3	6	6	201 87	240 00
Queensbury.....	10	5	5	8	2	5	5	10	10	4	6	2	1	7	2	8	1	1	1	1	3	3	10	10	393 12	518 00
St. Mary's.....	9	1	8	8	1	7	2	9	9	8	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	9	9	429 67	575 05
Southampton.....	6	4	2	4	2	4	2	6	6	4	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	6	284 37	335 00
Stanley.....	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	163 75	192 05
	88	27	61	65	23	49	39	88	88	59	30	9	19	20	16	32	16	7	18	36	5	89	89	89	\$4108 28	\$5301 70

ABSTRACT TABLE B.—PART I.—HALF YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER, 1866.

COUNTIES.	APPARATUS.											TEACHERS.											COMPENSATION.																								
	No. of Parishes.			No. of Schools.			With Committees.			Without Committees.			With Black Boards.			Without B. Boards.			With Maps.			Without Maps.			With Globes.			With Tablets.			Authorized.			Others.			RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.						SEX, CLASS, &c.			Total.	
Albert.....	6	37	10	27	29	8	16	21	..	3	37	..	5	4	2	7	19	..	1	31	7	5	7	7	12	19	1	7	11	19	..	19	38	\$1,781	82	\$2,287	26										
Carleton.....	9	64	33	31	50	14	39	25	1	5	64	..	11	8	9	16	18	1	2	51	14	12	6	10	11	19	30	10	9	16	24	11	35	65	3,181	34	3,865	43									
Charlotte.....	12	81	45	36	72	9	41	40	1	7	72	9	16	12	21	6	18	3	3	67	14	11	2	14	10	24	21	18	18	54	3	57	81	4,072	21	5,184	79										
Gloucester.....	7	41	20	21	24	17	19	21	..	..	35	6	3	25	8	1	..	..	L	11	30	1	4	21	14	26	1	4	10	14	1	15	41	1,948	12	2,500	20						
Kent.....	6	43	13	30	30	13	16	27	..	4	43	..	5	24	10	2	..	..	23	20	..	5	17	10	12	22	8	6	7	20	1	21	43	1,982	50	2,441	84								
King's.....	12	90	71	19	77	13	38	52	3	7	90	..	31	9	4	15	29	1	2	83	8	13	19	17	23	26	49	14	13	15	40	2	42	91	4,991	82	6,131	80									
Northumberland.	11	48	15	30	28	20	27	21	..	1	48	..	4	23	14	6	1	..	28	20	2	8	13	11	12	23	7	5	13	19	6	25	48	1,959	48	2,429	14										
Queen's.....	10	63	37	26	54	9	35	28	1	3	63	..	15	6	7	5	29	1	..	58	5	6	18	13	22	15	37	6	11	9	25	1	26	63	3,288	18	3,990	80									
Restigouche.....	4	20	11	9	16	4	9	11	..	2	20	..	2	1	17	..	..	..	10	10	2	6	8	11	5	16	1	..	3	4	..	4	20	986	42	1,116	61							
St. John.....	6	114	31	83	90	24	66	48	9	14	114	..	32	32	23	14	24	111	14	15	22	15	27	25	52	28	22	23	62	11	73	125	6,256	54	9,167	24									
Sunbury.....	5	24	11	13	18	6	10	14	1	..	24	..	3	3	5	9	1	..	21	3	3	4	7	4	11	4	3	6	11	2	13	24	1,029	98	1,146	82											
Victoria.....	8	25	5	20	13	12	11	14	2	2	25	..	2	19	1	..	3	..	5	20	2	1	11	6	8	14	3	1	7	9	2	11	25	1,190	31	1,482	32										
Westmorland....	7	91	33	58	59	32	34	37	1	5	91	..	15	24	14	15	23	..	..	54	37	9	12	32	19	34	53	10	18	33	5	38	91	4,302	29	5,279	98								
York.....	12	88	27	61	65	23	49	39	6	3	88	..	17	10	20	14	28	59	30	9	19	20	16	32	48	16	7	18	36	5	41	89	4,108	28	5,301	70									
Abstract Table B Part I, 1865,	115	829	365	464	635	204	411	418	25	56	814	15	163	203	153	106	203	7	9	612	232	90	144	190	198	226	424	130	116	171	370	50	420	844	\$11,032	29	\$52,427	94									
Increase.....	..	8	13	..	27	..	14	..	4	..	3	5	..	25	..	7	14	4	..	26	3	12	7	19	..	16	..	6	18									
Decrease.....	1	5	..	19	..	6	..	7	..	6	..	1	..	4	1	10	8	..	9	495	75								

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

Education Office, December, 1866.

TABLE B.—PART II.

Showing 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 Sept. 1866.

ALBERT.

PARISHES.	MALE.		FEMALE.		NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.													SCHOOL HOUSES.									
	Whole number on Register.		Average Attendance.		Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needlework.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	T. Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Build- ing.	State of Repair.						
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.																Frame.	Log.	Food.	Middling.	Inferior.	Public.	Private.	
Alma,	64	6	48	2	53	117	104	62	70	..	1	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	1	2	3	1
Coverdale,	143	8	67	6	71	143	138	106	105	21	39	63	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	2	3	4	1
Elgin,	172	12	68	10	79	141	140	99	104	24	22	20	7	4	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	1	2	3	6	..
Harvey,	160	8	66	6	65	157	154	125	120	18	65	44	40	13	1	..	..	6	..	5	..	1	..	4	4	1
Hillsborough,	428	23	175	12	227	385	380	329	325	17	161	132	75	4	2	2	2	3	3	11	..	8	..	3	8	3	
Hopewell,	248	188	22	79	9	106	244	216	185	4	80	67	52	13	2	3	1	2	3	6	..	1	2	3	4	2	
.....	1271	644	79	503	45	601	1187	1132	906	84	368	337	195	34	5	6	3	11	11	3	36	1	14	5	18	29	8

CARLETON.

Brighton,	155	73	7	71	4	79	155	133	126	18	76	71	18	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	2	1	1	..	5	
Kent,	119	55	2	57	5	69	109	89	60	..	9	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	3	30	29	27	4	..	1
Northampton,	125	77	6	37	5	63	123	120	82	79	3	8	7	4	4	..	..	..	1	..	5	5	1	1	1	..	1
Peel,	134	64	6	57	7	56	124	110	64	49	3	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	7	..	2	2	1	1
Richmond,	395	214	13	156	12	200	389	375	280	276	37	106	177	65	8	4	2	..	5	9	10	1	5	2	4	9	2
Simonds,	288	148	5	126	9	160	252	249	197	190	15	55	67	17	1	3	2	..	2	6	9	..	7	2	5	8	2
Wakefield,	354	153	19	160	22	191	345	325	289	276	7	109	99	64	..	..	..	..	10	..	10	..	2	3	5	8	2
Wicklow,	95	47	5	36	7	53	93	89	76	75	7	17	26	11	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	2	..	1	2	1
Woodstock,	523	233	20	233	38	278	497	490	363	360	93	160	188	97	4	3	..	..	47	13	..	10	..	1	2	6	7
.....	2188	1063	83	933	109	1149	2087	2002	1544	1484	183	567	671	310	17	15	4	..	13	67	61	3	35	12	17	44	20

PARISHES.

Table of school statistics for Northumberland parishes, including columns for Male/Female counts and various subjects like Grammar, Geography, and History.

QUEEN'S.

Table of school statistics for Queen's, including columns for Male/Female counts and various subjects like Grammar, Geography, and History.

RESTIGOUCHE.

Table of school statistics for Restigouche, including columns for Male/Female counts and various subjects like Grammar, Geography, and History.

SAINT JOHN.

Table of school statistics for Saint John, including columns for Male/Female counts and various subjects like Grammar, Geography, and History.

SUNBURY.

Table of school statistics for Sunbury, including columns for Male/Female counts and various subjects like Grammar, Geography, and History.

VICTORIA.

Table of school statistics for Victoria, including columns for Male/Female counts and various subjects like Grammar, Geography, and History.

SEPT. 1866.

WESTMORLAND.

TABLE B.—PART II.—Continued.

PARISHES.	PUPILS.																		SCHOOL HOUSES.																																																											
	MALE.									FEMALE.									NUMBER IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.						Build- ing.			State of Repair.																																																		
	On Register.			Under 16.			Over 16.			Attendance.			Spelling.			Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.			Common Needle Work.			Grammar.			Geography.			History.			Book Keeping.			Geometry.			Mensuration.			T. Surveying.			Navigation.			Algebra.			Other Branches.			Frame.			Log.			Good.			Middling.			Inferior.			Public.			Private.		
	Whole number	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Average	Spelling.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Common Needle Work.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Book Keeping.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	T. Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other Branches.	Frame.	Log.	Good.	Middling.	Inferior.	Public.	Private.																																																		
	464	217	247	208	10	285	450	445	333	325	14	56	82	18	8	8	5	5	5	14	...	6	2	6	13	1																																																		
Botsford.....	464	217	247	208	10	285	450	445	333	325	14	56	82	18	8	5	5	14	...	6	2	6	13	1																																																			
Dorchester.....	574	309	16	240	9	285	542	524	856	344	15	93	111	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	3	15	1	10	13	5																																															
Moncton.....	526	276	18	234	4	318	519	510	392	375	96	161	164	85	10	11	2	...	...	...	3	15	1	10	1	6																																																	
Sackville.....	542	267	40	217	18	275	535	530	441	440	71	162	155	100	8	3	5	1	2	3	2	16	...	7	1	8																																																				
Salisbury.....	307	143	12	141	11	145	292	275	243	230	18	130	89	60	3	8	...	...	...	...	14	15	8	...	4	1																																																
Shediac.....	240	100	13	120	7	186	230	219	151	138	11	38	45	13	2	3	4	...	...	...	9	...	3	1	5																																																		
Westmorland.....	326	136	37	130	23	138	309	300	271	260	...	117	74	50	7	9	5	4	...	...	10	...	4	1	5																																																			
	2979	1442	165	1290	82	1532	2877	2798	2181	2112	225	747	720	370	39	30	43	7	7	23	25	90	142	7	42	61																																																				

YORK.

Canterbury.....	161	81	4	71	5	72	157	150	106	104	12	32	55	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	...	4	...	2	3
Douglas.....	572	274	15	273	10	289	560	550	422	415	50	140	133	70	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	15	3	6	1	11	16	2
Dumfries.....	31	12	2	16	1	19	31	28	20	20	...	10	4	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	
Fredericton.....	654	307	7	313	27	390	621	610	492	488	127	302	322	217	13	2	3	...	...	...	6	24	18	...	15	...	3	...
Kingsclear.....	197	103	9	77	8	90	196	183	182	166	17	80	84	68	8	9	5	...	...	...	4	4	5	1	2	1	3	6
New Maryland.....	29	15	...	14	...	12	29	28	25	23	...	7	1	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	
Manners-Sutton.....	215	96	4	114	1	95	191	185	112	116	5	9	19	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	1	2	5
Prince William.....	179	91	3	78	7	92	177	169	110	104	8	28	24	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	4	1	1	6	...
Queensbury.....	277	159	12	101	5	143	275	260	181	180	...	44	46	36	3	13	10	...	7	1	2	9	7
St. Mary's.....	316	175	16	115	10	149	308	301	218	210	13	100	106	77	10	4	9	...	3	1	5	8	1
Southampton.....	167	79	8	70	10	81	160	159	106	102	9	42	59	34	4	2	4	2	6	...	3	1	2	6	...
Stanley.....	161	78	6	72	5	74	161	161	97	93	3	37	28	13	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	...
	2959	1470	86	1314	89	1506	2861	2784	2271	2021	244	831	881	554	52	21	20	13	55	82	6	49	8	31	61	27

Education Office, December, 1866.

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

ABSTRACT TABLE B.—PART II.—HALF YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER, 1866.

COUNTIES.	PUPILS.				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.	L. Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other.	Frame.	Log.	State of Repair.					
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.	Whole number on the Register.	No. of Schools.																		Good.	Middling.	Inferior.	Public.	Private.	
Albert.....	614	79	503	45	601	1,187	1,132	906	915	81	368	337	195	31	5	6	3	1	1	1	3	36	1	14	5	14	5	14	5
Carlton.....	1,063	83	933	109	1,149	2,057	2,002	1,541	1,481	183	567	671	310	17	15	4	...	13	...	...	67	60	4	35	12	17	41	20	20
Charlotte.....	1,638	149	1,451	93	1,631	3,123	3,038	2,382	2,271	319	738	912	390	32	11	12	1	3	5	...	22	80	1	53	4	21	55	26	26
Gloucester.....	734	43	610	34	803	1,360	1,240	1,092	924	97	199	161	42	18	8	14	7	1	5	...	36	36	5	18	6	17	29	12	12
Kent.....	665	31	628	58	823	1,309	1,211	1,077	1,037	59	289	208	120	23	2	4	1	2	1	...	27	40	3	21	6	16	34	9	9
King's.....	1,354	222	1,167	141	1,363	2,807	2,705	2,378	2,212	161	616	681	591	82	80	71	21	12	88	...	182	88	2	50	8	32	80	10	10
Northumberland.....	791	51	796	52	841	1,583	1,533	1,312	1,256	198	320	378	61	10	2	6	...	...	6	...	8	45	3	24	4	20	32	16	16
Queen's.....	930	112	788	93	940	1,816	1,777	1,385	1,319	103	621	570	367	49	20	9	3	3	10	...	56	61	2	24	8	31	56	7	7
Restigouche.....	406	36	301	32	399	732	694	541	473	20	215	149	67	12	9	1	1	1	1	...	28	13	7	4	4	12	17	3	3
St. John.....	2,905	45	2,495	116	3,023	5,313	5,177	4,339	4,084	900	1,831	1,804	1,241	71	63	25	15	13	57	...	155	106	8	86	6	22	40	71	71
Sunbury.....	314	30	289	24	310	614	608	501	486	49	191	147	117	21	6	14	4	4	21	...	9	22	2	13	5	6	20	4	4
Victoria.....	397	14	365	19	397	713	701	403	380	46	115	122	40	10	5	6	4	1	5	...	10	17	5	17	4	4	17	6	6
Westmorland.....	1,442	165	1,200	82	1,522	2,877	2,769	2,181	2,112	225	747	726	370	39	30	43	7	23	...	25	90	1	42	7	42	61	30	30	
York.....	1,470	80	1,314	89	1,506	2,861	2,781	2,271	2,021	241	831	881	551	52	21	20	...	13	...	55	82	6	49	8	31	61	27	27	
Abstract Table B	14,716	1,148	13,930	987	15,361	28,414	27,451	22,212	20,974	2,781	7,918	8,001	4,568	170	277	237	177	269	...	683	776	59	480	87	292	375	351	351	
Part II, 1865,	14,931	1,206	13,655	1,150	15,436	28,783	27,100	21,618	20,386	3,593	7,705	8,114	4,109	176	255	235	255	357	...	812	765	56	432	113	271	590	291	291	
Increase.....	..	..	212	..	..	..	381	501	586	188	213	..	450	..	22	2	5	..	..	..	..	11	..	18	..	18	..	23	23
Decrease.....	191	115	158	..	75	339	..	..	..	..	..	110	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	159	..	3	..	28	..	15	15	

Geo. Thompson, Clerk.

Education Office, December, 1866.

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.	Not ascertain'd.				Provincial.	Local.
Carleton,	Richmond,	Ivory Kilburn,	N B	1						T	6	\$150 00	\$150 00	
	Woodstock,	William M. Intosh, ..	S	1						T	6	132 00	132 00	
Gloucester,	Bathurst,	Gideon Duncan,	S	1						X	6	150 00	150 00	
King's,	Springfield,	W. Y. T. Sims,	U S							T	24	600 00	600 00	
	Studholm,	Ed. N. Sharp, A.M.,	N B	1						X	6	150 00	150 00	
Restigouche,	Sussex,	Caleb R. Palmer,	N B	1						X	5 1/2	137 50	162 50	
	Westfield,	John Caulfield,	I	1						T	6	118 50	118 50	
	Addington,	Wil'd A. Smith, A.M.,	N B	1						X	6	150 00	150 00	
Saint John,	Lancaster,	M. Allen Wall,	N B	1						T	6	150 00	150 00	
	Portland,	Robert Aitkin,	S	1						T	6	150 00	157 00	
	St. John, No. 1.	Charles H. Tucker,	N S	1						T	6	150 00	185 00	
Sunbury,	St. John, No. 2.	John Montgomery, ..	I	1						T	6	150 00	150 00	
	Maugerville,	George Stewart,	I	1						T	6	150 00	150 00	
Victoria,	Andover,	W. W. B. Anderson,	N B	1						T	6	150 00	150 00	
Westmorland, ..	Moncton,	James G. McCurdy,	N S	1						T	6	150 00	150 00	
	Salisbury,	Tobias Addy,	N B	1						T	6	150 00	151 00	
York,	Kingsclear,	J. M. Congram,	E	1						T	6	145 00	145 00	
Number of Schools,		17	..	4	9	2	1	1	..	..	..	\$2933 00	\$3001 00
Abstract Table, Corresponding Term, Sept. 1865, ..		19	..	3	11	2	4	..	..	..	..	2749 13	2847 00
Increase, .....		..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	\$183 87	\$154 00
Decrease,		2	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Education Office, December, 1866.

(I & II PARTS) FOR THE TERM ENDED 31st MARCH, 1866.

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.	L. Surveying.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other.	Black Boards.	Maps.	Globes.	Tablets.		
	Under 16.	Over 16.	Under 16.	Over 16.																					
58	29	3	25	1	15	58	54	50	44	20	51	12	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	7	B	M	..	..
64	84	6	15	9	37	64	64	55	58	38	45	30	4	3	..	..	..	..	3	18	B	M	G	..
49	27	4	16	2	30	49	49	40	38	27	36	4	6	7	10	4	..	..	4	16	B	M	..	..
64	28	12	19	5	31	63	63	60	54	23	42	15	..	..	5	..	..	..	12	25	B	M	G	T
78	36	25	12	5	34	78	77	74	74	68	67	58	25	30	22	16	10	27	75	B	M	G	..
41	21	4	14	2	27	41	41	34	34	26	20	15	..	7	4	..	..	..	4	9	B	M	G	T
48	22	7	19	..	31	46	46	34	40	26	38	17	12	7	9	2	..	..	8	11	B	M	..	..
52	27	2	22	1	31	52	52	47	44	33	20	11	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	28	B	M	..	..
55	32	7	16	..	25	55	53	52	46	29	31	19	6	9	..	5	7	..	9	12	B	M	G	..	
59	50	2	7	..	31	59	59	57	50	40	41	34	1	3	3	2	1	..	2	6	B	M	..	..
55	32	5	12	6	38	53	53	53	50	55	51	21	1	5	1	..	..	..	4	45	B	M	G	T
75	58	1	15	1	38	75	75	75	55	74	74	48	10	25	..	..	..	..	21	27	B	M	G	..
46	17	4	21	4	25	46	45	40	40	31	26	26	8	4	10	4	4	..	8	5	B	M	G	..	
48	25	5	16	2	22	48	48	36	39	23	23	12	4	4	4	4	1	..	4	9	B	M	G	T	
57	40	4	10	3	37	57	57	54	53	42	44	9	7	6	6	..	..	..	1	..	B	M	G	..
69	39	4	24	5	34	69	68	59	59	42	29	20	..	8	..	..	..	..	6	12	B	M	..	..
43	25	3	13	2	19	43	43	40	38	25	24	26	2	9	5	..	..	..	3	4	B	M	..	..
961	539	98	276	48	505	956	852	863	816	622	662	334	88	131	81	37	23	120	309	17	17	10	4		
1113	614	106	327	66	610	1102	1090	995	958	704	710	391	75	100	84	16	26	116	277	19	19	8	5		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	31	..	21	..	..	4	32	..	..	2	1
152	75	8	51	18	105	146	38	132	142	82	48	7	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

TABLE C.

Showing the *per centage* of attendance to the number of Pupils enrolled in the different Counties of the Province, in both Terms of 1866, as embodied in Tables A. & B.

COUNTIES.	Winter Term, Ended March 31st, 1866.	Summer Term, Ended Sept. 30th, 1866.	Average per centum for the year.	COMPARED WITH 1865.		Counties arranged according to descending scale of average attendance of Pupils for 1866.
				Average for 1865.	Increase. Decrease.	
Albert,	47.3	47.2	47.25	48.08	...	1. Kent, 58.80
Carleton.....	50.5	52.5	51.50	49.15	1.35	2. Gloucester, 56.35
Charlotte,	52.5	49.0	50.60	48.70	1.90	3. Victoria, 54.80
Gloucester	56.2	56.5	56.35	57.65	...	4. St. John, 54.75
Kent,	58.2	59.4	58.80	57.85	.95	5. Restigouche, 52.40
King's,	49.2	47.2	48.20	48.30	...	6. York, 51.90
Northumberland,	49.6	49.7	49.65	49.30	.35	7. Sunbury, 51.75
Queen's,.....	51.0	48.8	49.90	48.55	1.35	8. Carleton, 51.50
Restigouche,	53.5	51.3	52.40	53.45	...	9. Westmorland, 51.30
Saint John.....	55.2	54.3	54.75	55.00	...	10. Charlotte, 50.60
Sunbury.....	51.8	51.7	51.75	53.10	...	11. Queen's, 49.90
Victoria.....	57.1	52.5	54.80	56.75	...	12. Northumberland, 49.05
Westmorland.....	51.2	51.4	51.30	50.85	.45	13. King's, 48.20
York	53.	50.8	51.90	51.80	.10	14. Albert, 47.25
	52.5	51.5	52.08	52.30	...	Average, 52.00

Education Office, December, 1866.

GEO. THOMPSON, CLERK.

TABLE D.

Amount drawn on Chief Superintendent's Schedule on Account of Teachers' Allowance for Fiscal Year ended 31st Oct. 1866, per Tables A. & B.

COUNTIES.	TERM ENDED 31st MARCH 1866.		TERM ENDED 30th SEPT. 1866.		TOTAL for the Year 1866.	COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.		
	For Common Schools.	For Superior Schools.	For Common Schools.	For Superior Schools.		Total for the Year 1865.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Albert,.....	\$1,744 12	..	\$1,784 82	..	\$3,528 04	\$3,408 22	\$120 72	..
Carleton,.....	2,775 14	\$43 50	2,899 34	\$282 00	6,399 98	6,100 48	299 50	..
Charlotte,.....	3,129 36	265 00	4,072 21	..	7,466 51	7,587 90	..	\$121 33
Gloucester,.....	1,951 44	150 00	1,768 12	150 00	4,019 56	3,069 99	949 57	..
Kent,.....	1,809 11	..	1,982 50	..	3,791 61	3,718 42	73 19	..
King's,.....	4,912 80	400 00	3,935 82	1,006 00	10,304 62	10,250 15	54 47	..
Northumberland,.....	1,968 33	92 00	1,959 48	..	4,019 81	4,609 99	..	590 18
Queen's,.....	2,616 24	54 00	3,238 18	..	5,908 42	5,637 21	271 21	..
Restigouche,.....	892 25	177 28	836 42	150 00	2,055 95	1,525 83	530 12	..
St. John,.....	5,884 42	600 00	5,686 54	600 00	12,770 96	12,126 40	644 56	..
Sunbury,.....	1,184 51	150 00	1,324 51	150 00	2,864 49	2,255 58	108 91	..
Victoria,.....	1,049 67	150 00	1,040 31	150 00	2,989 98	2,325 08	64 90	..
Westmorland,.....	3,759 90	300 00	4,002 29	300 00	8,900 63	8,960 69	..	598 44
York,.....	3,604 10	99 00	3,703 10	145 00	7,811 38	8,095 62	..	284 24
	\$37,281 39	\$2,880 78	\$40,162 17	\$38,099 29	\$41,032 20	\$81,194 46	\$3,117 15	\$1,594 19
Table D for 1865,.....	35,785 72	2,362 16	38,274 49	2,749 13	41,023 61	79,671 50		
Increase,.....	\$1,495 67	\$18 62	\$1,514 29	..	\$8 67	\$1,522 96		
Decrease,.....	..	..	\$175 20	..	..	..
								Whole Increase for 1866, \$1,522.96.

Education Office, December, 1866.

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

TABLE E.
SCHOOL LIBRARIES ESTABLISHED IN 1866.

LOCALITY.		PARISH, PLACE, or SCHOOL.	Maps of N. B. as extra bonus.	VALUE.			No. of Volumes.
COUNTY.	Brighton, ...			Local.	Provincial.	Total.	
1	Carleton, ...	For Districts Nos. 7 & 8,	Map.	\$40 00	\$20 00	\$60 00	159
2	Do. ...	Mr. A. B. Cronkite's School, Dis. No. 6,	do.	22 00	11 00	33 00	58
3	Do. ...	Mr. Allan Jones' School, M'Cready's Dis.	do.	20 00	10 00	30 00	59
4	Charlotte, ...	Miss C. L. Dixon's School,	do.	20 00	10 00	30 00	53
5	King's, ...	Mr. Geo. J. Fairweather's School,	do.	23 00	11 50	34 50	60
6	Do. ...	Mr. Palmer's Sup. School, (additional)...	...	20 00	10 00	30 00	50
7	Do. ...	Mr. W. Murphy's School,	Map.	20 00	10 00	30 00	59
8	Do. ...	James Gray's School, ...	do.	20 00	10 00	30 00	26
9	Queen's, ...	W. Firth's School, ...	do.	23 00	11 50	34 50	121
10	Sunbury, ...	North Branch Oromocto, ...	do.	21 00	*10 50	31 50	42
11	Do. ...	Mr. A. C. Smith's School,	do.	35 00	17 50	52 50	75
12	Westmorland, ...	J. G. M'Curdy's Sup. School, ...	do.	28 08	14 04	42 12	60
13	Do. ...	Miss Hennessy's ...	do.	20 00	10 00	30 00	44
14	York, ...	Miss Thompson's School, Dis. No. 5, ...	do.	30 00	15 00	45 00	112
		Abstract of Libraries established in 1865, ...	...	\$342 08	\$171 04	\$513 12	978
		Decrease, or less than 1865, ...	...	\$351 05	\$174 36	\$525 41	697
			...	\$8 97	\$3 32	\$9 29	...

* Not yet drawn.

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.

December, 1866.

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

TABLE F.

NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS LICENSED; ALSO OF TRAINED LICENSED TEACHERS ADVANCED UPON RE-EXAMINATION, DURING THE YEAR 1866.

TERMS.	TRAINED PUPIL TEACHERS.						Trained Teachers advanced on re-examination.			Untrained Candidates Licensed.			Whole number Licensed during the year.														
	MALE.			FEMALE.			SEX AND CLASS.		MALE.		FEMALE.		MALE.		FEMALE.		Total Licensed.										
	1	2	3	1	2	3	MALE.	FEMALE.	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3							
	Total M.			Total F.			Total Trained.	Total Advanced.	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	Total.						
Winter,	5	3	8	3	14	17	25	2	2	...	9	9	18	...	5	12	17	...	3	23	26	43					
Spring,	5	2	7	5	8	13	20	3	4	1	...	2	1	4	1	5	4	10	...	5	9	14	24				
Summer	4	3	7	2	12	18	25	2	3	2	...	6	8	...	6	3	9	4	2	18	24	33					
Autumn.....	6	5	11	8	16	24	35	2	2	...	4	3	12	4	8	8	20	...	8	19	27	47					
Table F for 1865, ...	20	13	33	4	18	50	72	105	3	4	2	8	17	5	4	14	19	42	5	24	27	56	4	18	69	91	147
Increase,.....	2	14	3	29	4	16	37	86	4	5	4	6	19	6	3	10	4	23	8	17	19	44	8	22	35	65	109
Decrease,.....	6	...	4	...	2	13	15	19	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	4	15	19	...	7	8	12	...	...	34	26	38
	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...

Education Office, December, 1866. **GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.**

TABLE G.

Amount drawn on Provincial Treasury, *or to be drawn*, for the Parish School Service, for the Fiscal Year ended 31st October 1866.

To Teachers on Chief Superintendent's Schedule, per Table D, viz:—						
Common Schools,	...	...	...	...	...	\$75,380 68
Superior Schools,	...	...	...	...	...	5,813 78
						\$81,194 46
Salaries—						
Chief Superintendent,	...	...	...	...	...	\$1,200 00
Clerk or Assistant,	...	...	...	...	...	600 00
Allowance for the year ended April 1865 & 1866, to Ass't,						240 00
Four Inspectors, at \$1000 each,	...	...	...	...	...	4,000 00
						6,040 00
Travelling Expenses of Chief Superintendent,	...	...	...	...	...	310 00
Training and Model School—Salaries, &c.						
Training Master,	...	...	...	...	\$1,000 00	
Male Assistant,	...	...	...	...	400 00	
Female Assistant,	...	...	...	...	300 00—	1,700 00
Rent of Building,	...	...	...	...	...	276 00
						1,976 00
Trained Teachers—Board allowance while attending T. & M. School, (paid upon actual employment in teaching,)	...	...	...	...	...	2,232 00
Postages, viz:—						
To Education Office,						
1st Quarter,	\$112 93;	2nd Quarter,	\$183 70;			\$582 47
3rd do.	94 96;	4th do.	190 88;			
To Inspectors,						
Inspector Duval, to 31st October 1866,					\$32 67	
Do. Wood, do. do.					43 75	
Do. Morrison, do. do.					45 74	
Inspector Freeze's Postages embraced in those to the Education Office.					122 16	704 63
Printing, &c.						
Royal Gazette Office, for Reports, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	\$350 55
J. Graham, for 10 reams of Registers,	...	...	...	...	...	117 00
						467 55
S. R. Miller, Stationery, Letter Books, Binding, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	137 83
Bonuses, School Libraries, per Table E,	...	...	...	...	...	171 04
Telegram Tolls for 1866,	...	...	...	...	...	37 41
E. O'Brien, for services at Office to 31st October 1866,	...	...	...	...	...	36 00
						\$93,306 92
Amount of Table G, for 1865,	...	...	...	...	...	91,373 92
						\$1,933 00
						\$1,933 00

GEO. THOMPSON, CLERK.

Education Office, December 1866.

Tabulated Report of Grammar Schools, compiled chiefly from Returns made by the Teachers for 1866.

LOCALITY.		Number of Schools.	NAMES.	TEACHERS.					TERMS.		PERIOD OF SERVICE.		COMPENSATION.		SCHOOL HOUSES.		APPARATUS.									
County.	Parish.			Single.	Married.	Episcopalian.	Rom. Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Baptist.	Other.	Winter and Summer.	Months.	Ended.	Provincial.	Local.	Size in Feet.	Area.	Height.	Furniture.	Good.	Middling.	Interior.	Blackboards.	Maps.	Globes.	Other.
Albert,	Hillsborough,	1	C. H. Paisley, A. B.	S						Winter, Summer,	6	June 2,	\$200 00	\$80 00	24 x 24	10	M						BM			
Carlton,	Woodstock,	2	C. W. Colter, A. B.	S						Summer, Winter,	6	Feb. 9,	200 00	110 00	42 x 22	10	G						BM	G		
Charlotte,	St. Andrews,	3	Rev. R. E. Smith,	M						Summer, Winter,	6	Nov. 1,	200 00	130 00	32 1/2 x 26 1/4	12	M						BM			
Gloucester,	Bathurst,	4	John Sivewright,	S						Summer, Winter,	6	Nov. 5,	200 00	100 00	27 1/2 x 23	12 1/2	G						BM	G		
King's,	Kingston,	5	Arthur Manger,	M						Summer, Winter,	6	March 17,	200 00	100 00	21 1/2 x 21 1/4	9							BM			
Kent,	Richibucto,	6	John Raymond,	M						Summer, Winter,	6	Sept. 21,	200 00	200 00	30 x 24	12 1/2							BM	G		
Northumberland,	Chatham,	7	W. S. Neales, A. B.	S						Summer, Winter,	6	Aug. 10,	100 00	50 00	29 x 29	9 1/2							BM			
Queen's,	Newcastle,	8	John Hardie,	M						Summer, Winter,	6	Jan. 12,	200 00	100 00	40 x 24	10	M						BM	G		
Restigouche,	Gagetown,	9	John J. Millidge,	M						Summer, Winter,	6	Oct. 1,	200 00	100 00	24 x 18	?							BM			
Sunbury,	Dalhousie,	10	C. M. Hutchison,							Summer, Winter,	6	Nov. 1,	100 00	100 00	38 x 28	14	G						BM			
Victoria,	Sheffield,	11	George F. Burpee,							Summer, Winter,	6	Sept. 22,	200 00	112 00	26 x 24	11 1/2	M						BM	G		
	Grand Falls,	12	Michael O'Grady,							Summer, Winter,	6	Nov. 1,	200 00	120 71	27 x 24		M						BM			

Tabular Report of Grammar Schools, compiled chiefly from Returns made by the Teachers for 1866.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	No. brought forward.	Date of Chief Superintendent's Visits.	Number of Pupils present at time of visit.	TERMS.		AGE.				AVERAGE ATTENDANCE			PUPILS.												
				Winter	and Summer.	Under 10.	Over 10.	Under 10.	Over 10.	Average pr Term.	Average pr Year.	Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic.	Eng. Grammar.	Do. Composition.	Geography, Use of the Globes.	History, Ancient and Modern.	Natural Philosophy.	Mathematics.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	Chemistry.	Geology.	Land Surveying.	Other Branches.
				Under 10.	Over 10.	Under 10.	Over 10.	Under 10.	Over 10.	Under 10.	Over 10.														
Albert,	1	Oct. 15, 1866,	..	38	31	1	1	19	20.5	36	35	36	35	35	36	35	10	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
Carlton,	2	June 15, 1866,	14	49	1	1	21	32	20.5	47	41	41	45	48	44	44	14	5	12	6	6	3	..	1	
Charlotte,	3	July 9, 1866,	34	59	4	1	37	35	32.5	59	50	51	50	53	50	50	34	10	7	7	6	1	..	..
Gloucester,	4	July 5, 1866,	..	53	7	6	25	31.5	28.7	50	44	44	42	42	44	39	24	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
King's,	5	July 24, "	30	44	8	8	42	50	37.5	56	45	45	45	45	28	24	6	3	5	5	..	..	..	..
Kent,	6	Aug. 31, "	33	50	8	5	22	23	21	50	32	32	32	36	30	16	10	1	4	4	..	..	..	..
Northumberland,	7	Aug. 8, "	18	52	5	3	33	35	28.5	52	53	48	46	40	40	..	14	1	4	6	..	..	..	..
Do.	8	Aug. 7, 1866,	19	29	4	20	21	21	23.5	36	35	30	25	29	29	..	5	11	..	5	..	..	..	..
Queen's,	9	Aug. 4, "	16	36	3	3	22	23	23.5	55	35	35	35	37	27	30	6	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Restigouche,	10	Aug. 29, "	20	55	11	4	36	36	28.5	51	37	35	35	35	35	14	8	10	2	..	..	..	..	..
Sunbury,	11	July 31, "	17	45	10	8	20	21	14	21	20	18	15	20	15	11	4	13	2	..	..	..	..	..
Victoria,	12	May 12, "	35	45	8	37	35	28	25.5	44	29	20	21	17	10	..	8	7	7	7	..	..	..	..
		June 11, "	22	38	9	32	28	20	24	38	20	27	22	20	27	8	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

Education Office, December 1866.

PROVINCIAL PARISH SCHOOL BOOK ACCOUNT FOR 1866.

AGENTS.		LOCALITY.		At Debit of Agents 31st Decem. 1866.	Supplied by Messrs. Chubb & Co. 1866.	Reported sales in 1866.	Expenses and Commission.	Amount received by Chief Superintendent.	Amount at Debit of Agents Dec. 31, '66.
NAME.	COUNTRY.	PARISH, &c.							
James Gifford	Albert,	Elgin,	\$65 05	..	..	..	..	..	\$65 05
John S. Colpitts, (late Agent),	do.	do.	166 08	..	..	..	..	..	166 08
R. E. Steeves,	do.	Hillsboro',	84 25	..	..	..	..	..	84 25
George Calhoun, (late Agent),	do.	Hopewell,	218 10	..	..	..	..	..	218 10
W. T. Baird,	do.	Woodstock,	463 10	..	\$12 40	..	..	\$40 00	463 10
John Ingraham,	Charlotte,	Saint Andrews,	263 71	..	..	..	2 40	..	263 71
Nail Loohary, (late Agent),	do.	do.	38 47	..	..	..	..	..	38 47
Patrick Clinch,	do.	do.	140 10	..	..	..	..	..	140 10
Luke Byron,	do.	Campo Bello,	59 95	..	..	..	..	..	59 95
A. B. Tayte, (late Agent),	do.	Saint George,	34 68	..	..	..	..	..	34 68
James E. Dixon,	do.	West Isles,	32 10	..	..	..	..	..	32 10
Hill & Robinson,	do.	Saint Stephen,	181 31	..	..	..	..	..	181 31
William Napier,	do.	Bathurst,	129 45	..	13 33	..	1 33	..	116 12
Robert Young,	Gloucester,	do.	49 43	..	..	..	..	..	49 43
W. J. Keswick,	Kent,	Caraquet,	145 94	..	..	..	..	..	145 94
Hon. D. Wark,	do.	Wellington,	171 21	..	..	..	..	..	205 41
Samuel Foster,	do.	Richibucto,	158 15	..	\$31 20	..	..	..	149 95
J. A. Fenwick,	do.	Kingston,	135 80	..	..	8 20	0 82	..	135 80
James A. Pierce,	do.	Studiohm,	218 20	..	..	..	..	..	218 20
Davis P. Howe, (late Agent),	do.	Chatham,	169 58	..	..	..	..	..	169 58
Moses Sargeant,	do.	do.	479 39	..	..	..	..	..	479 39
Robert T. Miller,	do.	Newcastle,	7 50	..	..	..	..	..	7 50
Miles McMillan, (a)	do.	do.	47 69	..	..	20 19	2 50	17 69	40 55
William Wilson,	do.	Boiestown,	84 20	..	..	32 92	2 92	20 00	61 28
William F. Bonnell, (late Agent),	do.	Derby,	22 01	..	..	..	..	..	22 01
Thomas M. Tilley,	Queen's,	Gagetown,	95 58	..	..	8 19	0 81	7 38	87 39
Gilbert White, (late Agent),	do.	do.	21 30	..	..	..	..	..	21 30
William S. Smith,	do.	Bellisle Bay,	159 40	..	..	53 86	7 46	46 40	142 50
Allan McKendrick, (b)	do.	Dalhousie,	237 74	..	36 96	60 50	20 50	40 00	207 59
Giles Knight, (late Agent),	do.	Campbellton,	32 95	..	..	..	..	..	32 95
A. Seely Estate of, (late Agent),	Saint John,	Carleton,	46 64	..	..	..	..	..	46 64
Benjamin Beveridge,	Sunbury,	Burton,	152 10	..	..	..	..	..	152 10
Mr. Rice,	Victoria,	Andover,	15 00	..	17 40	..	..	..	15 00
Alexander Robb,	do.	Madawaska,	455 08	..	..	..	..	..	455 08
James G. McCurdy,	Westmorland,	Dorchester,	122 53	..	..	11 60	0 60	11 00	110 93
Samuel F. Black,	do.	Moncton,	104 59	..	..	..	..	..	104 59
Rufus Smith,	do.	Sackville,	139 52	..	..	..	..	..	139 52
Charles Prescott,	do.	Salisbury,	124 35	..	..	..	..	..	124 35
S. R. Miller,	do.	Bay de Verte,	191 51	..	..	..	..	..	191 51
H. S. Beck, (late Agent),	York,	Fredericton,	5 27	..	..	..	..	..	5 27
	do.	do.	\$5,471 64	..	\$98 56	\$241 19	\$39 34	\$201 85	\$5,372 41

GEO. THOMPSON, Clerk.

a To Stock of Mr. Miller, \$13.05. b To Stock of Mr. Miller, \$30.35.

December, 1866.

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THE SEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

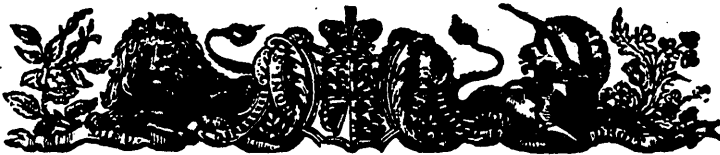
BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

OF THE

PROVINCE

OF

NEW BRUNSWICK.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICTON:

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

1867.

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Provincial Board of Agriculture.

1866.

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.	JAMES G. STEVENS, Esquire.
HON. DAVID WARK, M. L. C.	SILAS RAYMOND, Esquire.
ROBERT YOUNG, Esquire, M. P. P.	JOHN H. REID, Esquire.
JOHN LEWIS, Esquire, M. P. P.	JAMES DAVIDSON, Esquire.
JOHN COSTIGAN, Esquire, M. P. P.	WILLIAM SWIM, Esquire.
ANDREW BARBERIE, Esquire.	CHARLES BURPEE, Esquire.
H. E. DIBBLEE, Esquire.	SAMUEL L. PETERS, Esquire.

HON. CHARLES PERLEY, M. L. C.	} Appointed by the Government.
J. A. BECKWITH, Esquire.	
HUGH M'MONAGLE, Esquire.	

HON. JOHN FERGUSON, M. L. C., appointed by the Board.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD.	
THE VICE-CHAIRMAN.	SAMUEL L. PETERS, Esquire.
THE SECRETARY.	HUGH M'MONAGLE, Esquire.
HON. DAVID WARK.	JAMES DAVIDSON, Esquire.

FREDERICTON, FEBRUARY, 1867.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be laid before His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, and the Legislature, the Seventh 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. S. L. TILLEY,
Provincial Secretary.

INTRODUCTION.

The following Volume contains—The transactions of the Provincial Board of Agriculture during its Annual Session of 1866 ;—An Abstract of the principal Discussions ;—A Digest of the Returns from the Local Societies, with such extracts from the Reports furnished as were deemed of most interest ; together also with some useful information on the subject of Green Manuring. An Account of Expenditure is also annexed.

By reference to the Discussions it will be observed, that the subject of the establishment of a Breeding Farm occupied the earnest attention of the Board, and from the favourable manner in which the Resolution respecting the same was received by the several Members of the Board; and, it is believed, generally approved of by the Agricultural community, we may confidently hope that, whenever practicable, the requisite aid will be granted by the Government to enable the Board to carry their Scheme into immediate operation.

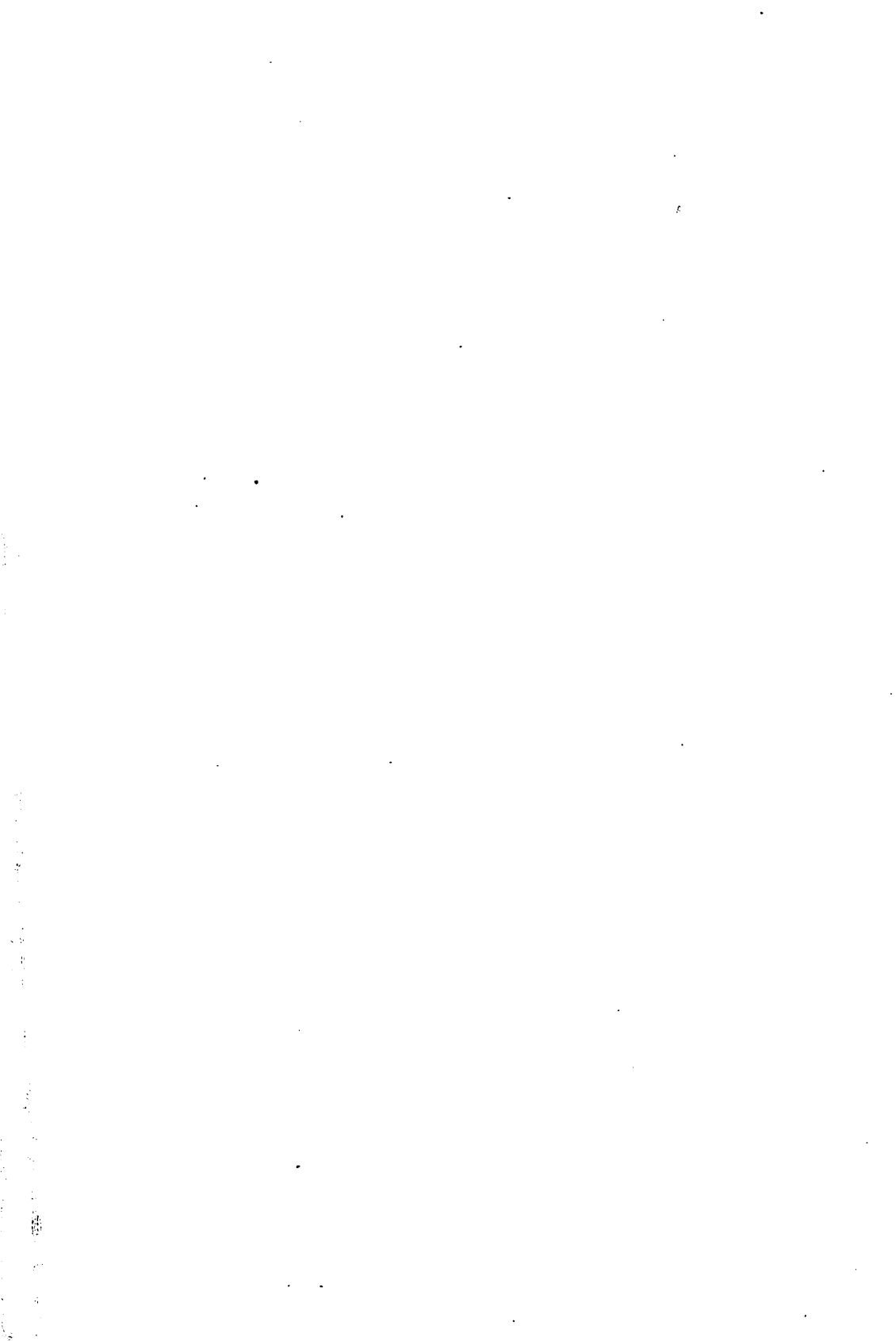
The claims of the City of St. John to have the next Provincial Exhibition held there were freely and cordially admitted, and it is with much pleasure that we are able to state, that all requisite arrangements are guaranteed to be made by the energetic and enterprising people of that City, to secure a creditable and successful Show during the present year.

The details in reference to the Exhibition will occupy the careful attention of the Board at the next Annual Session, and we may state that no labour will be spared on the part of its Members, towards making such preparations as will provide for a creditable show of the Agricultural and Industrial Products of our Province.

JAS. G. STEVENS, *Sec. P. B. A.*

Saint Stephen, February, 1867.





REPORT.

FREDERICTON, March 13, 1866.

The Seventh Annual Session of the Board of Agriculture having been appointed to meet on this day, there were present at Fredericton, in the Committee Room of the Legislative Buildings, the following persons, Members, viz :—

Messrs. Botsford, Wark, Perley, Barberie, Swim, Davidson, Beckwith, Dibblee, Burpee, Reid, Peters, and Stevens.

The Secretary took the Chair.

The Secretary informed the Board that elections for Delegates had been held in the Counties of Saint John and Northumberland, and that James Davidson, Esquire, had been duly elected for Saint John County, and William Swim, Esquire, for Northumberland County.

The Counties of Albert and Gloucester were reported to the Board as having failed to elect Delegates to represent them, and that information to that effect had been communicated to the Provincial Secretary, in accordance with the Act of Assembly; and that the Governor in Council had appointed Robert Young, Esquire, M. P. P., as Delegate for Gloucester County, and John Lewis, Esquire, M. P. P., for Albert County.

The Board appointed Hon. John Ferguson Member of the Board.

Hon. A. E. Botsford, M. L. C., was unanimously elected Chairman of the Board for the current year.

J. A. Beckwith, Esquire, was unanimously elected Vice-Chairman.

James G. Stevens, Esquire, was unanimously elected Secretary for the current year.

On motion of Mr. Reid,

The following persons were appointed a Committee to Audit the Accounts of the several Agricultural Societies, viz. Messrs. Beckwith, Davidson, and Peters.

Also on motion of Mr. Reid, resolved, that a Committee of five members be appointed to report as to any changes advisable in the laws relating to Agriculture, such Committee to consist of the following persons, viz :—

Messrs. Stevens, Wark, Beckwith, Reid, and Barberie.

On motion of Mr. Peters, resolved that a Committee of three persons be appointed to apportion the distribution of the copies of the Sixth Annual Report of the Board, and to report accordingly; whereupon the following persons were appointed such Committee, viz :—Messrs. Davidson, Peters, and Dibblee.

Mr. Stevens informed the Board that the Committee of the "Holmes Library," Maine, had in most courteous terms acknowledged the receipt of the Reports of the Board and other Reports ordered to be presented to the said Library, as a slight testimony to the memory of the late Dr. Holmes, late Editor of the "Maine Farmer."

Adjourned to meet to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Wednesday, March 14, 1866.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Minutes of previous Meeting read.

The Bye Laws of the "Saint Louis Agricultural Society," Kent County, being a Society formed during past year, were read and approved. Also the Bye Laws of the "Grand Falls Agricultural Society," likewise being a newly formed Society, were read and approved.

Answers received from the Rev. C. P. Bliss, as Secretary to the Sussex and Studholm Agricultural Society, and from W. P. Flewelling, Esquire, Secretary to the Union Agricultural Society, in reply to the Circular issued by the Secretary of the Board, and which answers were received too late for insertion in Report, were severally read.

The Committee on the distribution of the copies of the Report of Board, submitted their Report, which was adopted, and is as follows, viz:—

Committee Room, March 14th, 1866.

"The Committee appointed to make a distribution of the Sixth Annual Report of this Board, propose the following apportionment, viz:—

To Members of the Board, for local distribution, as follows:—		
For Charlotte, King's, York, Westmorland, and Northumberland, 134 copies each,	670	
For Queen's, Kent, Gloucester, and Carleton, 121 each,	484	
For Albert, Sunbury, Victoria, Restigouche, and Saint John, 92 each,	460	
To Provincial Secretary, for Executive distribution,	50	
To Presidents and Secretaries of Agricultural Societies, 1 each,	60	
To Members of Legislature, 10 each,	630	
To Members of the Board, 5 each,	90	
To Legislative Library,	6	
To Secretary of Board, for distribution outside the Province,	50	
Total,	2,500	

Respectfully submitted.

S. L. PETERS,
JAMES DAVIDSON, } Committee.
H. E. DIBBLEE,

On motion of Mr. Peters, the following Resolution was adopted, viz:—
That the sum of two dollars per day be paid to the proprietor of the "Colonial Farmer," to defray the expenses incurred in preparing for publication the proceedings of this Board during the Session.

Mr. Stevens gave notice that he would to-morrow bring up before the Board, for their consideration, the subject of a Breeding Farm.

Mr. Davidson gave notice that he would to-morrow, or as soon after as practicable, bring forward a Resolution relative to holding the next Provincial Exhibition at Saint John.

Adjourned to meet to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Thursday, March 15, 1866.

Met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Davidson moved the following Resolution, viz:—That the next Provincial Exhibition, under the supervision of this Board, be held in or near the City of Saint John, provided that sufficient guarantee be given by some responsible party to the Executive Committee of the Board on or before the 1st day of July next, that suitable buildings, grounds, and all necessary accommodation, shall be provided by the Saint John Agricultural Society or other party for the purposes of such Exhibition, and also that the said buildings and grounds shall be ready and placed at the disposal and under the control of the Board of Agriculture at such length of time as will be necessary for the preparations and holding of such Exhibition.

Mr. Reid moved an amendment, as follows, viz:—

Whereas this Board did, at its Session in 1862, establish the principle of permanent buildings to accommodate the Provincial Exhibitions, and confirmed the same again by its vote in 1863; therefore

Resolved, That this Board will not recognize the claim of any locality unless permanent buildings are erected, and the plan of same approved of by this Board, with the condition that the said buildings are to be available for purposes of holding Provincial Exhibitions at any future time.

The discussion on the above was continued over.

The following Resolution was moved by Mr. Stevens, viz:—

Whereas by the Report of the Commission appointed in the year 1856, in pursuance of an Address of the House of Assembly relating to the public encouragement of Agriculture, and which Commission were charged 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,' it appeared that the Commission had given their earliest attention to the subject referred to them; and set forth in their said Report that the agricultural interest stood first in importance of any country, and embodied within itself the principle elements of our national wealth and power, and that it should be with us, as it has been and is with all other prosperous civilized nations, a leading object of public regard, and that the benefits of an intelligent pursuit of farming should be forcibly demonstrated, established, and taught within the Province, and that the Agricultural capabilities of New Brunswick should be a matter of public demonstration; and the said Commission, being impressed with such views, did recommend to the attention of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the subject of a

Model Farm, to be established and conducted on public account, ostensibly for the special use and behalf of the agricultural portion of the community, but really for the direct furtherance of the national prosperity of the Province at large: and whereas to the ultimate attainment of such a Farm, the scheme recommended by the Commission involved a Farm for the breeding of Stock in the first instance only, out of which the Model Farm for mixed husbandry is expected to grow, by gradual development and extension, and which finally might become a school, or normal school or seminary for instruction in the science as well as the practice of agriculture: and whereas the said Commission did, in their Report then made, recommend that a purchase should be made as soon as possible, and upon public account, of a farm in some central and suitable locality, and the superintendence of same should be entrusted to a Board of Agriculture, and to a competent practical manager: and whereas an Agricultural Board has been established, to whom might be committed the superintendence of such a farm: and whereas there exists a desire among Agricultural Societies to obtain the most approved breeds of animals, which should be encouraged, and every facility given for the obtaining of such: and whereas it is considered that this Province is peculiarly adapted to the raising of stock: and whereas it was suggested by the said Commission that in a few years the proceeds of the annual sales of stock would form a large offset to the ordinary charge for working the farm, and that when the establishment became fully developed the annual charges would be fully met by the profits of the business: and whereas it is estimated that the sum of ——— would be sufficient for the purchase of the land and buildings necessary for the farm and stock, and for the purposes in the first instance of a Breeding Farm; therefore

Resolved, That we recommend to the Government of the Province legislation for the establishment of a Breeding Farm in the Province, in accordance with the suggestion of the Commission aforesaid, and that such further sum be granted to the Board for the purposes aforesaid as may be thought necessary; the said Farm and Stock to be Provincial property, and under the superintendence of the Board, and all disposition and sale of stock, expenditures, allowances, and moneys, to be under their control and management.

The discussion on same continued over.

Adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

March 16, 1866.

Met pursuant to adjournment. Minutes of previous Meeting read and approved.

A full Board being present, the discussion on the Resolution moved by Mr. Stevens, in relation to a Breeding Farm, was resumed and finally passed, and the Secretary ordered to deliver a copy of the same to the Provincial Secretary.

The discussion on the Resolution moved by Mr. Davidson, and the amendment by Mr. Reid, was resumed, and the Resolution carried.

Adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

March 17, 1866.

Met pursuant to adjournment. Minutes of previous Meeting read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Peters,

Whereas a disease exists in England, and in many parts of Europe, known as Rinder Pest, which is causing unprecedented destruction of the cattle of those Countries: and whereas, in the opinion of this Board, measures should be taken to prevent the importation of cattle and hides, &c., from countries in which such disease exists; therefore

Resolved, That this Board respectfully desire to call the attention of the Government to the necessity of taking precautionary measures to prevent the introduction and spread of this destructive disease in this Province.

Which Resolution was passed, and the Secretary ordered to communicate the same to the Provincial Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Peters, the following Resolution was passed:—

Whereas since the introduction of Decimal Currency, a custom has sprung up in some of the principal markets of this Province of selling groceries, fish and other commodities by hundred weights of one hundred and twelve pounds instead of one hundred pounds, and it is desirable, for the sake of uniformity, that agricultural produce usually sold by weight should be reduced to the standard; therefore

Resolved, That the attention of the Government be respectfully called to this subject, with the view of introducing a uniform system of weights throughout the Province, based on the principle that one hundred weight shall be one hundred pounds, and one ton two thousand pounds, avoirdupois.

The Secretary was ordered to communicate a copy of this Resolution to the Provincial Secretary.

Adjourned to meet on Monday the 19th day of March instant.

Monday, March 19, 1866.

Met pursuant to adjournment. Minutes of last Meeting read and approved.

Mr. Reid presented an unpaid Bill for freight for articles to last Exhibition. The same was ordered to be paid.

On motion, resolved that the following persons be the Executive Committee for the current year, viz:—The Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, Messrs. Wark, Peters, M'Monagle, and Davidson.

The Audit Committee submitted their Report; which, after examination, was adopted, and is as follows:—

Report of the Audit Committee upon Accounts of Treasurers of County and District Agricultural Societies.

No. 1-1.—HARVEY SOCIETY, ALBERT COUNTY.—ALFRED STEVENS, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1865.</i>					
Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$16 35
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	60 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	180 00
					\$256 35
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Premiums, (details not furnished,)	...	...	...	...	\$82 75
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	17 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	62 27
Balance,	...	...	...	...	94 33
					\$256 35

Certified by a Local Board of Audit and correctly made up, but unvouched and no details of "premiums" furnished; all which is objectionable, and will, the Board trust, be corrected for the future.

Grant recommended for \$180.

No. 1-2.—ELGIN SOCIETY, ALBERT COUNTY.—PHAREZ CONSTANTINE, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1865.</i>					
Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$88 95
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	78 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	180 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	73 86
					\$420 81
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$182 74
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	48 78
Stock imported,	...	...	...	...	90 00
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	16 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	42 45
Balance,	...	...	...	...	45 84
					\$420 81

Correct. A Grant of \$234 is recommended.

No. 1-3.—ALBERT COUNTY SOCIETY.—ALEX. ROGERS, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1865.</i>					
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	\$60 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	180 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	23 47
					\$263 47
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$174 10
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	8 76
Stock imported,	...	...	...	...	20 00
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	17 90
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	4 95
					\$225 71

The items of Receipts and Expenditure are correct, but balance from last year and balance carried forward are both incorrect. See last year's Report. The Board order that Mr. Rogers be written to for an explanation; if satisfactory, Warrant recommended for \$180.

The following is the amended return, as received by the Secretary of the Board, on application to the Treasurer:—

<i>Income for Year 1865.</i>					
Balance from 1864,	...	...	...	...	\$33 22
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	60 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	180 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	23 47
					\$296 69
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$174 10
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	8 76
Stock imported,	...	...	...	...	20 00
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	17 90
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	4 95
Balance on hand,	...	...	...	...	70 98
					\$296 69

Besides the balance of \$70.98 in cash, we have on hand a note, taken for Stock, amounting to \$40.

No. 2.—CARLETON COUNTY SOCIETY.—JAMES GROVER, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1865.</i>					
Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$198 14
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	199 59
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	600 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	357 00
					\$1,354 73
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$3 00
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	388 39
Stock imported,	...	...	...	...	665 85
Implements,	...	...	...	...	140 00
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	83 60
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	1 50
Balance,	...	...	...	...	72 39
					\$1,354 73

Correct. A Grant of \$598.77 recommended.

No. 3-1.—CHARLOTTE COUNTY SOCIETY.—F. W. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1865.</i>					
Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$46 64
Subscriptions paid, (by 55 members,)	...	...	...	...	60 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	154 00
					\$260 64
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$136 25
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	45 28
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	35 50
Balance,	...	...	...	...	43 01
					\$260 64

Correct, excepting that the Drafts on the Treasurer are not indorsed by the recipients of the moneys; he should be required to obtain the necessary regulations to all orders on him hereafter.

Grant recommended for \$180.

3-2.—SAINT CROIX SOCIETY.—ROBERT WATSON, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1865.

Balance from last year, (as audited,)	\$115 70
Subscriptions paid, 1865,	\$100 00
Less—Overcharge in 1863 Account,	23 40—
Provincial Grant,	76 60
Other assets,	244 00
Other assets,	617 60
Balance due Treasurer,	58 97
	<u> </u>
	\$1,112 87

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$234 25
Agricultural grounds and buildings,	838 62
Charges of management,	30 00
Other charges,	10 00
	<u> </u>
	\$1,112 87

Correct. Warrant recommended for \$229.80.

No. 3-3.—SAINT GEORGE & PENNFIELD SOCIETY.—RICHARD MAGEE, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1865.

Balance from last year, (per Account,)	\$285 94
Subscriptions paid,	66 00
Provincial Grant,	244 00
Proceeds of Stock and Seeds sold,	229 35
	<u> </u>
	\$825 29

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$160 15
Seeds imported,	274 54
Stock imported, and keeping Bulls,	59 20
Charges of management,	20 00
Other charges,	66 94
Balance,	244 46
	<u> </u>
	\$825 29

The Society have a Bull and a Threshing Machine on hand.

Correct. Warrant recommended for \$198.

No. 3-4.—SAINT PATRICK SOCIETY.—ROBERT COCKBURN, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1865.

Balance from last year, (in cash)	\$16 09
Subscriptions paid,	60 00
Provincial Grant,	158 00
Old debts collected,	7 10
	<u> </u>
	\$241 19

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$141 20
Charges of management,	12 00
Other charges,	9 00
Balance,	78 99
	<u> </u>
	\$241 19

Correct. Grant recommended for \$180.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

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No: 4-1.—GLOUCESTER COUNTY SOCIETY.—WILLIAM NAPIER, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1865.

Balance from last year,	\$132 76
Subscriptions paid,	60 00
Provincial Grant,	180 00
Other assets,	126 43
	<u>\$499 19</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$116 90
Seeds imported,	39 50
Stock imported,	109 62
Charges of management,	30 00
Other charges,	19 90
Balance,	183 27
	<u>\$499 19</u>

Correct. A Grant of \$180 recommended.

No. 4-2.—CARAQUET SOCIETY, GLOUCESTER.—JOHN L. LEGERE, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1865.

Balance from last year,	\$243 45
Subscriptions paid,	67 00
Provincial Grant,	219 00
Other assets,	158 32
	<u>\$686 77</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$147 90
Seeds imported,	124 00
Stock imported,	40 00
Charges of management,	25 00
Other charges,	39 70
Balance,	310 17
	<u>\$686 77</u>

Correct. A Grant of \$195 recommended.

No. 5-1.—CARLETON SOCIETY, KENT COUNTY.—WM. RAYMOND, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1865.

Balance from last year,	\$481 32½
Subscriptions paid,	69 00
Provincial Grant,	217 00
Other assets,	80 08½
	<u>\$847 41</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$185 85
Seeds imported,	286 11
Charges of management,	56 40
Balance,	319 05
	<u>\$847 41</u>

The Account of the Society is satisfactory, but is not audited by the Local Committee of Audit. When properly audited, a Grant of \$207 is recommended.

The Accounts of Society were subsequently forwarded with proper Audit Certificate—J. G. S.

No. 5-2.—KINGSTON SOCIETY, KENT COUNTY.—JOHN BRAIT, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1865.

Balance from last year,	\$115 17
Subscriptions paid,	60 00
Provincial Grant,	213 00
Other assets,	702 52
	<u>\$1,090 69</u>

Expenditure.

Seeds imported,	\$646 29
Building Lime Kiln, and burning Lime,	121 00
Charges of management,	17 40
Other charges,	11 34
Balance,	294 66
	<u>\$1,090 69</u>

Correct. A Grant of \$180 recommended.

No. 6-1.—CENTRAL SOCIETY, KING'S COUNTY.—J. FAIRWEATHER, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1865.

Balance from last year,	\$83 42
Subscriptions paid for 1866,	60 00
Provincial Grant, 1865,	180 00
Seeds sold,	113 60
Stock sold,	77 25
Old debts collected,	14 75
	<u>\$529 02</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$156 20
Seeds imported,	40 30
Stock imported,	109 05
Charges of management,	24 50
Other charges,	31 90
Balance,	166 98
	<u>\$529 02</u>

Correct. A Warrant recommended for \$180.

No. 6-2.—SUSSEX & STUDHOLM SOCIETY, KING'S.—ROBT. M'LEOD, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1865.

Balance from last year, (in cash)	\$244 86
Subscriptions paid,	93 00
Provincial Grant,	243 00
From Branch Societies,	48 57
Stock sold, &c.	298 20
	<u>\$927 63</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$190 55
Stock imported,	322 82
Charges of management,	16 00
Other charges,	53 33
Branch Societies,	171 41
Balance,	173 52
	<u>\$927 63</u>

Generally correct, but it is recommended that petty charges, such as are made by the Campbell Branch, will not be made in future. The Sussex and Studholm Subscription List is defective; when amended, a Grant of \$279 is recommended.

The List referred to was subsequently supplemented.—J. G. S.

No. 6-3.—UNION SOCIETY, KING'S.—JAMES COOKSON, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1865.

Balance from last year, (with Treasurer Cookson,) ...	\$66 49	
Subscriptions paid,	61 91	
Provincial Grant,	186 00	
		<u>\$314 40</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$158 85	
Charges of management,	28 00	
Other charges,	14 13	
Balance, (with J. Cookson,)	113 42	
		<u>\$314 40</u>

Very correct and satisfactory, but the Society should see that \$1.60 in the hands of the late Treasurer, Seth Erb, be paid over to his successor. Grant recommended for \$185.73.

No. 6-4.—UPHAM & HAMMOND SOCIETY, KING'S.—THOS. CASSIDY, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1865.

Balance from last year,	\$178 84	
(but Account says \$160.84)		
Provincial Grant,	180 00	
		<u>\$358 84</u>

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$213 50	
Charges of management,	5 00	
Other charges,	9 75	
Balance, in notes and moneys, stated at \$112.59, but actually is	130 59	
		<u>\$358 84</u>

The Account is audited by a Local Board of Audit, but is neither sworn to or vouched. The Treasurer credits nothing for subscriptions paid him, and brings forward an incorrect balance from 1864. No Warrant can be recommended, and the Board order that the Secretary call upon the Society to furnish an Account properly vouched and attested, and with the balance corrected; and if not furnished, the Board will be obliged to report the omission to the Government.

The Treasurer, upon request, furnished to the Secretary of the Board an Account, audited and attested, with explanations, but the same was received too late for the Board to take any action upon.—J. G. S.

No. 7-1.—NORTHUMBERLAND SOCIETY.—WM. WILKINSON, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1865.</i>					
Balance from last year,					\$87 98
Subscriptions paid,					63 84
Provincial Grant,					202 00
Other assets,					54 86
					<u> </u> \$408 68
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Premiums,					\$157 20
Charges of management,					30 00
Other charges,					31 64
Balance,					189 84
					<u> </u> \$408 68

The Accounts of this Society credit a balance on hand of \$2.27 less than remained as balance of last year.

The Secretary's salary is also \$9 in excess of the sum allowed by law.

When a supplementary Account is furnished to the Secretary of the Board, correcting these errors, a Warrant is recommended for \$186.

Account subsequently corrected.—J. G. S.

No. 7-2.—BLACKVILLE, BLISSFIELD & LUDLOW SOCIETY.—WILLIAM SWIM, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1865.</i>					
Balance from last year,					\$245 82½
Subscriptions paid,					65 15
Provincial Grant,					180 00
					<u> </u> \$490 97½
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Premiums,					\$167 65
Charges of management,					16 00
Other charges,					29 25
Balance,					278 97½
					<u> </u> \$490 97½

Correct. Warrant recommended for \$187.

No. 7-3.—BLACKVILLE & DERBY SOCIETY.—ALEX. M'LAGGAN, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1865.</i>					
Balance from last year,					\$33 32
Subscriptions paid,					93 30
Provincial Grant,					246 00
Other assets,					42 47
					<u> </u> \$415 09
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Premiums,					\$208 20
Plaster imported,					142 83
Charges of management,					20 00
Balance,					44 06
					<u> </u> \$415 09

Correct. Warrant for \$232 recommended.

No. 7-4.—ALNWICK SOCIETY.—JOHN M'LEOD, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1865.

Balance from last year, (per Account)	...	...	...	...	\$62 10
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	69 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	172 00
Seeds sold,	...	...	...	...	72 33
					\$375 43

Expenditure.

Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$157 60
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	128 77
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	30 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	4 80
Balance,	...	...	...	...	54 20
					\$375 43

An overcharge of Commission recommended last year to be surcharged still remains unadjusted. The late Treasurer being deceased, an explanation is in consequence unattainable. The Account is otherwise correct, and a Warrant for \$195 is recommended.

No. 8.—RESTIGOUCHE SOCIETY.—W. S. SMITH, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1865.

Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$106 02
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	60 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	240 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	191 40
					\$597 42

Expenditure.

Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$212 75
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	203 30
Charges of management, and incidental expenses,	...	...	...	...	40 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	27 55
Balance,	...	...	...	...	113 76
					\$597 42

Correct. Warrant recommended for \$180.

No. 9-1.—ST. JOHN & GOLDEN GROVE SOCIETIES.—ALEX. JARDINE, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1865.

Balance from last year, per Acc't, \$1,179.35, should be	...	...	...	...	\$1,198 95
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	481 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	625 00
Other assets,	...	...	...	...	124 20
					\$2,429 15

Expenditure.

Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$494 13
Paid Golden Grove Branch,	...	...	...	...	247 78
Stock imported,	...	...	...	...	40 00
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	45 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	88 27
Balance, per Account, \$1,494.37, should be	...	...	...	...	1,513 97
					\$2,429 15

\$12, expenses of Mr. Barber to Fredericton two years since on business connected with the Society, has been deducted, as recommended by the Board. The Account is correct as audited.

Grant recommended for \$665.

No. 9-2.—LOCH LOMOND SOCIETY, ST. JOHN.—R. McDONALD, Treasurer.

		<i>Income for Year 1865.</i>						
Subscriptions paid,	\$71	50	
Provincial Grant,	175	00	
							\$246 50	
		<i>Expenditure.</i>						
Premiums,	\$89	35	
Other charges,	57	65	
Balance,	99	50	
							\$246 50	

The Accounts of this Society are correctly made up, but are very unsatisfactory. The charges of management are entirely too much for the transactions of the Society, and cannot be allowed until a detailed Account of the expenditure is presented for the consideration of the Committee. If, on the examination of such Account, when presented, the items are found to be admissible by the Secretary, a Warrant will be recommended for \$135. Also resolved, that if explanations required are satisfactory, the amount which the said Loch Lomond Society would otherwise receive, be allowed to the Saint John and Golden Grove Society, in addition to the Warrant at present recommended, making their Grant in such case \$800 instead of \$665.

The Loch Lomond Society, upon the representations of the Secretary, agreed to deduct the objectionable items, amounting to \$18.58.—J. G. S.

No. 10-1.—SUNBURY COUNTY SOCIETY.—A. C. PLUMMER, Treasurer.

		<i>Income for Year 1865.</i>						
Balance from last year,	\$37	71	
Subscriptions paid,	201	00	
Provincial Grant,	600	00	
Sale of Lambs and Pigs,	106	95	
							\$945 66	
		<i>Expenditure.</i>						
Premiums,	\$242	75	
Stock imported,	499	28	
Charges of management,	40	00	
Other charges,	44	00	
Balance,	119	63	
							\$945 66	

Correct. Grant recommended for \$600.

No. 11-1.—QUEEN'S COUNTY SOCIETY.—GEORGE INCH, Treasurer.

		<i>Income for Year 1865.</i>						
Balance from last year,	\$441	68	
Subscriptions paid,	89	00	
Provincial Grant,	195	00	
							\$725 68	

<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$91 95
Seeds imported, and Implements,	...	...	...	...	181 73
Stock imported,	...	...	...	...	82 37
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	30 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	28 70
Balance,	...	...	...	...	310 93
					<u>\$725 68</u>

In making up the Accounts of this Society an error has occurred in the amount credited as balance of last year, of \$13.05. It is, however, charged to the Society in making up this duplicate. The Treasurer of the Society will see that this is satisfactorily arranged.

Warrant recommended for \$267.

No. 12-1.—VICTORIA COUNTY SOCIETY.—ALEXIS SOUCY, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1865.</i>					
Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$65 20
Additional from late Treasurer,	...	...	...	...	9 80
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	91 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	300 00
Sales of Seeds, Implements, &c.	...	...	...	...	297 45
					<u>\$763 45</u>

<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$82 17
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	52 00
Implements,	...	...	...	...	414 07
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	12 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	8 95
Balance,	...	...	...	...	194 26
					<u>\$763 45</u>

Correct. Warrant recommended for \$266.50. The Society has Implements, &c., on hand, and other assets, to the value of \$496.59.
Approved by the Board.

No. 12-2.—SAINT LEONARD'S SOCIETY.—C. A. HAMMOND, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1865.</i>					
Balance from last year,	...	...	...	...	\$65 56
Subscriptions paid,	...	...	...	...	42 00
Provincial Grant,	...	...	...	...	192 00
Sale of Seeds,	...	...	...	...	52 55
					<u>\$352 11</u>

<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Premiums,	...	...	...	...	\$68 07½
Seeds imported,	...	...	...	...	60 00
Charges of management,	...	...	...	...	20 00
Other charges,	...	...	...	...	32 15
Balance,	...	...	...	...	171 89
					<u>\$352 11½</u>

Correct; but the Subscription list being under \$60, your Committee cannot recommend a Grant until it be certified by the Treasurer that \$18 additional has been paid; in which case a Warrant is recommended for \$177.50.

The additional sum required as above was subsequently added.—J. G. S.

No. 12-3.—GRAND FALLS SOCIETY.—GEORGE CURRIER, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1865.</i>				
Subscriptions paid, for 1865,				\$120 00
For 1866, in advance,				67 00
Sale of Seeds,				63 40
Portion of Premiums retained,				8 43
				<u>\$258 83</u>
<i>Expenditure.</i>				
Premiums,				\$33 62½
Seeds imported,				120 00
Charges of management,				20 00
Other charges,				32 12
Balance,				53 08½
				<u>\$258 83</u>

The Committee require an explanation of the \$24.02 in the Accounts of next year. A Grant is recommended for \$356.

No. 13-1.—YORK CENTRAL & STANLEY BRANCH.—J. A. BECKWITH, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1865.</i>				
Rent of Building and Grounds,				\$557 00
Subscriptions paid,				570 80
Provincial Grant,				800 00
Entrance Tickets to Agricultural Show,				453 82
Other assets,				215 00
Balance due Treasurer,				4,970 97
				<u>\$7,567 59</u>
<i>Expenditure.</i>				
Over-expended, 1864,				\$4,435 76
Premiums,				635 40
Stanley Branch, net,				50 00
Rent and care of Grounds,				240 00
Towards arrears due on Buildings,				1,412 00
Other charges,				794 43
				<u>\$7,567 59</u>

Correct. Warrant recommended for \$800.

No. 14-1.—BOTSFORD & WESTMORLAND SOCIETY.—J. CAREY, Treasurer.

<i>Income for Year 1865.</i>				
Balance from last year,				\$61 46
Subscriptions paid,				64 00
Provincial Grant,				164 00
Other assets,				91 49
				<u>\$380 95</u>
<i>Expenditure.</i>				
Premiums,				\$181 75
Seeds imported,				95 44
Charges of management,				28 00
Other charges,				15 95
Balance,				59 81
				<u>\$380 95</u>

Correct. Warrant for \$175 recommended.

No. 14-2.—DORCHESTER SOCIETY.—DAVID CHAPMAN, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1865.

Balance from last year,	\$42 30
Subscriptions paid,	60 00
Provincial Grant,	162 00
Seeds sold,	280 26
	\$544 56

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$129 00
Seeds imported,	327 93
Charges of management,	20 00
Other charges,	34 20
Balance, in cash, (also 400 lbs clover seed, valued at \$25)	33 43
	\$544 56

Correct. Warrant for \$165 recommended.

No. 14-3.—SACKVILLE & WESTMORLAND SOCIETY.—J. DICKSON, Treasurer.

Income for Year 1865.

Balance from last year,	\$489 29
Subscriptions paid,	170 00
Provincial Grant,	474 00
Other assets,	625 29
	\$1,758 58

Expenditure.

Premiums,	\$270 40
Seeds imported,	446 08
Stock imported,	511 58
Charges of management,	20 00
Other charges,	57 72
Balance,	452 80
	\$1,758 58

This Society, in charging incidental expenses, has omitted to have all the Accounts receipted, which is objectionable, otherwise correct. A Warrant recommended for \$460.

Schedule of Agricultural Societies entitled to Grants, for the current year, 1866.

No.	County.	Name of Society.	Treasurer.	Amount.
1-1.	Albert,	Harvey,	Alfred Stevens,	\$180
1-2.	do.	Elgin,	Pharez Constantine,	234
1-3.	do.	Albert County,	Alexander Rogers,	180
2.	Carleton,	Carleton County,	James Grover,	598 77
3-1.	Charlotte,	Charlotte County,	F. W. Bradford,	180
3-2.	do.	Saint Croix,	Robert Watson,	229 80
3-3.	do.	Saint George and Pennfield,	Richard M'Gee,	198
3-4.	do.	Saint Patrick,	Robert Cockburn,	180
4-1.	Gloucester,	Gloucester County,	William Napier,	180
4-2.	do.	Caraget,	John S. Legere,	195
5-1.	Kent,	Carleton,	William Raymond,	207
5-2.	do.	Kingston,	John Brait,	180
6-1.	King's,	King's County,	James Fairweather,	180
6-2.	do.	Sussex and Studholm,	Robert M'Leod,	279
6-3.	do.	Union,	James Cookson,	185 73
7-1.	Northumberland,	Northumberland County,	William Wilkinson,	186
7-2.	do.	Blackfield, Blissville, & Ludlow,	William Swim,	187
7-3.	do.	Blackville and Derby,	Alex. M'Laggan,	232
7-4.	do.	Alnwick,	John M'Leod,	105
8.	Restigouche,	Restigouche County,	W. S. Smith,	180
9-1.	Saint John,	Saint John and Golden Grove,	Alex. Jardine,	665
9-2.	do.	Loch Lomond,	R. M'Donald,	135
10-1.	Sunbury,	Sunbury County,	A. C. Plummer,	600
11-1.	Queen's,	Queen's County,	George Inch,	267
12-1.	Victoria,	Victoria County,	Alexis Soucy,	266 50
12-2.	do.	Saint Leonard's,	C. A. Hammoud,	177 50
12-3.	do.	Grand Falls,	George Currier,	256
13-1.	York,	York Central and Stanley,	John A. Beckwith,	800
14-1.	Westmorland,	Botsford & Westmorland,	John Carey,	175
14-2.	do.	Dorchester,	David Chapman,	165
14-3.	do.	Sackville and Westmorland,	James Dixon,	460

On representation to the Board that the County of Victoria had no Delegate, the same was communicated to the Government, and John Costigan, Esquire, M. P. P., was accordingly appointed.

Mr. Reid gave notice that he would move at next Annual Session of the Board, that the Law relating to the holding of Provincial Exhibitions be altered, making the same Annual instead of Triennial.

The Board adjourned to meet on the 2nd day of April next, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of receiving returns from such Societies as had failed in forwarding them for Audit by the Committee.

On which day a quorum of the Board met, and reported on the returns from the following Societies, viz:—Albert County, Upham and Hammond, King's County, and Victoria County. The report concerning which appears in the regular Audit Report.

Adjourned *sine die*.

April 3, 1866.

Abstract of the principal discussions of the Board.

Hon. Mr. Botsford, on his election as Chairman of the Board, remarked that he wished rather to decline the honor, not from any abatement of interest in the Board and its objects, but knowing that the interests of the Board required careful attention and expenditure of time on the part of whoever was chosen as Chairman, he feared that his business engagements might prevent him from filling the position as he desired it should be; the unanimous expression on the part of the several Members of the Board would, however, induce him to sacrifice much to comply with their desire, and he promised to aid the Board, and preside over their deliberations, to the best of his ability. He set forth in a short speech the increasing importance of our agricultural interests, pointed out the high standard of practice to which he desired the farmers to attain, and the necessity of the maturest judgment on the part of the Members of the Board, in order to work out as well as to devise the most beneficial results to our Province, in the advancement of its agricultural interests.

J. A. Beckwith, Esquire, on his election as Vice-Chairman, expressed his sense of appreciation of the honor conferred upon him. He remarked that he felt his time at the Board to be honorably and usefully expended, and would do all in his power to advance the interests of the farmers in the Province.

Mr. Stevens, on his re-election to the office of Secretary, remarked that it was not from any mercenary feeling that he accepted the office of Secretary; that he had ever felt a lively interest in agriculture; and whilst aware of his deficiencies in filling the situation he was again elected to, he had done what in him lay to aid the Board in rectifying abuses, and to diffuse through means of the Reports of the Board, such information as might prove advantageous to the farmer. He referred to the importance of having the confidence of the Legislature to enable the Board to work with heart in their endeavours to promote agricultural improvement, and hoped the Board would prove to the country that they were worthy of such confidence.

BYE LAWS AND SUBSCRIPTION LISTS OF NEWLY FORMED SOCIETIES.

On these being presented, several observations were made as to the necessity of the original Subscription List being laid before the Board, in order that the Board may be satisfied that the signatures are *bona fide*, and made by each individual, as the law directs, and that hereafter the same would be required.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

Mr. Davidson having moved a Resolution to hold the next Exhibition in Saint John, Mr. Reid moved an amendment thereto.—The Resolution and amendment appear in a previous page.

Hon. Mr. Wark said he would, before voting for this motion, like to hear from the mover as to the support the City and County of Saint John would give. Fredericton had done a great deal, but he believed Saint John was better able to give the necessary aid to carry out the object.

Mr. Reid, on moving his amendment, said he moved this amendment because he believed that the principle had already been laid down by the Board that temporary buildings were unfit for the purpose, and he did not think any proposal should be considered, unless accompanied with plans and specifications of proper buildings for holding the Exhibition.

Mr. Davidson would be pleased to give what information he could as to what the Saint John people would be prepared to do. In reply to Mr. Wark, he would say, that he did not think it would be prudent for them to offer the same advantages as York had, nor did he think they should follow precisely the same course. They would, however, be prepared to do all that was required. The Skating Rink, which was a large spacious building, could be had, and all that they asked was, that the Board should procure the ground on the east and west sides, for stalls. The Car-sheds could also be leased, and they, together with the Rink, would afford sufficient accommodation. The erection of permanent buildings would cost a very large sum, and he thought it bad policy for any body to incur heavy expenses when it was unnecessary. He anticipated, in the event of the Exhibition being held in Saint John, that there would be very little outlay, and that the surplus over and above expenses would be large, and it would put the Saint John people in a position to erect their buildings without much additional outlay.

Mr. Barberie said the question was one of great importance, and he hoped the subject would be well considered. Before deciding the question, he thought it would be better that the subject should lie over for a little. He did not know but that it would be better to refer it to a Committee, or at least its further consideration postponed for a day or two, as in the meantime the people of Saint John might possibly make some definite proposition. York had done nobly, and deserved much credit; but he thought that at this time he would be willing to vote for the original Resolution, which provided for holding the next Exhibition at Saint John, provided proper arrangements were made. He thought that as the Board would meet again next winter, it possibly might be time enough then for the plans and specifications to be laid before them. He was in favour of permanent buildings; and if the Saint John people would erect them, they would answer for all time to come.

Mr. Davidson said that if Mr. Barberie would reflect upon the steps taken in connexion with the first Provincial Exhibitions, he would remember that no provision was made by Fredericton, or any guarantee required from Sussex. The Board had decided upon those places because they believed them the most central. He did not believe that the York Exhibition had been successful. He now believed it the duty of the Board to make provision for holding the Exhibition in the most suitable place, and he would inform

them that the Agricultural Society, the Directors of the Mechanics' Institute, and he believed, the Corporation of the City, were prepared to do all that was necessary.

Mr. Beckwith stated that he was not particular where the Exhibition was held, but he wanted security. He had no idea of a repetition of the Sussex trouble. He was quite willing that it should take place in Saint John, but some guarantee should be given by the Mechanics' Institute, or some other body, that proper arrangements should be made. He thought that any Exhibition in Saint John would undoubtedly be largely attended—perhaps quite as large, if not larger, than any similar Exhibition in the lower Provinces. The want of accommodation must be taken into account—they must have that under any circumstances, and Saint John should have ample time to make such erections as would be required. There must be a sufficient guarantee forthcoming, before deciding the matter; and rather than come hastily to a conclusion, he would prefer having a special meeting of the Board, to take the subject into consideration. He believed, however, that the time and place should be fixed at once.

Mr. Davidson quite agreed with Mr. Beckwith, and said the guarantee would be given. The means in the hands of the Mechanics' Institute and Agricultural Society would be available, and of that there was no doubt.

Mr. Stevens was happy to hear the statements made by Mr. Beckwith, and cordially endorsed them. He thought the time and place should be fixed for two reasons. The last time, it was determined to hold the Exhibition in York, Saint John felt aggrieved. Second, a promise was given, that when arrangements were being made for the next, that City should not be overlooked, provided proper accommodations were provided. The first thing therefore to decide was, where the Exhibition should be held. If they passed over Saint John this time, the people of that City would have just cause of offence; and he felt himself bound to yield to the Saint John claim. He believed also that it would be more to the interest of York that the Exhibition should be held in that City.

Mr. Wark believed Saint John the most central and convenient for Exhibitions. The Railways running into it, and water communication with it, afforded large accommodation. He believed if permanent buildings were erected there, the whole country would go for holding the Exhibition there in preference to any other place, and yet he must say that York had, by its liberality, secured for itself every consideration. He was of opinion that all undertakings of this nature should be reduced to writing, that there might be no misunderstanding, and therefore thought some proposition should be made. It would be advisable, he thought, that if it was found Saint John could not provide sufficient accommodation, notice should be given that the Exhibition would be held in Fredericton. Perhaps it would not be necessary, but there could be no harm in entering such a motion on the Minutes, and he would ask Mr. Davidson to amend the Resolution to that effect.

Mr. Reid thought Members had spoken more to the Resolution than to the amendment. He must require the erection of permanent buildings before being willing to vote for the Resolution. He believed the Law Committee would report in favor of Annual Exhibitions. The gentlemen appointed on the Committee for 1862, had not overlooked Saint John. They called upon Mr. Jardine, at the Barker House, and asked if he had a proposition to make on behalf of Saint John. Mr. Jardine replied that he was not instructed to make any proposition, and they had therefore decided to hold the Exhibition in York. There was plenty of time for the erection of permanent buildings, unless they should be unfortunate enough to get into the hands of Contractors such as had the contract for Sussex and York. It was because of the trouble with the Contractors in York that they had got into financial difficulties. The calculations had been carefully made, and the result showed that there would be a surplus remaining. They had sufficient funds to meet the outlay. He did not think the Rink and Car-sheds the proper place for holiday Exhibitions. And then the question was—Would the Government lease the Car-sheds to the Board? They had no information on this point. He did not think that Exhibitions should be held near a Railway. Horses and cattle were likely to become frightened at the whistle and the rattling of the cars, and for this reason they would not hold Exhibitions near Railroads in the United States. Less than three acres of land would not afford sufficient accommodation, and indeed more was required. He would like to be able to take Saint John in hand. He had no fear but what he could get up permanent buildings there. He would like to establish the principle of permanent buildings, and he believed that so far as York was concerned, more people came to see the building than to see the exhibition of articles. He did not believe there would be a greater concourse of people at Saint John than at Fredericton. He would like to see that tested. It was only the question of a year, and in the meantime Saint John could be getting ready. He hoped to have an Inter-Colonial Exhibition shortly, and he believed York was the only place in which they could be accommodated. He thought the Delegates from Saint John was anticipating too largely the generosity of the Board, by supposing that the surplus proceeds of the Exhibition at Saint John would be handed over to them to build a house.—Guards of all kinds were made in reference to York, and the same should be expected of Saint John. He thought Saint John should be the place selected, if they were prepared to enter into the same conditions as York. There was a debt of \$9,000 on our buildings, and he was making arrangements to have it wiped off. If an Exhibition was held at Fredericton next year, Saint John would have more time to prepare for the holding of one in 1868. He would like to know if the Board could obtain a lease of four acres of land for the purpose in Saint John, and if at the time of the Exhibition the Car-sheds would not be required by the Railway. If they had more sheds than was necessary, the Government ought to sell them. Another reason why he objected to holding the Exhibition near the Railway was, that sparks from

the locomotives falling among hay and straw were likely to burn the cattle. He had known such to be the case. He must oppose, although he did not wish to do so, any arrangement involving only temporary buildings. He could not in justice to York, and in consideration of the large expenses they had been at, do otherwise, and he hoped that if it was decided to hold the next Exhibition at Saint John, they would erect such buildings as would be an ornament to the place, and a credit to those interested.

Mr. McMonagle said that when he seconded the Resolution, he was aware security would be required. He believed that the Agricultural Society at Saint John would give a guarantee, and he thought the mover would also be prepared to state that such would be the case. It had long been a settled thing in the minds of the Board that the next Exhibition should be held in Saint John. In his opinion it was the best place, and the people of that City deserved it, for it was her mechanics and artists that had contributed the most largely to the one held in York. He was satisfied from personal knowledge that the Skating Rink would be amply sufficient, and that sufficient grounds could be had, except for trial for horses; but then there was other grounds—the pleasure grounds—situated about six miles from the City, which would answer the purpose. Mr. Reid had magnified the evils of the Railway, but did not refer to the advantage of having it in such close proximity to the grounds. The place which was selected was convenient, and yet retired, and when properly prepared would do very well. They did not want a palace, and he would recommend the greatest care in erecting buildings. Caution is a very desirable thing to use, and we should not induce Societies to run the risk of involving themselves. All that was required was good water-tight buildings. The Saint John Agricultural Society numbered 400, which showed that agriculture is gaining ground in that section. They have had much to encounter. Few have taken any interest formerly in the Society, and those in charge have worked zealously to bring it up to its present position. He knew that by nature Saint John was not an Agricultural County, and therefore laboured under great disadvantages; but the Society now had the sympathy of the people, and he looked forward to their success. He believed if the Exhibition was held in that City, a greater number of strangers would visit it, and consequently the receipts would be greater than they ever had been. He felt assured the Member for Saint John would give a sufficient guarantee.

Mr. Peters stated that he fully concurred in the views held by Mr. McMonagle. It had been his conviction that Saint John would be the next place selected for the Provincial Exhibition. He believed were not such the case, very few of the artizans or mechanics of that City would contribute.—He would not object to the buildings in Saint John. The difficulty had been that the Board had laid out large amounts in the erection of useless buildings—buildings which had to be torn down after the Exhibition was over. If Saint John would furnish proper buildings, he could see no reason why the Exhibition should be withheld from them. It was gratifying to have

permanent buildings; but he believed that if the Board decided in favour of Saint John, the result would be a large surplus. There is a very large population, independent of strangers. He had learned that when the Chairman and Secretary held a meeting in Saint John anterior to the last Exhibition, the people there felt they had been overlooked, and the feeling of the Board was, that it should be held there next time. The Exhibition should be made a paying concern. His vote would be influenced by the security that proper buildings would be prepared. He thought that if the Law Committee reported in favour of annual Exhibitions, they would, were the recommendation adopted, be found injurious. He would like after next Exhibition at Saint John, that arrangements should be made for an Exhibition including all the Colonies.

Mr. Burpee concurred with Mr. Reid, and thought that the Member from Saint John should have come prepared with some proposals. He was not unfavourable to holding the Exhibition in Saint John; and thought from the general feeling, it would be quite impossible to hold it next time in Fredericton. He believed guarantees for proper arrangements should be given; but he should not consent that the surplus funds, if any, should be handed over. He would agree to withdraw the amendment, and allow the Resolution to be tested.

Mr. Reid said the Secretary had in his possession the obligations York was compelled to enter into. Mr. Jardine thought in reference to previous Exhibitions that if it went to Saint John it might as well go to Rothsay.— He believed it might as well be held at Sussex. No further caution could be taken than when they made their arrangements for the Palace. Contracts were properly made, and good security given, but they were compelled at the end of ninety days to take the Building off the Contractors' hands.— They had given the Board more than they had promised, and that fact could not be disputed. It would never do to hold shows in sheds. We should be up to the times. In England they had taken down the buildings first put up, as unfit for the purpose. In Paris they had fitted up a Palace second to none in the world. He did think that when Saint John had the Exhibition, they would far surpass York, and in fact beat her all to pieces. That taking advantage of our blunders, would, at far less expense, out-do us. He believed that unless the Board insisted upon permanent buildings Mr. Beckwith and himself would be placed in a very awkward position. His County might say to them, why did you incur such an expense, and involve us so greatly with the construction of a palace, if a temporary accommodation would have answered? Saint John, he believed, stood in its own light, by not putting up permanent structures, and always having good buildings for that and other purposes; and it was well known, such a building was very much needed in that City for public accommodation. The subscriptions to the Saint John Agricultural Society had been spoken of as being very large. Now he could tell them that no Society in the Province came up to York in regard to that. Saint John was not an Agricultural County, but then he did not

care where the Exhibition was held. He would assure the Board, that wherever held, York would be heard from. He did not think it necessary to thank Saint John for patronizing the Exhibition in Fredericton. He believed it was their interest alone that led them to do so; and in fact efforts had been made to keep the Artists and Mechanics from exhibiting. He was opposed to holding Exhibitions in large Cities. The Exhibition of 1851 did not excel in any respect that in Fredericton. He contended that Exhibitions did not benefit every one—particularly a large class which makes up the population of Saint John. Only National Exhibitions were held in large Cities, and that simply on account of Hotel accommodation. State Shows were never held in such places. He would raise no objection, however, if Saint John people came forward with proper proposals for permanent buildings; in such case he would go heart in hand with them, but if they did not, he would be compelled to oppose the Resolution, in justice to himself and the County he represented.

Mr. Davidson thought Mr. Reid attached too much importance to buildings, and went further than was desirable. The Member for King's had truly remarked that useful not ornamental buildings were required. Mr. Reid had said as Saint John was a-go-ahead place he thought they should exceed Fredericton, but he believed Fredericton had exceeded itself, and thought Saint John should not be asked to spend money carelessly. He believed that all the Board wanted was sufficient accommodation, and he was willing to give a guarantee that such would be the case. York County had done a great deal, but the Saint John Agricultural Society had done more than any other. They had imported Horses, Cattle, and Machines, to a far greater extent than York. He would state what had taken place in regard to the matter before them. A Resolution had passed the Society requesting that the Exhibition be held in Saint John, and had placed all their available means towards the object. A Committee was appointed to consult with Directors of Mechanics' Institute, who agreed to act in concert. The matter had been referred also to the Mayor and Commonalty, but there not being a meeting, it was not brought forward, but the Mayor had informed him that he had conversed with nearly all the Members, and they had expressed strongly their desires that the matter might be perfected. The people of Saint John would co-operate without a single exception, and some said they would double their subscriptions, and if more money was needed to come back to them. All he wanted was that they would decide about it, and was willing the Resolution should pass as worded by the Secretary.

Mr. Reid wished to explain—He did not wish Saint John people to spend money uselessly. What he wanted was that that City should erect permanent buildings. York imported more stock than Saint John. What was to be understood by the available means, he would like to know? Every thing should not be left loose. The Board was very particular with York, but they appear willing to agree to any thing to satisfy Saint John. Mr. Reid said he should press his amendment, as he had not abandoned the necessity which he believed

existed, that permanent buildings should be erected in which to hold Provincial Exhibitions. The Board had already established the principle that shows should not be held in any place where such buildings were not provided.

Mr. Peters remarked that it was in consideration of York furnishing permanent buildings, that the grant was made.

Mr. Dibblee would much prefer that Saint John had permanent buildings, and would be willing to give them the grant, as in the case of York. If Saint John provided the necessary accommodation, he felt the Board were bound to hold the next Exhibition there.

Mr. Davidson—It is expected that the usual grant will be allowed for premiums, and the surplus arising from the Exhibition to be expended in extending the grounds and providing permanent buildings.

The Chairman—The Resolution does not meet that. They are matters for the Board to decide at another time.

Mr. Davidson—Land at Saint John of sufficient compass to meet the requirements of a Provincial Exhibition, would cost a large sum of money.—That within one mile of the City was valued at £200 an acre. The Saint John Agricultural Society would not undertake to involve itself by purchasing four or five acres of land, and erecting extensive buildings, as York had done; they would afford ample accommodation for the purpose, and that was as much as they should be asked to do. If, when their plans were perfected, the Executive Committee were not satisfied, they would extend the accommodation until they were satisfied. The two buildings they intended to use for the purpose have a capacity equal, if not greater than the Palace, and they would procure sufficient ground in connection with it; if they were pressed to purchase other grounds and put up new buildings, it was a great question if the corporate bodies would be willing to undertake it, and it was quite unreasonable to require them to do so.

The Chairman—The proposition from Saint John is entirely different from that of York. The latter provided permanent buildings in consideration that they should receive a grant of £500. The Board could not undertake at present to decide upon the application of the funds, or make a grant.—Saint John ought clearly to understand that the Board does not give any pledge as regards funds; those questions must be settled by the Board next Session.

Mr. Dibblee—The Board cannot pledge itself; they have no authority.—The Resolution seems to be somewhat indefinite. Suppose Saint John says they have accommodation enough, and the Executive Committee thought differently; that would at once settle the question.

Mr. Davidson—In that case, as I said before, the Society must make further provision.

BREEDING FARM.

The Secretary brought before the Board the Resolution relative to a Breeding or Stock Farm.

The Secretary said that all the Board could do, was to adopt or refuse the measure. If they adopted it, then it would have to be left to the Legislature to deal with, and if they failed to carry out the recommendations, it would leave with the Legislature the responsibility, and would also show that the Board were anxious to work. A great deal of prudence was necessary in dealing with the subject, that their judgment might not be put to any risk. In 1856 the Legislature had appointed a Commission, who had drawn up a Report. The object of the Resolution was embraced therein. The Agricultural Board was established to do more than they were doing. The Commission had gathered information upon the subject, and the answers given to the question put to the farmers, "Is a Breeding Farm required?" were almost unanimously in favour of it. The question for the Board to consider was—is it a necessary thing—is it necessary to have a Breeding Farm in our Province? He believed the majority of practical men were in favour of it, and if the Board considered such a step advisable, they should at once adopt the Resolution, and leave it with the Government to adopt or refuse the recommendation. One half of the Grant now made for agricultural purposes would go largely towards erecting buildings and procuring stock, and he thought the Societies should consent to a reduction for a year or two of the usual grants to carry forward such an object, particularly as it would be more than made up to them by the cheap rate at which they could then procure good stock. He thought it could then be furnished from a Breeding Farm at half what it costs Societies now. Assuming that Provincial Exhibitions do not give full satisfaction—he was not going in opposition to them—but he did think one of them might be postponed, and the \$3,000 applied, in addition, to purchase stock and land. He had thought the matter over, and did not intend to urge it upon the Board, for he would confess he did not see it perfectly clear enough to unhesitatingly recommend it. He believed the intelligence of the Board sufficient to deal with the subject. If the Agricultural Societies would submit to have their annual grants reduced, it would do much towards carrying out the object contemplated by the Resolution, and the Country and Legislature, seeing that it met with general favour and support from them, would find it necessary to go for the measure. There would be no difficulty in getting a properly qualified person to take charge of such a farm—plenty of men could be had for that purpose. The Board must do something more than merely audit Accounts, and he now hoped they would calmly consider the subject before them. Some reasons had been urged against a farm of this kind, but he firmly believed that if it was once undertaken, every objection would ultimately be removed.

Mr. Reid thought the Resolution just read involved very many subjects—involved private rights, and the expenditure of public money. There was

nothing of the kind established in any of the Provinces, nor in the United States. True, there were twenty or thirty Breeding Farms in every State of the Union, but they were all conducted by private enterprise, and this was the only way to improve stock. He had seen a statement by some writer in the *Farmer*; about a Breeding Farm, which he considered only ridiculous. What an idea! To commence a Breeding Farm with five cows. If our Exhibitions were held annually, stock would soon become improved. Private enterprise would do as much and more than this Model Farm, and even the Societies would do better, for when stock was imported, they bought from each other. He did not believe the Province would go for this thing at all, nor give any money for the purpose. This Model Farm would not engage the attention of farmers. They would not even attend the shows in their immediate neighbourhood, much less would they go out of their way to visit a Model Farm. He intended to have a herd of short horns himself, together with some sheep, and he could do as much without as with a Model Farm, and so could others. These public things had always a large loaf about them, and besides, he did not believe it would pay. He did not believe farmers would buy the stock of a Model Farm; they would not give the price for them. Butchers gave more than the breeder for a fat calf or sheep, or for a pig. This he knew by experience; and he knew in one instance that a butcher gave more for an animal than a certain Society was prepared to offer. He had offered stock at very low rates and could not sell them, but had subsequently sold them at a higher figure in the United States.

Mr. Stevens did not think it necessary for him to take up the time of the Board after having expressed his views upon the subject the previous Session. But, for the information of some members who were not then present, he would just remark, that the Resolution was founded on the recommendation of the Commission appointed in 1856. That Commission had recommended the formation of the Board to take charge of the Farm; the Board had been established, but no action had yet been taken in regard to the matter. The Commission had recommended also, that instead of £200 being granted to each County, that sum should be reduced to one half, or £100, and appropriate the saving towards the support or stocking of a Breeding Farm. Now, he thought the Board desired to carry out this suggestion. They could not say it should be done, but it was their duty to legislate upon it, and if it met their concurrence, to bring the subject before the Government and Legislature, and ask them to carry their recommendation into effect. The Resolution, however, did not refer at all to the usual grants to the local Societies.

The Chairman said he would like very much to see such a Farm established as was contemplated by the Resolution, but he did not think it would be wise, in order to accomplish that object, to interfere either with the Exhibition or Societies grants.

Mr. Wark was pleased this subject had come before the Board, and believed that such a Farm would do more for the service of agriculture than any thing else. He fully agreed with the Secretary in his remarks about the Commission. It was composed of men well acquainted with the subject. Dr. Robb well understood agriculture, both as regards practice and science. Mr. Perley, who was also a member, had paid great attention to the breeding of animals. Mr. M'Monagle had paid equal attention to the breed of horses; and Mr. Kerr was a perfect enthusiast in regard to agriculture. He believed a Breeding Farm the only way to spread good stock over the country. King's, York, Restigouche, and other Counties, had done a great deal, but after all, they were only partial attempts. A good farm on which to raise stock was needed. In rich countries, where there was plenty of capital, it was well enough to leave it to private enterprise, and those who had engaged in it got good prices for their animals. But it was entirely different in a poor country like this. People were not able to pay such high rates, and therefore they must get them at a cheaper rate or do without them. He did not think such a Farm should be on rich Marsh or Intervale, but on Upland, so that the system might be such as would suit the different kinds of soil throughout the Province. Mr. Perley remarked that Sussex would be the best place for such a Farm. Good Upland could be had there, and Hay obtained at cheap rates. He thought that through means of such a Farm, a good system of crops would be introduced, good seed would be imported, and the attention of the Manager could be turned to the fattening of cattle for market, and a variety of other things, which would be of incalculable benefit to farmers generally; and if a record of all experiments was kept, which certainly ought to be the case, and published in the FARMER, the public generally would reap the benefit. A man may be ever so good in making experiments, but if left to depend upon his own resources, he could not succeed. If we have a Farm, young men could be fitted and educated for the business, and would acquire such a knowledge of farming generally as they could not get in any other way. He had visited Temple Moyle, where young men got a knowledge of the practice and science of Agriculture, and an education adapted to their pursuits. Such young men were in demand as Land Stewards, to take charge of and conduct Gentlemen's farms, and of which they generally made Model Farms. This Institution had rented a cold barren soil at 5s. per acre. Their plan was to put the young men to work, having every thing in order for them, and then throw them on their own resources, and if any thing went wrong, required them to exercise their judgment in putting things to right again, always assisting them out of their difficulties, whenever absolutely needed. They were also taught, among other things, to sow seed with both hands. Although we were not prepared to go to the same expense as in richer countries, he thought we should aim at something like it. One kind of stock was not adapted to the whole Province, and this Farm could keep a variety, such as Ayrshires, Durhams, Devons, Sheep,

&c. He admitted that Societies had done much, but all their efforts did not meet the wants of the country. He would give the Resolution his warmest support.

Mr. Perley said he had never changed his mind since the Commission had made their Report. He knew that the country required bulls and rams, but it was evident that no importation from England could take place for some time to come. Canada had introduced some good stock, and he believed cattle would do equally well in this country as that. But good stock brought a good price. Mr. Snell had stated to him in a letter, that he had sold a full bred bull for \$600. If we had a few good ones to start with, the breed would soon spread far and wide through the country. He found great difficulty in keeping up his stock. He had made a purchase at Maugerville, but still there were few pure breeds to be had in the Province, and unless they could be got, the stock must degenerate. He supposed there would be hostility manifested to a Model Farm in the Assembly, by gentlemen especially, who knew nothing about such things, and thought that if some of them had the power they would prevent the raising of crops altogether. In England and the United States such Farms succeed well, and if a Model Farm to a limited extent was put in operation here, it would be a great advantage generally. Unless something of this kind was established, to enable us to raise our own stock, New Brunswick would have to pay to Canada enormous prices for them, and even then, the transportation of them would be attended with great risk and inconvenience. Young farmers visiting a Model Farm would be stimulated to extra exertions, and would feel an interest in their business, after seeing what could be done by a proper system of management. It would be a good thing to have a Farm of our own from which we could select just such stock as was required. He hoped the Legislature would be induced to continue the Board and undertake the Model Farm. There was no place like Sussex for such a Farm, but then its locality must be governed by circumstances; but there should be no local jealousy; neither the North or the South should expect it to be established at their very door—it should be placed just where it would answer the best purposes.

Mr. Dibblee thought the matter had better be settled at once. The agriculturalists have a claim upon the Revenue of the country. He thought the Board should speak out, and get that which they had not yet received from the Legislature,—proper consideration. They should ask the Government for means to establish a Breeding Farm, and he should like to know if our position did not justify us in making such an application. He contended that the farmers had a right to it. The mass of the Saint John people were not qualified on property, but every farmer was, and it was they who made up the Revenue. A gentleman had remarked to him that no other part of the Province but Saint John had a right to the Revenue, because it was paid there; but he would ask, who paid the duty? Was it not the consumers? And who were they? The farmers, of course. His deliberate opinion was, that a Breeding Farm would be an advantage to all parties,

and very much cheapen the better class of stock. Even if it should not succeed, and had to be disposed of, nothing would be lost, as the improvements made upon it would increase its value ten fold. It might take a little money for stock, but then, when once established, the Societies would save money by getting supplied from this source. Besides, he had no doubt the Farm would be self-sustaining, and if not, it could only be attributed to bad management. The agriculturalists had a right to ask money for this purpose out of the Revenues of the Province, and the Government, if able, should not withhold the amount required. He would not go begging to the Legislature, he advocated this claim as a right. The agriculturalists were the bone and sinew of the country—they constituted its true wealth, and he would now show to the Board, by the following statement, that they were entitled to all that was asked for, and the facts were such as would defy successful contradiction. In the Census Returns for 1861, we find there 484,896 head of stock, valued at \$67,943. This, it will be observed, is evidently erroneous. Taking it then, as we find it classified in the General Abstract, and at the following valuation, it would stand thus:—

35,347 Horses, at \$50 each,	\$1,767,350
69,437 Cows, \$20 "	1,388,740
19,111 Oxen, \$40 "	764,440
72,914 other neat cattle, at \$10 each,	729,140
214,092 Sheep, at \$2 each,	428,184
73,995 Swine, \$4 "	295,980
	Making in the gross, \$5,373,834
Add to the above—	
3,787,524 acres of Farm Lands, at	31,169,946
Farm implements and machinery,	1,542,421
Agricultural produce, valued at	7,709,382
Home manufactures,	711,394

And we have a total of \$46,506,977

Let us now compare this statement with the other industrial Resources and Interests of the Province, which is taken from the same Returns. We find that

Manufactures, (in General Abstract,) amounted to ...	\$3,130,898
Ships built and registered, " ...	1,674,000
Lumber exported, " ...	2,920,000
" home consumption, " ...	440,000
Minerals, " ...	380,000
Fisheries, " ...	518,530
	\$9,063,428
	Agriculture, 46,506,977

Balance in favor of Agriculturalists, \$37,443,549

Thus, it will appear to the Board, that so far as the agricultural interest is concerned, it compares very favourably with any other interest in the Province.

Under the head of Occupations, in the same Census Returns, will be found a statement, as follows:—

Professional,	...	...	...	...	...	1,304
Trade and Commerce,	...	...	...	...	...	3,154— 4,455
Agriculturalists,	...	...	...	...	...	35,001
Balance in favor of Agriculturalists,	...	...	...	...	...	29,454

The above facts and figures already show the claims the Agriculturalists have upon the Province, and it does not require further argument to prove it. He felt strongly in favour of the Resolution, but could not consent, that to effect the object contemplated, the Exhibitions should be done away with, or the resources of the Societies crippled. It was only fair that the amount required for that purpose should be in addition to that already granted for agricultural purposes, and he believed public opinion would back up the Board in making a claim, because it was founded on a right that could not be justly overlooked or thrown aside. He did not underrate Commerce and Shipping, but he wished to elevate and bring up to its proper position the Farming interest of the country. He would heartily go for the Resolution.

Mr. Barberie agreed with every word which had fallen from his friend Mr. Dibblee. He had treated this subject in the right spirit. Hitherto the rights of the farmer had been stinted, and generally speaking their interest had been overlooked. The Board had been taunted with idleness, and an indisposition to do any thing; but this state of things, if they really did exist—he was not prepared to say they did—arose from the fact that they were without means to do with. He believed the Board was ready and willing to work, but they were hindered, and it was now quite time that the responsibility which rested upon them should be transferred to the proper quarter. The country expected them to do their duty, as much so as any other of her Representatives, and he would ask at once for the means to establish a Breeding Farm, and leave the responsibility of giving or withholding with the Legislature. He did not think that he could advance any stronger arguments in favour of the Resolution, than had already been offered, and it was not necessary for him to follow in the same track, and thus take up uselessly the time of the Board. There was something in the Resolution however to catch at, and which would be as well omitted. Something bearing upon this subject had been discussed at the Local Societies' meetings, and he would not desire that the annual grants to them should be curtailed, believing such a step to be very injudicious. He did not think the extra sum which the establishment of a Breeding Farm would involve, any thing more than the Agriculturists were entitled to, and therefore hoped the usual grants would be continued. Some of the Societies intended to husband their resources to purchase stock, and if the amount was reduced it would bear hard upon them; but he did not think the Board would consent to cripple them by any reduction, but rather encourage them in their laudable efforts. Good cattle could now be had from Canada as from Britain, and he believed those brought from the first named place to be best adapted to

our climate. If a Stock Farm was established it would be of very great benefit. Of course, it would cost money, but even so, it was worth making the attempt. We should commence on a small scale, and exercise proper care and supervision. It should have no other but thorough bred stock upon it, and that of the best description. Pure bred stock cost money, but \$600 was not too high a price for a pure bred animal. He did not care how the farm was got up, so long as it was established, nor was he particular as to the locality chosen. Sussex had been referred to, and he believed it had many advantages, and would, among other things, be central enough. Even the North, so far out of the way as it was, could have ready access to Sussex. All that was needed was a variety of land for the health of the animals. A farm in Sussex would certainly cost money, but if they could not purchase, they could lease one for a period of years. The cost of establishing this farm had been stated at \$12,000, but he believed the estimate too low, and that at least \$20,000 would be required. The farmers are entitled to it, and therefore did not think it too much to ask for. If the Government, Legislature, and Board, would act in concert in reference to this matter, there would not be the least difficulty in carrying it successfully into operation.

Mr. Burpee approved of the Resolution now before the Board, and for this reason; that Societies often spend a great deal of money to introduce stock, but much of the money was thrown away. The best stock was bred with a view to fattening qualities, and the milking qualities entirely overlooked. It was difficult to get just such stock as suited us, on this account. Then there was always some risk attending importations. Cattle were liable to more or less injury on the passage, either from accidents or carelessness, and even if they arrived safely, there was a good deal of trouble sometimes with them before they became properly acclimated. At the time he was sent to Canada to purchase sheep, he took every precaution to prevent their being injured on their way home, and the better to secure that object had engaged a good and well secured car for their accommodation; but after all some of the sheep took cold, and never revived, and he lost one which cost \$68. He thought, if for no other purpose, such a Farm should be established to save money. He was willing to give up a portion of his Society's funds, even as far as \$1 out of \$3, to forward this measure, and would have no objection to dispense with one Exhibition, and appropriate the funds towards putting up buildings and making a start. He was even favourable to the Provincial Grants to Societies being curtailed, and the amounts deducted to be applied to meet the annual expenditure of the Institution, and thought by a little sacrifice in this way, sufficient means might be used to carry out and carry on the farm. We had arrived at a period when something must be done — when the Board should put forth its efforts for the good of the country, without regard to consequences. He could not see how the establishment of a Breeding Farm would in any way interfere with private enterprise; but even if it did, Sunbury would feel it more sensibly, perhaps,

than any other locality. He was willing to risk the consequences, and sink all minor considerations for the general good. King's had, and is still doing something in the way of Devons, but he was satisfied they would concur in the measure. If private enterprise could or would meet the wants of the country, he had no objection to leave the matter in their hands, but he thought all that could be effected through such channels would be insufficient to meet the wants of the people, and therefore a Model Farm was a necessity; not only as a Breeding Farm, but for other reasons. It must be evident to every one, that a great many farms were running out; it was so in his County, and undoubtedly such was the case in all the other Counties. A farm was therefore required for the purpose of experiments—where experiments could be carried out and tested for the benefit of farmers generally; and he hoped the day was not far distant when this Province would possess a first class Model Farm. He was anxious to have the Resolution pass the Board, and they should make up their minds to tell the Legislature just what they wanted, for unless they did that, they would imagine a very large sum would be required, and perhaps reject the application.

Mr. Raymond expressed himself pleased at the spirit manifested in regard to the Resolution before the Board, and was glad that a measure so well calculated to advance the farming interests of the Province had been introduced. From the time he first had the honor of a seat at the Board, he felt that something of this kind was needed, and he believed that the importation of good stock into the country by the Societies, had added more wealth and done more good than all their other operations put together. He had looked over the Report of the Commission to which reference had been made, and must say he entertained precisely the same views in regard to a Model Farm. In addition to a farm, or in connection with it, there should be a Seminary for the purpose of imparting an Agricultural Education.—We should not attempt in the first instance to do any thing on a large scale, but begin moderately and increase gradually. No doubt some would be found to object to the establishment of such a farm, just as others found fault with the Board of Agriculture, although it was known by parties who were acquainted with the motives of the Board, that their only object and their greatest desire was the improvement of the country. He would suggest that in this matter the Board and the Legislature should act in unison. There had been considerable talk and some attempts made to establish a Juvenile Reformatory. Such an Institution might be carried out in connection with a Breeding Farm. Young lads, who were fit subjects for a Reformatory, might be put on it, and while taught good morals, learn also a good and respectable business. The importation of stock was a serious and expensive matter. Societies were obliged to spend large sums of money every few years for this purpose, and often, when most required, the funds were found insufficient. The stock of the country was degenerating, and very few pure breeds were now to be found. If we had a Breeding Farm, pure stock would be kept pure, and the Societies could obtain therefrom

whatever description they required, whenever they wished, without, as now, having to go out of the Province for them. Suppose a delegate is sent either to the United States, Canada, or England, for the purchase of stock. His funds are limited, and he is unable to obtain animals such as will suit every body. One wants animals that will yield the most beef, while others desire such as have good milking qualities. The means at the disposal of the delegate are not sufficient to purchase both kinds, or even if he had the funds, perhaps he could not obtain them, and he returns home, after having done the best he could. Some are disappointed, and so far as they are concerned, the mission had been a failure. If we had a Breeding Farm, such stock could be sent for as would be required, and if cows with good milking properties could not just then be obtained, they could wait awhile for them, and if the Breeders in those countries saw that this particular class of animals would meet with a ready sale, their attention would be given to this feature. The same remarks will apply to the breed of Horses.— Another thing was, that when stock was imported, this farm could take care of it, which was more than could be done with the importation usually made; and that was a matter of much importance. He considered the Resolution a very important one, worthy in every respect of the unanimous support of the Board.

Mr. Peters thought there would be but little difficulty in arriving at a correct conclusion with reference to the question before the Board. On referring to the Journals of the House of Assembly for the years 1857-8, he found the Reports of a very able Commission appointed by the House, to take into consideration the interests of Agriculture. That Commission had, after the greatest research and diligent enquiry, reported in favour of a Provincial Breeding Farm, to which, by gradual extension and development, should be added a Model Farm. The high prices for which pure bred stock is sold, prevents many of the farmers of our country from sharing the benefits that are naturally produced by the introduction of such stock. It was his opinion, that it was the duty of the Board to adopt such a course as would enable the great mass of our people to enjoy all the benefits and profits that would be likely to result by the introduction of a better class of cattle, sheep, and swine. There is a great difficulty standing in the way of our agriculturalists, who desire to make importations from England or any part of Europe at the present time. He referred to the cattle-plague that was raging so violently on the Continent, and which was entirely unprecedented, destroying from 10,000 to 12,000 per week in England. That disease had received the grave consideration of the British Parliament, and he hoped it would receive the attention of this Board. Difficulties also exist in making importations from the United States. When this proposed Breeding Farm became fully established, these difficulties would, to a great extent, be removed or overcome. The member for York would doubtless urge as an objection, that such an Institution would interfere with private enterprise. He knew what he, Mr. Reid,

would say; that such a course was not adopted in any country, and that should it be adopted here, it would discourage private individuals from making importations of pure bred stock. In answer to these objections he might be allowed to say, that in the Reports of the Commission to which he had previously referred, he found that of such Institutions there were in Great Britain and Ireland, 70; in France, 75; in Belgium, 9; in Prussia, 32; in Austria, 33; in other German States, 63; in Russia, 68; and in Italy, 2—making a total of 352. There could be no doubt as to the correctness of the principle, as the foregoing statement clearly showed. The private enterprise of the country, so far as breeding was concerned, has not thus far met the requirements of the country. This Institution will supply the deficiency, and bring to the assistance of the business, Provincial aid. He felt anxious to see the agriculturalists placed in a fair position, and would support any measure that tended to secure their best interests.

Mr. Davidson believed it would not be proper to expunge the grants to local Societies, nor to reduce them; it would be like robbing Peter to pay Paul. He thought another and distinct claim on the Province should be made, and he should hope also, that proper guards would be introduced into such measures, to prevent Government using any of the funds of Agricultural Societies in any shape. He had no objection whatever to offer to the Resolution. The whole Board was agreed as to the importance of Agriculture, and that it added very materially to the national prosperity.

Mr. Swim would like to know if that part relating to local Societies was struck out of the Resolution. He hoped it was, as, after all, he believed nothing would do as much good as the Societies themselves. It perhaps would do to reduce the grants in rich and thickly populated districts, and, indeed, to withdraw them altogether for a year or two, but in sparsely settled localities, the effect would be a complete annihilation of the Societies—it would kill them at once. They had been a great benefit to that part of the country from which he came, had done much for the advancement of Agriculture, and had introduced implements, which he believed would never have been used in his locality had it not been for them; and instanced Threshing Machines, which could not be got nearer than Saint John. He was much in favour of a Model or Breeding Farm, for the improvement of stock, and the introduction of a good system of agriculture. He would not have the best land selected for the purposes of the farm, as it would not be a fair test. An average soil should be chosen, so that whatever experiments were tried, would be adapted to the general quality of the land throughout the Province. He could not think the member for King's was serious, when he proposed that juvenile offenders or petty thieves should be employed on the farm, and would very much doubt the propriety of permitting a son of his to be educated at such a place and in such company. The whole affair should be educational, so that the lads who are sent there for instruction would become fitted for farming occupations. He considered it an honor to have a seat at the Board, and had learned much from what

had fallen from the members. The Resolution, he believed, had been well discussed, and he had no disposition to oppose it, so long as he was assured that the grants to local Societies would not be interfered with.

Mr. Wark wished to refer to one or two points. The Commission had recommended that a certain portion of the grants made to Societies should be appropriated towards the establishment of a Breeding Farm. He would inform the gentleman who had just sat down, that Threshing Machines were manufactured much nearer his home than Saint John; they could be obtained from Chatham, where they were made. The object of the Legislature in making grants to Societies, was for the purpose of enabling them to introduce improved stock, and if for a limited time the grants were reduced, it would be virtually for the same object, so that Mr. Swim will see that the main object is the same—to introduce improved stock, which the Societies would get back with compound interest. He was willing to endorse the opinions of the Commission, although it was just possible that the Society he represented would think differently. He could not but think that notwithstanding the reduction, the funds would ultimately flow back to the Societies.

Mr. McMonagle said that he had to do with the Commission referred to, and although the circumstances of the country had changed somewhat since that period, and many of the Societies looked to the Provincial grants as a means to purchase cattle, his mind had not changed with regard to the recommendations contained in that Report. He would not say the Societies were unequal to the wants of the case, nor would he express himself averse to individual efforts in that direction, but thought a Breeding Farm very desirable, considering it a source from which all persons in want of good cattle could get supplied. There was now no means by which stock could be kept pure, as the country did not possess sufficient good stock to select from. Bakewell's success was owing to the country in which he lived; had he to make his selection in this Province, the results would have been very different. There may be some who will be ready to object to the required outlay, but he believed that the expenditure of moneys for such a purpose very judicious, and the farmers of this country have a right to expect the Legislature to make provision for it. It would scarcely answer to curtail the grants to Societies, as those that have, were still anxious to continue importing, and whatever course the Board should pursue in this matter, it would be wise to endeavour to carry the feelings of the local Societies with it. He believed it the duty of the Board to make such recommendation to Government as they considered best for the interests of the country, and they should enlist the influence of the Societies in their behalf. There was a time when a great deal of selfishness existed in local Societies, but that sort of thing was fast dying out, and he was happy to say, so far as his own County was concerned, the Societies there had made some little advancement last year by agreeing to arrangements for a County Show next Autumn, with special reference to the benefit of Breeders, who will thus

have an opportunity of comparing stock and procuring such animals as they may desire. All the Societies had agreed to act in concert, and he believed it would be a success. The County Show would be open to the whole Province. The Exhibitions were valued very highly, and a greater interest was taken in them now than formerly, but if the funds were reduced, it would almost entirely prevent their continuance. In the present state of the country the Government should be willing to give a grant to the amount recommended by the Commission, and he thought very little more money would be required to keep the farm in successful operation. Without feeling the slightest selfishness, he must say, that he believed Sussex would be the best place for a Breeding Farm. The farm which the Commission had in view, has since passed into other hands; its situation was all that could be desired, and he believed it would have been just the thing. It was well adapted to all sorts of grain and vegetables, composed of level and rising ground, and had on it different varieties of soil. Locality, however, was not involved in the question before the Board; but, locate the farm where they would, he would give it his hearty support. In 1852 there were 352 such Institutions in Europe, and the State of Maine has very recently procured a farm for an Agricultural College. He thought the example a good one to follow, and hoped the Board would bring the matter under the consideration of the Government.

Mr. Beckwith endorsed the remarks which had been made by Mr. Swim. When York Society commenced, they were obliged to hold shows, and likewise appropriate a portion of their funds to the purchase of implements and seeds, which they sold at cost prices. This practice the dealers in seed considered an interference with their business, and exclaimed loudly against it. The Society replied that if the dealers would reduce their prices, and give good seed; and good implements were furnished by manufacturers at reasonable rates, they would leave the matter with them. Good models of implements were furnished the manufacturers, and seeds and implements very soon came down in price. York County had expended thousands of pounds for stock, which were scattered over the whole County, and although some time had elapsed since the last importation, traces of what they had done could be seen in the half and quarter breeds which were to be found in every locality. His County had found temporary shanties for shows more trouble and expense than they were worth, but he was sorry to say that, in their enthusiasm, they had gone to too great an expense in putting up buildings. In reference to the reduction of Societies' grants, he would say, that although such places as Saint John, Fredericton, Saint Stephen, and Woodstock, might possibly do very well with less Government money, he was satisfied that the majority of places could not, and the Societies must fail. For a length of time he had been undecided about the utility of establishing a Provincial Breeding Farm, from an impression that it might possibly interfere with private enterprise, but the more he had thought over it, the more was he convinced that such an institution was desirable, and would prove of

immense benefit to the country. In Canada no such thing was required, but here it was necessary, from the fact that the stock of the country was depreciating, and private enterprise was doing very little towards its improvement. He did not think the expense would be very great, considering its importance. A first class farm could be purchased for \$8,000, which might be met by annual payments of \$1,000 each. He would state it thus—Buildings, \$2,000, Stock, \$2,400, property, \$1,000 a year, labour and contingencies, \$1,500; this in addition to sales of stock would, he believed, sustain the farm. The expense was a small item when compared with the advantages to be derived from it, and the Legislature should look favourably upon the scheme. The Government, perhaps, would think it a matter that could lie by for a time, but he would urge its being pressed upon their consideration at once, with the understanding that whatever appropriations were made toward a Breeding Farm, the usual allowances to Agricultural Societies should not be interfered with.

Mr. Wark would not have it go abroad that the grants to Societies are to be withdrawn permanently. Half the grants for two years would be quite sufficient, and after that but a very limited amount would be required. He would be satisfied to give up part of the grants for such an object as a Breeding Farm, and perhaps one-third would do. Stock had been purchased in England two years ago, by the Society, and the prices paid for them were very high. Leicesters were twenty guineas, Cotswolds twenty five guineas, and Southdowns fifteen to eighteen guineas, while the expense of bringing them out was very great. He believed a Breeding Farm would reduce the cost of stock to the farmer very much, when once thoroughly established. One member had said that it would involve an outlay of \$40,000. He did not think it would require over \$20,000. He wished it was in the power of the Board to purchase a farm he could name; they would get it for far less than the sum which had been named as required to make the purchase. There was not one in Sussex to equal it, and he had seen upon it the best stock to be found in the Province, but then it was too far north for such an Institution as was contemplated by the Resolution.

Mr. Reid said that he could not think of taking any thing from the Societies to carry out the object of the Resolution. He believed the effect would be a bad one. He was not prepared to support the Resolution at all, and had intended to move an amendment to the following effect:—

“Whereas private enterprise, assisted by the County Agricultural Societies, are now quite up to the present requirements of the Province, and the competitions by the Exhibitions of this Board, (and would be more so if held annually,) answers the present demand; therefore

“Resolved, That it is not expedient for the Board to interfere with private enterprise, and the working of the Board and Agricultural Societies as they now stand.”

Although he had determined to press this amendment on the consideration of the Board, yet he would not now do so, as he saw from the general

feeling, that there was no probability of its being carried. If Professor Johnston's Circular was to be relied upon, experiments on such a farm would not be reliable in all parts of this country, as many of our farmers informed him in their answers that this Province was not adapted at all to agricultural purposes; and indeed the Professor had such conflicting answers that he was puzzled what to say in his Report. If the Reports already of experiments are not reliable, what more perfection can we expect on this local farm. He (Mr. R.) did not think an Agricultural College and Farm would be of any benefit to the Province whatever. It would do more to depopulate it than any thing else; for when once young men, through its instrumentality, had received such an education as would fit them to engage successfully in farming, they would leave this country for a home in the United States, or for the purpose of seeking employment there. Mr. Wark had said that a great deal of good would result from such a farm, but he could not view it in that light, and was satisfied that it would not produce that amount of good which its advocates contemplated. Stock of all kinds required care, but especially sheep. If too much concentrated food was given, the scours were sure to follow. It was owing to this that the Miles' Ram (the Sweep-stake Ram of 1864.) showed so bad in 1865, and was an evidence that they were not fed in proper proportions of grain, hay, and roots. Snell was in the habit of feeding wheat to his sheep. He had seen his sheep at the shows suffering with the kidney disease. He had referred to these things because other members had introduced similar topics in the debate, and had said that it did not pay for private individuals to breed good stock. But to return to the matter before the Board. He would ask—if private individuals cannot make stock-breeding pay, how then is it possible for a Stock Farm to pay? He would not believe farmers would take any interest in it, they were indifferent about shows and exhibitions held in their immediate neighbourhood, and he was quite sure, with few exceptions, they would not think of ever visiting a Breeding Farm, no matter where it was established.—Some of those who live near, may take an interest in it, but there would be few visitors from other sections of the country. And then as to the experiments tried upon the farm, they were as likely to prove injurious as otherwise, and might suit one place and not another. Chemists themselves differed very much, so much so, that it was difficult to say who was right and who was wrong, and the ablest journals of the day now recommended that every one should try experiments on a small scale for themselves, for if the teachings of Chemists were followed in every case, they were more than likely to lose by such teachings. One of the arguments used for the locality of such a farm in Sussex was, that they could always obtain hay at a cheap rate. He believed that hay sold at a higher figure in Saint John than any where else in the Province, and if such was the case, the market at Sussex would be governed by the price in that City. Hay always sold for a much less price in Fredericton, and there were parties here now, who, owing to the fact that hay could be purchased at \$5 or \$6 a ton in this market were

about introducing "the Beater Hay Press" for the purpose of pressing that article for exportation. There were printed reports upon farming and raising of stock in all the public, and a great many private Libraries, the information required upon any subject could be had without any difficulty, and he could not see what additional advantages could be gained by the establishment of a farm. To show what private enterprise could do, he would say, that Mr. Cook, afterwards Earl of Leicester, had an estate of many thousands of acres of nothing more than blowing sand, and rented at six pence an acre. This was reclaimed by the raising of marl from below, and spreading it on the surface, and using bone and guano manures to raise root crops, by feeding them on the land, and pursuing a correct system of rotation, had raised the value of the land to £3 stg. per acre. Mr. Wark spoke about their teaching the young men who were at Temple Moyle how to sow seed with both hands. Well that might be all very good in Ireland, but it was not required to be taught here. We had got ahead of all that, and now used machinery for that purpose. We know more about breeding pure bred stock than we have capital to carry into practice; we all know that roots are the basis, and will raise stock of any kind. Mr. Cristee has, be believed, the best stock in the world. He gave £2,200 for four animals. Why did he get them? because Stone had at an Exhibition, completely out-did him. Our Exhibitions should be closer. The man who was best at the show of 1864, cannot, under our system, compete again under three years. The person importing high priced stock, has only one chance to bring such forward at our Exhibition. Was this fair or the way to encourage private enterprise? The Board has not exhausted the teachings of other Provinces yet; they have not tried what annual Exhibitions would do. These will not cost the Province, (with proper and permanent buildings erected in two or more localities) any thing, but would make this Board self-sustaining, through its annual shows, and independent of Government aid after a few years—this is the result in every Province and State. In Britain they farm according to capital, and in the United States they combine capital and labor, but here with us it is labor alone. What is the use to tell a man what an advantage capital would be, when he possesses nothing more than an axe? He knows it as well as you, but he cannot avail himself of it, and must plod on in his own way, which often leads to success. Canada by her frequent shows encourage private enterprise. It is thought there that individuals are informed how large crops are produced, and what the quality and nature of the stock is; and it was specially for the introduction and breeding of pure bred stock that he was anxious that annual shows should be held. The demand for good cattle was increasing; not only in our own Province, but especially in the United States, where the value of stock had greatly increased. A large number of Americans had been through this Province buying up every thing in the shape of stock. They had carried every thing from Carleton, and had purchased them more on account of their breed than for any other purpose, for their practice was while on the way home to ex-

change with farmers as they went along, carrying off the poorer description of stock for the market. In 1865 he had met droves of sheep from Carleton, and what amused him most, was, that in answer to enquiries to where they were from, they invariably said they were from Mr. Perley's flock. He could not help but think that Mr. P. must possess an extraordinary large flock.—The prices of cattle in Canada and United States, were governed by prices in England, and they would not be able to purchase them at a less sum in those places. A real good animal will find plenty of buyers. Stone was offered \$100 for every Ewe he would sell. Now in regard to a Breeding Farm, he did not believe it would be of any service, unless it was well backed up with capital. The arguments of the Members of the Board were—that the farm would be self-sustaining. He thought it would be everything else; it would be a constant drain upon the funds, and before ten years had elapsed, its death knell would be sounded. York and Sunbury could keep up sheep as well as could be done in Canada—indeed our Province was a better place for them; and if we took the same care and give them the same food, there was no reason why it should not be the case. It was the irregular and improper feeding that done the mischief with sheep.—Horses were killed in the same manner. He believed the farmers had a right to demand from the Legislature large consideration. The grants for agricultural purposes were small compared with what they paid to the Revenues. The Reciprocity Act bore heavy upon them. They were compelled to pay 17½ per cent. duty upon every implement they wished to purchase; this was not told to the farmers in the anti's canvass last year; while on the other hand, all agricultural produce was imported into the Province duty free. Now he thought, that the large Revenue which was derived from this imposition should be placed at the disposal of the Board, to be by them appropriated to such purposes as they thought best. In Saint John when any thing was wanted, they always sent up persons who were instructed to show what the City had already done. Farmers should adopt the same course—and through the Board and in other ways, press home upon the Legislature what they also had effected. The Stock on the Farm contemplated, would require a large outlay. His idea of what the cost of establishing it would be, is as follows:—

Farm,	\$24,000 00
Manager,	1,000 00
6 Horses, at \$240, for farm purposes,	1,440 00
6 Cows and Bulls, Short Horns,	3,000 00
6 " " North Devons,	1,000 00
6 " " Ayrshire,	1,000 00
20 Sheep, and Ram, Long Wools,	2,000 00
20 " " Short Wools,	2,000 00
Pigs, Berkshire, Essex, Suffolk, and large Yorkshire,	500 00

\$35,940 00

And after all this outlay, it must be recollected that there would be no

increase to sell for five years. He was willing that this statement should be made public, that it might be compared with others which would appear in print, and if the design was carried out, they would see who was right and who was wrong. He believed the Board had no right whatever to interfere with private enterprise, and it would be quite time for them to think of a Model Farm when they can show that individuals have misapplied their means in improving their lands. Farmers were not quite so ignorant as to require such a guide. He was surprised to hear a member say that it would be a good place to send petty prisoners to. They had some experience of how far such lads were reformed by such means. Nearly all the Blue School Boys, as they were called, who came out to this country, notwithstanding all their training, found their way back to the Penitentiary. He was of opinion that any improvement in stock could be better made by individuals, aided by Societies. Maine was doing something in the way of a College and Farm, and we had better wait and see how the matter worked there. Every farmer would like to have good stock, but every one cannot afford it; and so every one would like to assimilate their farms to a Model Farm, but then they have not the capital, and can't do it; and the practice and example of such a farm would be only thrown away. His plan would be to establish annual Exhibitions, as in Canada, and thus make the Board self-sustaining. He believed it could be done. Any Exhibition will realize a clear revenue of from \$4,000 to \$6,000, which would be more than would meet the requirements of the Exhibition and Winter Session of the Board, and he thought that until we had made some effort to accomplish this we had no right to call upon the Legislature to establish this farm. No statement had been made as to how the stock raised on a Model Farm would be reduced in price. Members said that would be the case, but he had not heard any arguments to convince him. Mr. Wainwright was about selling off his stock of Devon milkers, and Mr. Gilbert at Saint John proposed purchasing them, and this reminded him that Mr. Raymond stated that we should get a new breed for ourselves—that would indeed be going backwards instead of forwards, and he thought it better to adopt the course of Mr. Gilbert, to try and buy pure breeds already made, saving, by so doing, time and money—and getting a certainty. Before the meeting of the Board, he had partly made arrangements for the starting of a herd of Durhams, but if the Board intended to carry out the object contemplated by this Resolution, he would at once abandon the purchase, and others about making similar arrangements would do the same. Although strongly opposed to the farm, he hoped if it was established that it would be of a first class; the importations should be made gradually, and be of the very best kind, but he hoped they would see the importance of taking time to consider. Await the result of the establishment of an Agricultural College in Maine, and if it succeeds, then we may venture to try it here, but if Maine fails, we shall be saved.

Mr. Stevens wished to disabuse the minds of the members of the Board.

There was no intention whatever to take away the funds of the Societies, and the Resolution made no reference, nor contained any thing in regard to it. He supposed, however, that if upon making a recommendation to Government, they could say at the same time that the Board proposed a reduction in the grants, that the measure would be more favourably entertained. He was not prepared to say what would be the best course to pursue, nor did he think there was any need to consider that question now. Nothing would be done by the Government without first consulting the Board, and it would be time enough then to discuss the subject. It should not be considered a hardship for the Societies to give up a portion of their grants, and he did not think they would object, for three years, to give up one-third, knowing, as they must, that in the end it would be for their pecuniary benefit, and that the money would not, in reality, be taken from them, but placed where it would be to their advantage. If by such an arrangement, and by the establishment of a Breeding Farm, Societies would save fifty per cent., they could well afford a reduction of twenty five per cent. Members were too sensitive on this point; but as much time had already been taken up in debating the Resolution, he would not enter further into the question now. He would add, that Mr. Reid had a right to his opinion, and he might be correct in his conclusions, and admitted that he approached the subject with some delicacy. After all, it just amounted to this—do we recognize the principle, and are we prepared to ask the Legislature to make a grant to establish a Breeding Farm for the good of the country? That is the whole question. If we are in favour of it, let us, without any hesitation, ask them to take the necessary steps. We do not contemplate establishing a large Model Farm; our object is to commence with a Breeding Farm on a limited scale. If, some few years ago, \$10,000 had been appropriated for this purpose, we should now have an establishment worth, at least, \$100,000. Our fears in regard to this scheme are, I believe, visionary. The details have all to be settled before any thing else is done, and a conference must be had with the Legislature before any decision is arrived at. The question to be settled is—will the Board endorse the principles of a Model Farm?

SHEEP SHEARING.

Mr. Raymond—I would like to have the opinion of the members of the Board respecting the shearing of sheep; whether it was best to shear early or late.

Mr. Reid—I would shear yearlings early, if in good order. Poor sheep and breeding ewes are better left until May. Stone sheared his yearlings in March, and sometimes in October, after the shows, when they were too high to breed.

Mr. Burpee—In Sunbury the practice is to shear in April, and some shear as early as the first of March. It is best to take the fleece off as soon as the weather permits, unless the sheep are poor. It is an advantage to shear them while they are yet up, so that when a storm comes on they can go into

the sheds. Early shearing prepares them for the May and June storms ; and they are less likely to be lost through early shearing, than by storms in those months. A breeder in Canada sheared his sheep in November, and was satisfied that this course added more to their weight in spring than when allowed to winter with their fleece on. This man had taken several prizes. The earlier sheep are sheared the better they will thrive.

Mr. Peters—The practice of early shearing in this Province first occurred in Queen's County. One person there sheared his sheep as early as the 20th or 25th March, and in a short time his example was followed by his neighbours, from having observed his sheep were the better for it. It is better to shear before lambing than afterward, as the lambs do much better.

AMENDMENT TO LAW.

Mr. Reid proposed an amendment to the Law, by which the Board would be empowered to hold Exhibitions annually, the expense in no instance to exceed \$1000. He said that if permanent buildings were erected in Saint John, they could be held alternately at that place and Fredericton. By this means the Board would become self-sustaining, as the receipts would be more than sufficient to meet the requirements of the Exhibition. The receipts from each Show would be fully \$4000. Annual Exhibitions would induce importations of stock, and be of great benefit in many other respects. The Legislature would not object to such an arrangement, as no further amount of money would be required.

The Board did not consider it expedient to move in this matter this Session, but if any member wished to have a Bill presented this sitting of the Legislature, no opposition would be offered.

RINDERPEST.

Mr. Peters, on moving the Resolution relative to this disease, said the subject is of sufficient moment to require the serious consideration of the Board. A recommendation of this kind emanating from the Board would have a good effect. By directing the attention of the Government to this matter, means would probably be taken to prevent the introduction of this disease. The late English news showed that the number of cattle affected with this complaint was fearfully on the increase, and it was possible, unless an Act was passed to prohibit the importation of cattle, that the disease might be introduced into this country. The prohibition should extend not only to Great Britain but to the United States and all other countries where the disease existed. An Act had been passed in the House of Commons for the preservation of cattle, and it was our duty to take similar precautionary measures in this country. The number of cattle in this Province had been gradually reduced, owing to light crops of hay, and the loss to the country on that account was very great. We should use every means to preserve those we still had, and therefore we were justified in suggesting to the Government the propriety of their giving the subject their serious consideration,

Mr. Raymond—Should the Rinderpest be introduced into this country it would do an immense amount of injury. Our duty is to guard against it, and should therefore follow the example of other countries, and prohibit by laws and regulations the importation of animals. They had taken precautionary measures in the United States, but the fear there was that through domestic animals imported the disease would be introduced. Perhaps the Secretary has some information in regard to the United States inviting the Colonies to act in concert with them in relation to this disease. It is said that they intend to do so. Whether such is the case or not, our duty is very plain.

Mr. Reid—The disease is by no means likely to be introduced into this Province. There is no probability of any cattle being imported. In the United States the case was different; there they required to import pure stock continually, in order to compete at shows. It was well, notwithstanding, to bring it under the consideration of Government, although even should the disease be introduced, there was but little fear of its spreading. When the cattle in Massachusetts were affected, it was confined to herds which were kept up.

Mr. Dibblee—The recommendation contained in the Resolution should be carried out. It was all nonsense to suppose that the disease, if introduced, would not spread in this country. The Board had no power, therefore the Government should be requested to take such steps as were necessary to meet the case. Societies and private individuals would still import, and masters of vessels would continue to bring out milch cows for their own use during the voyage. There was danger also that the hides of diseased cattle would be sent to this country, and therefore we should guard against these things.

Mr. Davidson—The Resolution which I have prepared, will, I think, meet the case, and Mr. Peters perhaps will have no objection to adopt it in place of his own.

[Mr. Davidson's Resolution recommended that the prohibition should extend to hides, hoofs, and horns, as well as cattle.]

Mr. Wark—The Resolution proposed by Mr. Davidson goes, I think, too far. Mr. Peters' Resolution appears to meet the case. All that we desire is that the Government and Legislature should adopt proper precautionary measures, and if they placed Regulations in the hands of the proper officers, it would prevent the introduction of the disease. All that we can do is to make the recommendation, and then leave it entirely with the Government.

Chairman—Before taking any decided steps the Government would submit the matter to the Crown Officers, and be governed by their advice.

Mr. Davidson—The Government have power to prevent the importation from any country they thought proper, but the Resolution was not intended to exclude hides, hoofs, and horns, except from countries where disease existed.

Mr. Reid—It would not do to exclude the United States.

Mr. Dibblee—If disease was introduced into that country, it would have to be included.

Mr. Peters—Members do not appear to understand the Resolution. Only such countries wherein the disease exists are referred to.

WEIGHTS.

Mr. McMonagle—A Bill to regulate Weights has been introduced into the Legislature, and I am requested to lay the matter before the Board. The object is to simplify the practice, and prevent mistakes and misunderstandings. The plan proposed is to make what is called the cwt. to consist of 100 lbs., and one ton 2000 lbs., avoirdupoise. I should like to have the opinion of the Board.

Mr. Raymond—I am glad this Bill has come before the Board, and I presume it has been sent to us for our consideration and approbation. There is much imposition practised upon countrymen in Saint John in regard to weights. When the merchants purchase from the countrymen by the cwt. they are sure to require or take 112 lbs., but when the merchant sells to the countrymen, his cwt. comes down to the net 100 lbs. The whole practice is a gross imposition. Persons who are not in trade are not up to these tricks, and something should be done for their protection. The Board would do well to recommend the Bill to the favourable consideration of the Legislature.

Mr. Davidson—No doubt there is a great misunderstanding among some people about weights. It was quite common to ask for a cwt. of oatmeal, while 100 lbs. was all that was intended. Generally speaking, oatmeal from Prince Edward Island sold at the net 100 lbs., and the buyer was thus deceived, but Scotch oatmeal always rated at 112 lbs. the cwt., and the same applied to fish. To prevent such misunderstandings it would be wise to pass some law to regulate these things. It would be better to make the standard 100 lbs. avoirdupoise; and if a ton of hay only weighed 2000 lbs., there would be no injustice done to the buyer, because the price would be regulated by the quantity. There was a great deal of trickery carried on. Dealers in hay purchased at the rate of 112 lbs., but when this hay was sold out by them in small quantities to poor parties, they invariably made the cwt. 100 lbs. The decimal currency had been adopted, and it was found to be very convenient. Decimal weights would be found equally beneficial, and go far to facilitate business. The Legislature would confer a great benefit on the public by passing the Bill.

Mr. Swim—The introduction of any standard of weights in New Brunswick would not do away with the evil unless other Provinces adopted a similar policy. A union of the Colonies would probably take place before very long, when uniform standards and uniform tariffs would be introduced. Under these circumstances, it would be scarcely worth while for the Government to incur expenses in the purchase of new weights, which, if ever introduced, would be available but for a very short time. He hoped a union would soon take place.

Mr. Peters—While concurring in the remarks of Mr. Swim in regard to a union of the Colonies, there is in the mean time justice to be done. I know something about the markets in Saint John, and although I do not mean to say that there is an intention to take advantage, yet the traders about there make the most they can out of a bargain. I am prepared to endorse Mr. Davidson's remarks in regard to the manner hay is sold to poor persons in Saint John. The effect of reducing a ton of hay to 2,000 lbs. would be, that the party purchasing would only pay for what he received, and as had been before remarked, the price would be regulated by the quantity. When a similar Bill to the one now before us was some time ago introduced into the Legislature, I was in hopes that it would have become a law. This Bill, which the gentleman who introduced it, has been pleased to lay before us for our consideration, it is to be hoped will meet with the approval of the Legislature, and I am only sorry that it does not go further, and include the measurement of wood. In the Fuel Yard at Saint John 4 feet 4 inches high constitute a cord, and also in Queen's County, but to make a cord hold out in the Saint John market, parties taking wood there from his County were compelled to allow six feet in height. This was owing to a law of the Corporation, which, although differing from the Provincial Law regulating the measurement, was sustained by an action at law, it being on that occasion decided that the Government had no right to pass an Act conflicting with the Bye Laws of the Corporation. If the cord was to be four feet four inches, or six feet high, it would be well to know it, so that when wood was taken to Saint John the people would neither be gulled or cheated. Ten years ago five feet six inches was supposed sufficient to make a cord, but since then the cart stakes had been lengthened, and consequently the quantity was increased; but still they were not satisfied, as there were many complaints about rough wood and short wood, and when this was the case the difference had to be made up in the height. An inspector should measure the wood, and if it was found to be less than four feet long, let it be either seized or the parties allowed to dispose of it in some other way. Let it be once understood that all short wood would be seized, and there would not be any brought to market. The people of his County, in this matter, were grossly imposed upon in the Saint John market. The wood brought into the Fredericton market, although sold at a lower rate, paid better than when taken to Saint John. Steamboats were satisfied to take wood five feet high as a cord. Indeed there seems to be no regular measure whatever, each party having a standard of their own. Some proper standard should be laid down, so that farmers will generally understand it. I fully concur in the principles of the Bill, as it is impossible now to tell what quantity we are purchasing under the present system. The measure should have his support.

Mr. Reid—I believe there is dishonesty on both sides. It is a common thing for hay to come into the Fredericton market in a wet state, and some parties put on chains and heavy binding poles to increase weight, after

having in the first instance their sleds weighed with the lightest arrangements they could make consistent with the safety of the load. There was just about the same to be said of wood. Most of that which had come from Queen's County was of all sizes and descriptions. The wood in Fredericton was about the same as it was in Saint John, notwithstanding the difference in height. In the first named place the wood was the proper length, and often larger than the law required, while in the latter place the most of it was short. It is a matter of no importance to me what law may be passed, as I shall buy hay, oats, or any thing else to suit my own convenience, I do not buy except by the pound. It was right that hay should be over the net 100 lbs., for many reasons. No sooner did a cow see a load of hay pass, than off she went after it, and not satisfied to eat her morsel alone, she invariably gave a bellow, which was clearly understood by every cow within hearing distance as an invitation to come and have a feast, and thus much hay was lost before it was disposed of. I have, however, no objection to offer to this Bill.

Mr. Beckwith—My townsman has been very eloquent in showing up the abuses which exist in Fredericton, yet is not much inclined to support a Bill calculated to cure the evil. Let us by all means have regular weights and measures. Let us recommend such measures as will prevent abuse, and thus protect the honest man. A man comes to town with oatmeal; he goes to a cute dealer and agrees to sell him a hundred weight. Instead of giving 100 lbs., as he supposes, he gives a cwt., without knowing it. The principle of this Bill is a fair and honest one, and therefore let us recommend it, and if it is not carried out elsewhere, we have at least done our duty.

Mr. Dibblee—I cordially endorse the principles of the Bill, and think a Resolution should be passed recommending the Legislature to pass it.

Mr. Wark—There should be no notice taken of the Bill at all in any conclusion we may arrive at. If we believe the passage of such a Bill desirable, I think the better course is to pass a Resolution recommending the change, and if our opinion is to be offered, it should be through the Provincial Secretary. It was very desirable that weights should be regulated. It was certainly better to have uniformity, but perhaps Mr. Swim's suggestion had better be considered, and the subject deferred until the Colonies had agreed to a union.

Mr. M'Monagle—The mover of the Bill has no particular or definite proposition to make to the Board. His object in laying the Bill before them is to obtain the recommendation of the Board. There have been a good many speeches made already, and I do not wish to occupy time. Mr. Reid was always in opposition and always wrong.

Mr. Dibblee—That fact is sufficient to secure the passage of the Bill.

The Chairman—Either the Hon. Member, the mover of the Bill, might say the Board was in favour of it, or a Resolution to that effect be made to the Government through the Secretary.

Mr. Stevens—We should not do any thing towards recommending the Legislature to pass the Bill. Had it originated here, the case would have been different; but it has already been upon the fyles of the House, and it would be an act of great impropriety for the Board to recognize it in any action they may think necessary, and would be looked upon by the Legislature in the light of dictation. The proper way would be for the mover to say he had brought the Bill under the consideration of the Board, and that they approved of it. When a similar Bill was before the Legislature a short time ago, it appeared to have been treated more as a matter for amusement than for any thing else, and some Members imagined that the object of the measure was to secure a larger price for hay. It was thrown out without receiving any serious consideration whatever, but there was no doubt that the present Bill would be differently dealt with.

Mr. Costigan—I do not suppose that it is necessary for me to advance any argument or specify reasons why this Bill should be recommended by the Board. I may say, however, that for sixty or seventy miles the boundary line between this Province and the United States runs along the River Saint John. Those living on each side of the line are intimately associated in business transactions, and are as one people. Decimal weights are the standard in the United States, and therefore on one side of the line the hundred weight is 100 lbs., while on the other it is 112 lbs. At Grand Falls particularly, the dealings extend on both sides of the line. If a man on the British side sends to the barn of his neighbour across the line for hay, he receives 2,000 lbs. for the ton, but if the party from whom he purchases should bring the hay to this side, he is compelled to deliver 2,240 lbs. as a ton. It would be much more convenient if our weights were assimilated to those of the United States, particularly for those living in the County which I represent.

Mr. Burpee—It would be quite proper, I think, for us to pass some Resolution. All this discussion amounts to nothing without it, and there should be some record that the Board affirmed the principle of the Bill.

Mr. Swim—I do not wish to be misunderstood. I think the measure proposed to be a good one; but question the propriety of moving in this matter just now, for I think most of the members will admit that the Colonies will be united, and if so, there would be another change, and that contemplated by this Bill would then be useless.

Mr. Davidson—If this Bill becomes Law it would simplify transactions between buyer and seller, be for the moral good of the community, and every one would clearly understand all about it. There was a great misunderstanding about cordwood in Saint John. There were any number of standards, and difficulties and dissatisfaction were continually growing out of them. It would be better to have a Law passed providing for a uniform standard.

Mr. Reid—There is much deception in piling wood ; and there was deception in hay. He thought of moving the following Resolution :—

“Resolved, That this Board do recognize the principle of Decimal Weights.”

Mr. Barbarie—Our views should not be sent down to the Legislature in the shape of a Resolution, as it would be considered an interference, and I do not want the Board to be brought into collision with the Lower House. It would be sufficient for the mover to say that we recommend it.

Mr. Wark—I do not think it would be improper to pass a Resolution in regard to the want of uniformity in weights, but that Resolution should be sent to the Government.

Mr. Stevens—We have nothing whatever to do with the Bill ; whatever we do must be done without it. Should we recommend the Assembly to pass it, it will be thought that we are dictating to them, and I have no wish to be brought into contact with that body. Mr. Wark's suggestion had better be adopted, and a Resolution sent to the Government.

Mr. Raymond—I don't know, but I am of opinion that it is our duty to oversee every thing affecting Agricultural interests. It is right for the Board to ask the Assembly to pass this Bill, as a mere matter of simple justice between buyer and seller. King's would endorse the sentiments of a Resolution, having this for its object. I do not wish to differ, but I think we should take some direct action upon it.

The Chairman—There can be no impropriety whatever in the Board passing a Resolution to Government.

BRIEF DIGEST OF THE RETURNS OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

HARVEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Gilford R. Smith, Esq. *Secretary*—James M. Stevens, Esq.
Treasurer—Alfred Stevens, Esq.

This Society has not furnished any annual report of its doings. The statistical returns state, in reference to Harvey District, that "more attention is given to the raising of grass seed than formerly, it being preferred to the imported;" the Timothy being the variety used. The chief root crop for cattle feeding is the turnip, the land and climate being considered very favourable to its growth. "Very much more attention is given in the District of Harvey to the raising of apples than formerly." Potatoes always considered a profitable crop. Considerable improvement is noted in the cattle, the Ayrshire and native breeds being most common. Much improvement likewise in the native breeds of horses. The sheep are chiefly Southdown and native breeds. The estimated value of wool and cloth is put at \$6000. "Greater attention is being given to the saving of manures than formerly."

About one thousand acres of land cleared during year. Usual rotation of crops is mentioned as being grain, potatoes, grain, grass.

ELGIN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—F. W. Steeves, Esq. *Secretary*—W. P. Robinson, Esq.
Treasurer—P. Constantine, Esq.

The returns of this Society state that in the growth of wheat the best success is found when sown after the potatoe crop. Rye is not much grown, owing to the injurious effects in the soil. Buckwheat is extensively cultivated.

Much more attention is being given to the raising of roots than heretofore. In the variety of apples the "Alexander" is named as being an excellent one. The Ayrshire and Devon are the favourite breeds of cattle, and the Morgan and Suffolk Punch in horses. The Leicester sheep are preferred crossed with native breeds. 48,000 lbs. of maple sugar were made during the season. Much improvement in saving of manure, more attention being given to farm buildings.

The annual report of this Society speaks very encouragingly of the increasing attention given to agricultural practice. "The preparing of manures and their application to the land has received careful attention, and lasting benefit will no doubt arise from such well directed efforts."

"The clearing of land, and its subsequent preparation for the seed, is very much better cared for than before the Society's existence." The last year was superior in all respects to any previously held.

ALBERT COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—B. H. Newcomb, Esq., *Secretary & Treasurer*—A. Rogers, Esq.
No report nor statistics.

CARLETON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Henry E. Dibblee, Esq. *Secretary*—Thomas W. Langstoff, Esq.
Treasurer—James Grover, Esq.

The above Society deeming it of the utmost importance to import pure bred stock into the County, dispensed with its annual fair, and confined its operations to the above purpose. The report says—"For some years past the farmers of this County have been breeding from any well-formed animal; as a necessary consequence the generality of our stock is in reality a made up breed, or rather no breed at all. It requires more skill and judgment than most persons are aware of, to make up a breed and then to keep it up to a certain standard."

The report further suggests as the safest way to procure a good stock, for the farmer to select with care and judgment the best cows and then cross them with a pure bred bull, and subsequently turning the more inferior offspring off, and retaining only the most promising.

"In order to enable the members of this Society to improve their stock by crossing with pure bred animals, our annual show was postponed to 1866, and the funds of the Society applied to the purchase of pure bred stock."

This Society made its purchases from the breeds of Palio Lothrop and others in Massachusetts, three bulls and three heifers, pure short horns, were received in good condition, and the selection gave general satisfaction; the Society concluded to retain the bulls for one year and have them placed in different localities in the County.

The heifers were sold at public auction, bringing prices within a few dollars of cost, and were sold with the restriction that they should be kept in the County for five years. The report says—"Upwards of 2,500 head of cattle have been sold within the last four months for export to the United States; had these been judiciously crossed, without any extra expense to the breeder they would doubtless have brought five to ten dollars per head more, an addition of at least fifteen thousand dollars to the wealth of our County." It appears by the statistical returns of this Society that the County of Carleton exports to the United States more cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, pork, and butter, than all the other parts of the Province together.

In view of the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty, the report remarks—"This, although it may paralyze our trade for a short time, may result in a great and permanent good; when we consider that a home market is of far greater importance than a foreign one; that we are now simply exchanging our agricultural products for foreign manufactures, that in most cases can be made as cheaply at home and with far greater profit to our country, we need not be alarmed, and necessity may compel us to adopt the sensible course in the end."

“Our crops the past year were above the average, and a large surplus of hay and grain will remain over for another year, although over a thousand bushels a day of the latter have been going out of the country for the last two months, (October and November.)

The statistical information shows the productions of the County for 1865 to be as follows, viz:—

Wheat,	40,000 bushels.	Potatoes,	240,000 bushels.
Barley,	5,000 “	Turnips,	75,000 “
Rye,	8,000 “	Carrots,	6,600 “
Indian Corn,	5,700 “	Butter,	600,000 lbs.
Oats,	1,000,000 “	Cheese,	30,000 “
Buckwheat,	240,000 “	Wool,	80,000 “
Beans,	35,000 “	Hay,	65,000 tons.
Peas,	7,500 “		

Reckoning the above at the low price of thirty cents for oats per bushel, six dollars per ton for hay, and the other products, we have over one million dollars as the annual value of the products of the agriculturalists of Carleton County.

The report, in setting forth the above facts, states, that “these facts go to prove that our farmers are at least performing their duty tolerably well, yet we are only in an embryo state, and being aware how much improvement can be made, we would much regret the abolishment of the Board of Agriculture, but would rather see its means increased and its powers enlarged, and that the agricultural interests should receive a fair share of attention in common with commercial and other interests.”

CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Robert Stevenson, Esq. *Secretary*—Alex. T. Paul, Esq.

Treasurer—F. W. Bradford, Esq.

No statistical returns have been made up by this Society, nor report furnished.

SAINT CROIX AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—James G. Stevens, Esq. *Secretary*—David Brown, Esq.

Treasurer—Robert Watson, Esq.

The report of this Society shews an increasing attention being given to the more improved methods of husbandry, better stock is being sought after, and the clearing and reclaiming of land is greatly on the increase. The offering of premiums for the best field culture exercises a good influence in the cultivation of grain and root crops. The commodious building which the Society has succeeded in finishing, and the grounds around it, afford every accommodation for the display of agricultural produce and the show of cattle, &c.

SAINT PATRICK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Mathew Stevenson, Esq. *Secretary*—James Acheson, Esq.
Treasurer—Robert Cockburn, Esq.

The statistical returns from this Society state that little wheat is grown in the District, the variety most preferred is the Black Sea wheat. Oats are grown in considerable quantities. Few roots are grown. Much improvement is needed in the breeds of all kinds of live stock. Manures and compost are saved and made with much more care than formerly, and more improvement in the farm buildings; not much new land cleared; the usual rotation is oats, potatoes, grain with grass.

SAINT GEORGE AND PENNFIELD SOCIETY.

President—John Mann, Esq. *Secretary*—John Gray, Esq.
Treasurer—Richard M'Gee, Esq.

The above Society is in prosperous condition, has an efficient staff of officers, and is exercising much influence in the practical improvement of agriculture and the obtaining of better stock.

Wheat is stated as not being a sure crop; variety sown, Black Sea; succeeds best on land most distant from salt water. Oats generally a good crop, especially when sown early. Barley more largely grown than formerly. The growing of buckwheat is largely on the increase, and always a good yield. Peas are grown in considerable quantities, sown with the potatoes, Marrowfat variety. Grass, good crop; the Society giving increasing attention to the procuring of good seed, and encouraging the raising of same. More attention given to fruit raising. The most common breeds of cattle are a cross with Durham, Ayrshire, and native. Heavier Studs are sought for to improve the breed of horses. Remarkable improvement has taken place in the breeds of sheep, and the farmers are becoming impressed with the importance of obtaining pure bred rams. A double quantity of pork now raised than in former years. The report says—"farmers find it to their interest to give increased attention to the making and saving of manure and compost heaps, and are doubling their quantities." Much improvement is needed in farm buildings, considerable "patching" going on. Improved implements have taken the place of the old fashioned ones.

The funds of this Society are generally very judiciously expended in the purchase of pure bred stock and good seeds, and the Accounts and returns are carefully made out.

GLOUCESTER SOCIETY.

President—Sam. L. Bishop, Esq. *Secretary & Treasurer*—Wm. Napier, Esq.

The Accounts of this Society, as is generally the case, are very carefully made out, and the Society is in a prosperous condition. The report of this Society states, in reference to the grain crops, that the Canada spring wheat for the first few years after importation is free from rust, and otherways more successful, but after the third or fourth year it is found to degenerate.

White oats not so much cultivated, black answer the climate, and the straw is better for fodder, crop always good. Barley suits the short season; variety, the Chevalier; but the great drawback is the want of a market. Rye not grown. Buckwheat a successful crop and largely increasing. Peas grow well but should not be sown on same soil too often. Grass seed only partially saved, considerable imported. Turnips and carrot seed partially raised, but not sufficient to supply the demand. Potatoes a fine crop, not very partial. Considerable increase in growth of turnips, being the chief root crop. Apples successful when planted with care and good after cultivation.

Cattle—Durham for beef, Ayrshire and Alderney for milk. Devons are being tried. The Clydesdale studs have much improved the horses.—Sheep—Cotswold found to be the most profitable. Pigs—Berkshire found to be the most profitable.

Large quantities of pork raised, very little imported. System of compost-increasing. On large farms improved implements introduced.

CARAQUET AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Rev. Joseph M. Paquet. *Secretary*—James G. C. Blackhall, Esq.
Treasurer—John L. Legere, Esq.

The report of this Society shews a similar return of growth in crops as in preceding one, but the funds of the Society has been more largely expended in the purchase of seeds and stock, and a judicious distribution of same has been made. The report states, “last Fall (1864) we purchased a boar from Messrs. Ferguson, Rankin, & Co., at Bathurst, which they had imported the year before from Britain for themselves. He was a fine animal and is likely to do a great deal of good in this settlement; this Fall we have bought from the same parties three fine ram lambs for the Society, they are a cross between a Cotswold ram imported from Britain two years ago, and a fine sample of Leicester ewes.”

“We imported 25 bushels white bald wheat and a small quantity of clover and Timothy seed from Canada, but it arrived so late last Spring that only a part of the wheat was sown, some of it has turned out very well notwithstanding; yielding over ten bushels to one, which, considering this unfavourable year, is very good. There has been upwards of one thousand dollars worth of seeds of all kinds sold by the Society to members this season.”

The Society also determined to purchase a stallion, if a suitable one can be found, and the price within the means of the Society.

CARLETON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, KENT COUNTY.

President—William S. Caie, Esq. *Secretary*—John T. Caie, Esq.
Treasurer—William Raymond, Esq.

The statistical returns from this Society show that the quantities of the grain crops raised in the District are as follows:—

Wheat, 3,000 bushels; 300 acres cultivated; variety, white and red bald.
Oats, 10,000 bushels, averaging 28 bushels to the acre. Barley, 500 bushels,

averaging 25 bushels to the acre. Of rye, buckwheat, corn, and peas, very little is grown. The average yield of hay per acre is one and a quarter tons. Potatoes are the chief root crop; not many turnips grown, and few other roots.

The favourite breeds of cattle are the Durham bull and Ayrshire cow. Horses, the Irish hunter and the Clydesdale imported from England.

Manure and compost consists of stable manure composted with black mud, turned twice over and mixed with guano.

Different agricultural implements and machinery are in use.

The rotation pursued is stated as being—oats two crops, potatoes or turnips one, wheat one, hay two or three crops; pasture one or two years.

KINGSTON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, KENT COUNTY.

President—James Girvan, Esq. *Secretary & Treasurer*—John Brait, Esq.

The returns from this Society are very satisfactory, and a careful report has been prepared.

Considerable quantities of grain of all kinds grown, as also of potatoes and turnips; other roots not largely raised.

Of cattle, the remark is made—"No particular breed in favour. Ayrshires and Devons have been tried, improvement the result. One thing against the pure Devons is, that the pasturage upon which the common cattle of the District thrive is not good enough for the former, as when turned out in the Spring in good condition, to run in the commons, the Devons lose flesh. Improvement in pasture must precede improvement in breed of cattle. This can be best attained by more liberal manuring and application of lime, and by seeding down with greater variety of grasses."—The sheep and pigs have been much improved by means of introducing pure breeds.

Much attention is stated as being given to the making and composting of manure. Lime is used with swamp muck.

The rotation is stated to be a seven years' one. Plough from sod first year, potatoes or turnips in drills with manure second year, wheat with grass seed third year, hay two or three years, pasture.

The report states—"This Society has been in operation fifteen years.—It has been under the management of actual farmers, who have sought to accomplish the work for which it was established—the improvement of agriculture in the District—by the following methods:—

"First—By rendering the Society a kind of co-operative association, by the agency of which, seeds, guano, and other valuable manures, lime, and plaster, have been furnished to farmers at the lowest possible prices. By this means, a more extensive cultivation of turnips, and other root crops, and in many cases a higher system of farming, has been brought about.—The annual receipts and expenditures of the Society, which have been generally about \$1,000, and the subscription lists, which generally have shown

upwards of seventy members every year, may be adduced as proofs that the Society, under this system of management, has been the means of doing good.

“In supplying lime alone, a great deal of good has been done yearly—the demand is always greater than can be met. To remedy this, a kiln has this year been completed, capable of burning 300 barrels of lime at each time, with wood alone for fuel, which will lead to a considerable saving in the expense of producing.

“The uncertainty of the supply of limestone, which is not found in this County, but which has heretofore been obtained from vessels ballasted with it, has been a serious drawback.

“A fund has been accumulated this year, to enable the Society to import limestone from Port Daniel, or whatever other place it can be most conveniently obtained from; and on the opening of navigation an effort will be made to induce some of the owners of schooners to bring in a few cargoes of limestone. There is, therefore, a reasonable prospect that lime, which is much prized as a fertilizer here, will be sufficiently plentiful to supply the requirements of the farmers belonging to the District next year.

“Secondly—By holding cattle and grain shows, the Society has endeavoured to excite and keep alive a spirit of emulation, and a striving for excellence, and thus doubtless some degree of good has resulted. Ploughing is a thing in which many in this country are far from being perfect. The ploughing matches held under the auspices of the Society, have been the means of awakening attention to the benefit of being able to perform this part of farm labour in a workmanlike manner, and we have better ploughmen, as a general thing, than we had a few years ago. Improvement in one operation naturally leads to improvement in others—and the slovenly performance of other parts of farm labour are giving way to neatness and carefulness in all respects.

“Thirdly—The Society has done something to aid in the introduction of improved breeds of stock. By means of its agency, that of other Societies, and of a few individuals, considerable improvement has taken place in the quality of the sheep and pigs. Attempts have been made at improvement in the horned cattle and horses, the latter with most success.

“It has always been held by the majority of the members of this Society, that before much can be done, considerable improvement must take place in the character of the food for them in winter, and in the pastures in summer, and that to effect this, lime and other manures must be applied more abundantly than at present to the soil.

“This is the chief reason why the Society, through the President, responded adversely to the suggestions in the Circular from the Secretary of the Provincial Board of Agriculture. It did not appear that the Board could supply lime or seeds more advantageously than the Society is doing at present, and the purchase of improved stock by the Board, and distribution of the same among the local Societies, would not benefit this Society—not being in a position to avail itself of such chances.

“At the same time, there is on the part of every member of the Society a due recognition of the usefulness and efficiency of the Board, in exercising a supervision over the various local Societies, and directing their efforts into proper and useful channels.

“The Account of the Treasurer shows a balance on hand of \$292.66. No Shows were held this year, in order that the Society might be in a position to purchase limestone next summer. Only 57 members paid in their subscriptions this year. The inadequate supply of lime on hand caused the falling off.

“Among the suggestions to be made for the promotion of agriculture may be mentioned—the benefit which would accrue from raising oxen for the market, and for doing part of the farm work in place of horses, of which there appears to be too many kept in the District. The horned cattle require better feeding—in most cases nothing but straw is fed—some, however, give turnips in addition—a little of the grass so freely fed to the horses would make a wonderful improvement in the growth of the cattle. More attention to sheep husbandry is required. A packing establishment, where pork would be taken in the carcase, and properly cured and packed for exportation, would render pork-raising, for which this County is well adapted, more profitable than at present. Draining should be more practised, and a Paper, plain in style, showing the benefits of draining, and the most approved methods followed, would, if issued by the Board, and circulated through the agency of the local Societies, lead to good results. There might be more wheat raised in the County if clayey soils were drained. Directions for the proper manufacture and packing of butter for market, would perhaps do good. Much butter might be exported from this County, had the farmers the forethought to provide suitable firkins, and were they instructed about salting, &c.”

KING'S COUNTY CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Isaac B. L. Raymond, Esq. *Secretary*—J. E. Fairweather, Esq.
Treasurer—James Fairweather, Esq.

The report, as made out by the Secretary of this Society, states that the unfavourable spring weather so retarded farming operations as to cause the crops generally to be inferior in quantity and quality. The hay crop was however peculiarly good. The report states “turnips, owing to the difficulty of growing them successfully, are not nearly so much cultivated as formerly. The turnip flea and the maggot in the root, are the two great drawbacks on this valuable root. Their place is however in some measure supplied by the California potatoe, which is worth more per bushel, but not to be compared to the turnip either in point of yield or in the condition of the ground for succeeding crop; those who have grown them (the California potatoe) extensively, assert that they are particularly exhausting to the soil.”

The remarks concerning mangolds are worthy of note. “It seems to us a little remarkable that mangolds are not more extensively cultivated; as a

food for sheep and cattle during the winter and spring months, we are not aware that they have any equal, especially are they serviceable for milch cows; with properly prepared ground they will give the largest return of any of the root crops, turnips only excepted."

In mentioning the annual exhibition, the report states that the number of neat cattle on the ground was one hundred and twenty six, the largest number ever present at any previous exhibition. The breeds of stock were of thorough bred Devons, twenty seven, and three thorough bred Ayrshires—making thirty head of pure bred stock. The report says "the Devon grades, of which there were a large number on the ground, were also fine specimens of the race, both for size, form, and colour, and shewed conclusively the difference between improved and unimproved cattle."

The Devon cattle seem to be held in high reputation. "They have tested them now for over four years side by side with the common stock, and have found them more easily kept, generally in better condition, and at all times hardy and active, willing and able to fight their way through winter and summer, make as much butter as any, a little more beef, and a good deal better oxen."

The horses, twenty three in number, were nearly all half bred Morgans, compact, well-built horses, and some fine colts. Sheep a fair show. The Society purchased two rams in Maugerville, and the report says "the lambs from these were easily distinguished by their long and square deep carcasses." The display of roots was good. Display of dairy produce particularly large. "Leather of good quality, boots of calf skin, cow hide, and grain leather, were also there, that looked as if the snow and rain would have a hard time to penetrate; morocco leather beautifully finished; horse and ox shoes, &c."

This Society is in active operation, and its funds are very properly expended in the purchase of pure bred stock. Twelve Leicester ram lambs were lately purchased from Maugerville and Sheffield for the use of the farmers of the District, and the different Agricultural Societies of the County are endeavouring to amalgamate in such a way as to produce the most good.

SUSSEX AND STUDHOLM SOCIETY.

President—R. Arnold, Esq. *Secretary*—Rev. C. P. Bliss.

Treasurer—R. E. M'Leod, Esq.

The statistical returns of this Society shew the usual growth of grain and roots. Early planting of potatoes and frequent change of seed is recommended. The report of former year shews the affairs of this Society to be judiciously managed, and well directed efforts for permanent improvement.

UNION AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—W. P. Flewelling, Esq. *Secretary & Treasurer*—J. Cookson, Esq.

The statistical returns state that wheat is not much cultivated in this District. Oats are the main crop, but the rust proved injurious. Buckwheat

largely cultivated. Peas largely sown as a field crop. Roots extensively cultivated.

The Devon cattle are said to be best suited to the hills in the District, and for the same reason the French-Canadian horse is preferred. This Society expresses its appreciation of pure bred stock, and had intended to apply a portion of its funds to the importation of stock from Britain, but were prevented, owing to the cattle disease. The good effects of the annual exhibitions are noticed as being a means of stimulating the farmers to greater improvement. The show of the Devon herds is stated as having been very fine, and attracted much attention.

NORTHUMBERLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Richard Sutton, Esq., M. P. P. *Secretary*—J. G. G. Layton, Esq.
Treasurer—William Wilkinson, Esq.

No report has been furnished by this Society. The statistical returns state that there are no distinct breeds of cattle in the District, neither of horses nor sheep. "A good deal of attention is paid to composting with peat, but many who have practised it have now given it up."

BLACKVILLE, BLISSFIELD AND LUDLOW AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Elijah Fowler, Esq. *Secretary*—James L. Price, Esq.
Treasurer—William Swim, Esq.

No report from this Society. The statistical returns state that the cultivation of wheat is on the increase; variety used, the White Bald, 2,852 bushels raised. Oats a sure crop, easily raised; 20,000 bushels; variety, the common black oat. Barley not much raised, 400 bushels. Rye, 300 bushels. Buckwheat, 3,500 bushels. Very little of other seeds. Hay, district good for raising it, but cultivation generally bad. Turnips, 1,200 bushels. Very little attention given to the root crop.

Cattle, native breed chiefly in the District; not much enquiry for choice breeds. Sheep, some improvement by importation. Pigs, Berkshire breed most sought after. Greater attention to manuring prevails. Agricultural implements—2 threshers, 1 mowing machine, 4 horse rakes, 3 stumping machines, and 12 fanning machines, in the District.

Rotation practised, oats from sod, potatoes or turnips, wheat, hay.

BLACKVILLE AND DERBY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Thomas W. Underhill, Esq. *Secretary*—Wm. Barker, Esq.
Treasurer—Alex. M'Laggan, Esq.

This Society held its annual ploughing match and cattle show in October, and that of farm and dairy produce in January. The cattle on exhibition were better and of greater number than formerly, and competition brisk.—Display of farm produce was much improved compared with former years. This Society had on hand 117 barrels of plaster procured from Westmorland for distribution to members at five shillings and six pence per barrel. The

Society resolved to procure improved breeds of sheep, and if possible of cattle also. The threshing machines, two in number, are stated to be in good order and did good work during the past year.

“The Society is in a healthy condition, and is doing a good work in stimulating the farmers to increased energy and activity in their honorable calling.”

ALNWICK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Robert Young, Esq. *Secretary & Treasurer*—John M'Leod, Esq.

No report or statistical returns from this Society.

RESTIGOUCHE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Andrew Barberie, Esq. *Secretary & Treasurer*—W. S. Smith, Esq.

The returns from this Society state that the cultivation of wheat is annually becoming more successful, and the crop to be more depended on; 12,000 bushels raised; acres cultivated, 700. Oats usually a sure crop; 100,000 bushels; variety, white, potatoe, and black. Barley always a safe crop, and yields abundantly; 5,000 bushels raised; acres, 200. Rye but partially cultivated. Buckwheat—“our farmers are beginning to appreciate this crop, and its cultivation is increasing, with success.” Grass seed imported annually. Hay, 4,000 tons, averaging one ton to the acre. Potatoes, Jackson white recommended, as having been freer from disease. Turnips extensively cultivated; a sure crop, generally 30,000 bushels; acres, 20.

Cattle—Ayrshires, Durhams, and Devons. Ayrshires preferred. “Devons are too tender for our climate and long winters; Durhams too heavy for our pastures.” Fresh stock much desired.

Horses—good draught from imported stock, but more blood is required for roadsters.

Sheep—Leicester and Cheviot preferred, and make excellent cross with coarser breeds.

Swine—Berkshire and Yorkshire are both good, the former preferred, and fatten easily.

The manufacture of homespun cloth is annually increasing, and the advantage of a fulling and dyeing factory, which is stated to be in successful operation in the County, affords increased facilities for making a better article than formerly.

Pork—Large quantities in carcasses are sent to adjoining County, and to the District of Gaspé in Canada, also to Miramichi; consumption within the County about 500 barrels per year.

Composts have become general throughout the County, and their value duly appreciated. Farm buildings annually improving. Agricultural implements and threshing mills in use.

The annual report, which is a full and well drawn up paper, refers to the falling off in the character of the stock as being too perceptible to escape notice. This, says the report, “must inevitably continue to be the case so long as careless neglect is permitted in the proper breeding of the animals, and carefully nourishing the young stock.”

The following remarks and suggestions contained in the report are worthy of an attentive perusal, as being equally true and applicable to our Agricultural Societies generally:—

“Your Committee have had submitted to them by the President of your Society, a Circular received by him from the Secretary of the Provincial Board of Agriculture, containing some very important questions, and soliciting answers thereto.

“Your Committee believe the Board of Agriculture has always been desirous that the most judicious expenditure of the funds, annually granted, should be made, and that they have been most searching in the investigation of the Accounts furnished by the Local Societies; and, as appears to your Committee, have done a vast amount of good in bringing about a uniform system throughout the Province, and in checking a great deal of the irregularity which existed with some Local Societies, previous to the formation of the Provincial Board.

“Your Committee do not think that the moneys now obtained by the Local Societies from the Provincial chest, or any part of it, could be better, or as well, expended, by placing the same under the control of the Board of Agriculture for the purpose of procuring stock, &c., as suggested in the first question of the Circular alluded to; ‘or that it would be judicious or advisable to limit the amount received 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 as will import or purchase useful stock, seeds, implements, &c., by allowing them a liberal per centage on such purchase or expenditure.’

“Your Committee cannot divest themselves of the belief that any such rule would tend to create strife and local jealousies amongst the different Societies throughout the Province.

“Your Committee are of the opinion that the Local Societies are alone the best judges of their own requirements, and the best mode of expending the funds at their disposal in the selection and purchase of stock, seeds, improved implements, &c., and indeed every other matter connected with and tending to the furtherance of the agricultural interests in their respective Districts; and they cannot forego the pleasing reflection, and of here giving an expression, at coming to the above conclusion, that our Restigouche Agricultural Society has stood the test and trial, and successfully too, of twenty six years, whilst others have, during that time, begun and ended, have become divided, and finally dwindled into insignificance; again resuscitated and divided, to be again diminished and broken; whilst our Society, thanks to its managers, and to the great aid and generous support of its members, has stood firm and together, thereby proving the good old adage (if proof were requisite) that “union is strength.” The judicious management of the funds, judgment in selecting stock, seeds, &c.; a laudable desire to compete and excel, and above all a kindly and generous feeling and action, one towards the other, are all essential and necessary requirements to carry on successfully a

Society, upon the energies of which depend so much the future welfare, success, and prosperity of our Agriculturists, and upon which all others depend for subsistence.

“Our opinion is also asked as to the beneficial results of holding local shows, and if we consider the benefits commensurate with the expenditure? To this question we are able to speak from the long experience we have had in the working of our own Society, and we are decidedly of the opinion, (and in which we believe we are confirmed by the unanimous voice of the members of your Society, and farmers generally) that the local shows are the very germ and vitality of the whole machinery and harmonious working of the Societies, without which you could never bring farmers together to make them rightly understand and duly appreciate their own worth, and the high ground upon which they stand in the community. Local Shows judiciously managed, create a laudable desire for competition; that desire (and a proud, noble one it is) draws to and around its possessors a thirst for improvement in every thing that leads to the advancement of good husbandry. To have the best of any article on exhibition is flattering, and the man who has second best this year is encouraged thereby to persevere until he can excel his neighbour the next. By meeting at these shows experience is gained, and knowledge flows through many a little rill that before was closed and unheeded.

“Let us take a retrospective view of the past, and compare it with the present. Look back twenty six years ago, at the commencement of your Society. What was the state of the farming community then? What could you see about the farms and barn yards but inferior breeds of miserable stunted cattle and horses, pigs and sheep, scarcely bearing resemblance to the animals they were intended to represent—not a compost heap to be seen or even thought of; and an idea then generally prevailed that our climate and soil was inadequate for the raising of wheat. To what then, under a kind Providence, can we attribute the present improved state of agriculture in our County—the fine specimens of horn cattle of the most approved breeds, of Ayrshire, Durham, Devon, and West Highland, together with the excellent and advantageous crosses therefrom—of horses, sheep also, and swine, which from time to time have called forth the surprise and admiration of strangers who have visited this County from all parts of the Province, as well as from the Mother Country, Canada, and the United States; and from which we have supplied our Sister Counties, our adjoining neighbours of Canada and Prince Edward Island, with choice specimens of the best breeds? Prior to this we were drawing largely from the fertile marshes of Westmorland and Cumberland, for our supply of beef cattle for our ships, while now, and for years back, we not only supply our own market, but send droves of fat cattle to Miramichi, and, through the Matapedia road, to Quebec; as well also large quantities of pork to an adjoining County and to the District of Gaspé in Canada.

“We have also discovered that our soil and climate are capable of producing the best wheat and cereals generally, of any part of British America.

Let us not then forget the extraordinary efforts this Society made in the importation of improved stock direct from Britain at various times since its formation. Its last importation in the year 1857 cost the Society the large sum of £850. To meet the cost of this large importation, our united energies were called forth. It amounted to more than was anticipated, but whoever imports improved stock from Britain must expect to pay a good round sum for it. This stock was choice and good, and we believe it has proved the cheapest after all; and the benefits this County and surrounding country have derived therefrom, are too manifest to be doubted by the most fastidious observer. To what then are we to attribute our gradual improvement and present state as compared with the past? We venture to assert, without hesitation, that the holding of our local shows, drawing farmers together thereat, by offering premiums for the best of productions of all kinds, but especially in distributing the improved stock throughout the length and breadth of the County, and then bringing them and their offspring into competition, has done the good work; and without these local shows we believe our Society would have gone down long ago; indeed we doubt if it ever could have risen at the commencement, had it not been for the inducements offered and free intercourse encouraged by the holding of these local shows. Whilst on this subject, your Committee would beg to call the attention of the members of our Society, and of farmers generally throughout the County, to the necessity that now exists for a fresh infusion of blood being introduced into our stock generally. We are degenerating in this respect, and from year to year this is becoming more manifest, as is obvious from the exhibitions at our annual shows. Hence the necessity of arousing to new exertion; for besides the disgrace of losing our good name, fame and reputation as a model Society, and as having done so much towards developing the resources of our fine County, why should we suffer ourselves to fall into apathy and indifference on a subject so vitally affecting our best interests and independence as a community? What then is to be done? Some action, we say, ought and must be taken to accomplish this most desirable object, if we expect to continue as a useful Society. Our means, it is true, are limited; nevertheless, where there is a will there is a way. Our annual subscriptions for the last few years have fallen much short of what they were formerly; then we subscribed and paid what obtained for us the full amount of Provincial aid provided by law, and thus kept our Society in a flourishing and prosperous condition; we have, however, fallen lamentably short of this during the last few years. But while the Legislature continues to be generous in granting us three dollars for every one we pay in, to the extent of \$600, surely this is sufficient inducement for every farmer among us to strive to raise and pay in his dollar, and receive three in return for the general good and advancement of the agricultural interests of the County.

“Your Committee would suggest, as in their opinion the best means to be adopted under present circumstances for the procuring of stock, that the Society come to the conclusion of husbanding all their means for a year or

two for this especial purpose, by discontinuing any expenditure in shows or premiums, and that the annual subscriptions be increased by all such as feel an interest in our well-being as a Society; a return of the subscriptions and donations to be made and accounted for to the Provincial Board annually as usual, and the money deposited in the Savings' Bank, or invested in some other safe institution, on interest, unless required for the purpose intended; or if agreed upon by the members of the Society, it would be still better to hold our annual shows as usual, and to make it compulsory on each successful competitor to give, as a donation to the Society, the premium that may be awarded to him, thereby materially increasing the immediate funds of the Society, and entitling it to draw a proportionate increased sum from the Government, in aid of the object desired. These are subjects deserving the serious consideration and attention of the members of our Society and farmers generally; and your Committee trust that this appeal will not be made in vain. Let it not be said that the cry of hard times should cramp our energies in this matter. Money is scarce, it is true, but if the will be there the means can be found. In becoming members of the Society, you contribute to the general good of the County, and especially to the best interests of the farmers.

“As to the benefits to be derived by holding Provincial Exhibitions, (to which reference is made in the Circular alluded to) our local shows are, in our view, a miniature representation, and in the same proportion as they benefit us, so does the Provincial Exhibition, in a more extended scale, benefit those who come within the sphere of its influence; and although, from our remote situation, and the want of railroad communication, we are prevented from taking part and of becoming contributors thereat, and by the isolated position of our County, we are deprived from participating in either the pleasure or enterprize of our more favoured brethren who enjoy these advantages, to which we as a whole contribute, and are left out in the cold; nevertheless, we do not complain that, because of our isolated position we are deprived of those benefits so fully enjoyed by others, nor could we desire to throw any discouragement in the way of what we conceive to be a general benefit to all who are within its reach.

“If these shows are not self-sustaining, we conceive they ought to be so, if judiciously managed, but like every thing else that is new, requires time and experience to perfect. We are of the opinion that a Provincial Exhibition ought to be held triennially, and perhaps oftener, as the country increases in prosperity. We have examples in Canada and in the United States, of what similar exhibitions have done, and of the impetus such have been the means of giving to the advancement of agriculture in these countries, and equally beneficial results may fairly be anticipated from ours.”

SAINT JOHN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Chas. Drury, Esq. *Recording Secretary*—Jas. Barber, Esq.
Corresponding Secretary—T. E. G. Tisdale, Esq. *Treasurer*—A. Jardine, Esq.

No report from this Society has been received. The liberal premiums which the Society offers for field culture exerts a stimulating influence in good field culture.

LOCH LOMOND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Arthur M'Lean, Esq. *Secretary*—James H. Bowes, Esq.
Treasurer—Richard M'Donald, Esq.

The premium list of this Society offers liberal sums for field culture in grain and roots; also for land stumped and plowed. The returns show that considerable attention is given to compost manure; that much improvement is visible in farm buildings, stables being built under ground, and manure saved thereby. Also a very great improvement in the agricultural implements in use. About 500 acres cleared during the season.

SUNBURY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—H. P. Bridges, Esq. *Secretary*—Archibald Harrison, Esq.
Treasurer—A. C. Plummer, Esq.

The report of this Society refers to the long freshet in the spring, as having been the means of retarding farming operations, and causing the returns of crops to be scarcely average. The oat crop, always considered a sure one, was injured by rust. Wheat is but little grown, those farmers who do sow it, reap fair results. Barley but little grown. Buckwheat is raised and used for fattening animals. Potatoe crop good in quality, but not an abundant one; rot disappearing; the varieties raised are the Jenny Lind and Bradleys, for stock, and the Owens, Christies, and early blues, for table use. The raising of roots is becoming more general. The uses to which the root crops are applied, the report states, may be summed up as follows:—“Tur-nips for the fattening of beef, also considered almost indispensable for the successful raising of sheep. Carrots are principally raised for horses and pigs, also considered very fine for milch cows. Mangold wurtzell are kept for spring feeding, not only for cows and calves, but are excellent for sheep in lambing season.

“The raising of stock is not by any means overlooked; and believing that it costs no more to keep a good animal than it does a poor one, we have, as fast as our finances would admit, imported from the most reliable breeders *pure bred stock*. There are at present in this locality some two or three small herds of pure bred Durhams, also a great many grade animals, resulting from importations by this Society; and whatever improvement there may be in this department of husbandry, may, we think, be traced directly or indirectly as one of the benefits of the Sunbury Agricultural Society.”

“The sheep in the locality embraced by this Society cannot, we think, be excelled in the Province; in evidence of which, lambs from this section of

the Province have been sent the past season throughout the Province. The favourite breeds are the Leicester and the Cotswold."

This Society continues very commendably to expend their money in the procuring good stock. Four pure bred Berkshire pigs have been purchased from J. H. Reid, Esq., also ten pure bred long woolled lambs, the increase of the sheep procured from Canada last year; these were sold immediately after the annual show, and restricted to the County for two years. The heaviest of the lambs weighed 141lbs., and was sold for \$22.

"We are glad to record a gradual improvement in the saving of manures, to which, in a great measure, the success of the farmer depends." The report concludes by saying, that the farmers of Sunbury are steadily advancing in the right direction. The farmers desire to see improvement from year to year. "The improvement, we think, does not consist so much in enlarging upon former operations, as it does in paying greater attention to what they may undertake, believing that whatever is worth doing, is worth doing well."

QUEEN'S COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Thomas Pinder, Esq. *Secretary*—Samuel Mahood, Esq.

Treasurer—George Inch, Esq.

No report from this Society.

VICTORIA CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Regis Therriault, Esq. *Secretary*—Levite Therriault, Esq.

Treasurer—Alexis Soucy, Esq.

No report.

SAINT LEONARD'S AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Edwin Akerley, Esq. *Secretary*—H. A. Couillard, Esq.

Treasurer—C. A. Hammond, Esq.

The returns from this Society shew that there is much need of an improved agricultural practice. More attention is being given to the growing of turnips. But little attention is given to the saving of manure. Wheat crop was not damaged, but yielded a light return. Black oats considered a surer crop than the white, and yield better.

GRAND FALLS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—James Thompson, Esq. *Secretary*—M. O'Grady, Esq.

Treasurer—George Currier, Esq.

This Society is endeavouring to infuse new vigour among its members, and to appropriate its funds to the purchase of improved stock. The report makes complaint of the indifference of many who ought to be most interested in sustaining the Society. The estimated yield of wheat is stated at 550 bushels, raised from 55 acres. Oats, 50,000 bushels; varieties, Russian and large black. Turnips, 10,000 bushels. Land cleared during the season, 500 acres.

YORK COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—J. H. Reid, Esq. *Secretary*—James S. Beek, Esq.
Treasurer—J. A. Beckwith, Esq.

No formal report has been received from this Society. The Accounts of the same are very correctly kept, and for the last two years have been of an extensive nature, embracing many items connected with its liberal expenditures towards the Provincial Exhibition last held.

BOTSFORD AND WESTMORLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—John Bent, Esq. *Secretary & Treasurer*—John Carey, Esq.

The report from this Society states that the grain crops generally were below average, owing to the lateness of sowing, caused by the wet spring, and the injurious effect of an unusually dry summer. Reference is made to the manifest improvement in the native breeds of cattle, owing to the careful selection of animals for breeding purposes. Sheep are more numerous than heretofore, and increasing attention is being given to the improvement of this stock.

“Improved implements of agriculture are coming largely into use, and the Society holds out the usual inducements for the formation of compost, a matter of no small importance.”

DORCHESTER AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Gideon Palmer, Esq. *Secretary*—John Hickman, Esq.
Treasurer—David Chapman, Esq.

No report or statistics.

SACKVILLE AND WESTMORLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Mariner Wood, Esq. *Secretary*—J. B. Bowser, Esq.
Treasurer—James Dixon, Esq.

The Accounts of this Society are large; the moneys being prudently expended in the importation of stock and seeds, and the Society is in a healthy state.

The report mentions that “the year has been marked by some degree of improvement in domestic husbandry; and from careful observation we are led to the conclusion, that more interest is being awakened from year to year in its various departments.”

“A better system of cultivation is being sought after and practised, in adapting manures and crops to the different soils, in order to gain the best results, and to bring the land to the highest state of fertility.”

A considerable quantity of swamp and low bog lands are stated to have been cleared during the few past years, and the mode of reclaiming such is worthy of notice, and may attract the attention of those who have similar lands which lie too often neglected, but are really the most valuable portions of the farm. The report says—“A comparatively new idea has been in se-

veral instances brought into practice on swamp lands, where rich deposits of vegetable composition have been accumulating for centuries past, to the depth, in some instances, of several feet, and where it would be utterly impossible to use the plough, it is found that, by thorough draining, and laying the ridges of spade work, and completely clearing out all the roots that lie near the surface, and then carefully levelling all the material taken from each of the ditches between the ridges over the centre of the same, and then supplying a moderate coat of soil or sand from the road side, or where most convenient, as a top dressing, that such treatment is resulting in bringing such portions of land hitherto unsightly and worthless, into a state of fertility and productiveness."

Great attention is given to the proper saving of manure, and the farmers are realizing what a loss they have all along sustained by want of care in this important matter. Cellars underneath the barns are coming into favour, and a valuable material for top dressing is found in the soft mud from the banks of the River, the farmer finding it a paying business to have it, even at a distance of two to three miles. Meetings have been held for the express purpose of eliciting information on agricultural subjects, which have been attended with good results.

The annual exhibition of this Society is stated to have been much more largely attended than on former occasions, and the agricultural products and dairy produce very abundant and superior. The display of stock was peculiarly good. The premium list offered prizes for fancy work and drawings, and for manufactures and mechanical work. A large number of samples of flax in its raw and manufactured state were on exhibition. The young farmers are represented as having had a keen contest in the ploughing matches. The report speaks very hopefully of the prospects of agricultural improvement in the District of the Society.

GREEN MANURING.

We have had occasion, in former Reports, to make allusion to Green Manuring, as being a ready, and generally available means with the poorest farmer, for enriching his soil; and as the extension of this important subject, and the dissemination of correct information regarding the same, will doubtless be productive of good, we have made such extracts from writers on green manuring, as appear to us most applicable to our climate. We are chiefly indebted for information on this matter, to a most able and exhaustive Essay, written by Mr. Wolfinger, which appears in the Report of the Agricultural Department of the United States, for 1864.

By green manuring is understood, the ploughing down of some vegetable crop while in its green state; and such crop may be ploughed down on the field on which it is grown, or carried to other fields, and then ploughed under.

By reference to books on manures, we learn, that the ploughing down of green crops was successfully practised from the earliest periods.

Mr. Wolfinger, in his Essay, in reference to modern green manuring, says:—

“The inhabitants of Flanders, (now Belgium,) in Europe, were the first among modern nations to sow and grow suitable plant and grass crops to be ploughed down into their soils for manurial purposes, to wit, such as red clover, spurry, sanfoin, &c. They were driven to the use of this kind of manure through ‘necessity, the mother of invention;’ for their soil generally consisted of white, loose, and porous sand, ill adapted to the growth of wheat. Their soil was naturally very much like the sandy district upon our sea-coast in New Jersey and Maryland, and the sandy plains sometimes occurring in the valley of the Connecticut River.

“But the Flemish gradually converted this barren land into a most fertile loam; they at first cultivated these districts to a depth of only three or four inches, but by degrees ploughed deeper as their soil became enriched by the application of manures, until they at last secured for themselves a very deep and loamy soil upon these ancient sandy barrens. In 1819 their average farm crops per acre were said to be, of wheat, 32 bushels; rye, 32½ bushels; oats, 52 bushels; potatoes, 350 bushels, &c. From the beginning of the 16th century down to our own day, the Flemish have continued models of neat, economical, and profitable farming. They have also the honor of being the first nation that adopted a *regular rotation* of farm crops, or what is commonly called the *alternate system of husbandry*. It was a leading principle with them to make their *farms closely resemble gardens*. And to do this they had *small farms*, and aimed at three grand points, to wit: 1. The accumulation and careful use of the manure; 2, the destruction of weeds; and 3, the frequent and deep stirring or pulverization of the soil. No crop was of more importance to them than red clover; for, as many of them had no *natural meadows*

or grass lands, red clover was not only relied on to supply them with sufficient fodder for their cattle, but also to make much manure for keeping up the fertility of their soils. Radcliffe, in writing about them, says:—*Without clover no man in Flanders would pretend to call himself a farmer*;—a maxim worthy of adoption by our American farmers. Their clover was generally given to their cattle in a green condition; but whenever they had more clover than could be used in this way, it was cut off with a reaping hook and converted into hay.

“This cut clover was tied up into bundles of seven or eight pounds weight and set up against each other like grain-sheaves, to dry properly. The mowing and turning of it, as we make clover-hay, caused them a loss of too many of its leaves and fruit-buds. Upon *all* soils that would produce clover the cultivation of red clover formed a part of the course in every rotation of crops, as this clover was sown with every sort of grain—with wheat, rye, barley, oats, and flax. They did not grow spurry much except on very dry and sandy grounds, where the red clover failed to grow well. Here they had recourse to spurry to obtain the necessary fodder for their cattle during the winter. Spurry answers very well upon such soils, as it springs up readily and ripens its crop in about six weeks.

“The alternation of crops—that is, the growing of a regular series of different farm crops upon each and every field in successive order—is an essential requisite to good farming. It was this, in connection with their green manuring, that then gave the Flemish husbandry such great and acknowledged pre-eminence over that of every other country. Long before their system of husbandry was introduced into England, Flemish farmers insisted upon it, and their success in farming justified them in the opinion, that land *does not need rest, or fallowing*, where this system is practised. Radcliffe, if I remember rightly, says he saw the operation of harvesting grain, and the ploughing of the ground, and sowing of turnip-seed, all going on at once on one and the same field in Flanders; the ground was ploughed up and resown with another and a different crop as soon as the grain or other ripened crop was cut off and removed. It is by the same or similar alternations of crops that the farmers in the County of Norfolk, and of other sandy regions of England, once very poor and unproductive, have converted them into the most fruitful, wealthy, and populous districts of England. This same system has wrought similar changes of agricultural improvement in Scotland and Germany, and it will, if properly and perseveringly pursued, produce equally beneficial effects in our own country. There is nothing in farming that requires a nicer judgment, and nothing on which the farmer's profits more depend, than upon the order in which the various farm crops cultivated are made to succeed each other upon our fields. It may also be proper to say here, that the Flemish kept large quantities of cattle; *one beast for every three acres of land was a common proportion*; and in very small occupations, when much of the farm work was done with the spade, the proportion of cattle was still greater. Their cattle were fed on turnips, potatoes, carrots, &c.,

which were chopped together in a tub with their leaves, and mixed up in boiling water with rye or buckwheat meal, about two pailfuls of which were given to each cow per day.

“The green manuring and alternate husbandry, so successful in Flanders, gradually extended themselves, with suitable and necessary variations, into Germany, Holland, France, England, Scotland, and other countries of Europe.”

The same writer, in answer to the question, what are the best plants and grasses for green manuring purposes, gives a list of several, some of which may be advantageously used by the farmers of this Province. The turnip is mentioned, and as the remarks upon the same are fraught with so much suggestive information, we quote them in full:—

“The turnip belongs to the cabbage family of plants, but it differs from its relations in this respect, that it delights in a loose, warm, and dry soil, either sandy or calcareous, and in wood ashes, rather than in animal dung, as a manure. It grows to the greatest perfection on new grounds of this character; the sooner its seeds can be put into the fresh moist soil, after the ground is ready for seeding, the better. The late Dr. Evan Pugh, President of the Pennsylvania Agricultural College, in writing on this point, says:—

‘Causes apparently very slight may often produce the most marked result. The smaller the seed, the more likely in general it is to be influenced by almost imperceptible causes. In *sowing turnips*, English farmers not unfrequently remark, that in dry, warm days, a vast difference is made in the crops by planting the seed in the *fresh, moist soil, just after* the marking-out plough, and in planting in the same soil *after* it has had two or three hours to dry. The very intelligent farmer of the Duke of Bedford, England, informed the author, (Dr. E. Pugh,) a few years ago, that he had noticed a diminution equal to one fourth the crop produced by letting a row thus dry, before planting, while the men were eating their dinners.’

“If this quick sowing of the turnip in the freshly stirred ground is a matter of such great importance in the moist and cool climate of England, it is certainly far more important here, in our own hotter and drier climate. As a hint to a wise man is said to be sufficient, I make no further comment on this point. As soon as the sown turnip seed is drilled in, or sufficiently covered with earth, the ground should be pressed down with a heavy roller; such rolling will not only bring the earth and the seed into close contact, but secure to the seed the full benefit of the soil’s existing moisture, and so insure the speedier and more certain germination and growth of the seed. This is not the whole benefit of such rolling, for it serves also to protect the germinating and rising crop from the ravages of the turnip fly, as many experiments concur in proving, that this fly does far more harm where the soil of the turnip crop is loose and porous, than it does or can do when the soil is close and compact. Turnips are very useful for fattening cattle of every kind; sheep fatten speedily on turnip tops, their leaves merely, without

eating their bulbs or roots. Turnips form a regular farm crop in Belgium, Holland, Germany, and England, for feeding off in the field, by sheep and horned cattle, as well as for winter use for their live stock in the barn.— Turnips are also, in these moist and cool summer climates, one of their best soil-renovating crops, and have, for several centuries past, been used as such with very great advantage. The large, rough, spreading, and gas-collecting leaves of the turnip, draw more nourishment from the air than their roots do from the soil; and hence this crop not only serves to keep farm animals there in good order, but the manure resulting from it also keeps the land itself in a good and an improving condition, as the turnip fields so eaten off by sheep and cattle, are left in excellent order for producing a wheat crop. The farmers of England find it very advantageous to turn their sheep upon their turnip fields, and let them eat off their tops or leaves, and also as many of the turnips themselves as they wish. This practice not only saves them the time and labour of harvesting much of the crop, and of hauling from the barn yard the manure that it would have made in the barn, but at the same time scatters and deposits all of the fertilizing matter contained in such animal excrements, right down upon the spot or ground where it is wanted for the renovation or improvement of the soil.

“The four grand staple agricultural products of England consist of 1, wheat; 2, turnips, mostly Swedish turnips or ruta-bagas; 3, barley, and 4, grass, including clover, and vetches or tares. These crops are, for the most part, made to succeed each other upon their several fields in this same order. Thus, they grow wheat to furnish bread for themselves and the nation, and turnips to feed the sheep that supply them with clothing and mutton, and barley to be malted and brewed into beer and ale, their favourite drink or beverage, and lastly, grass, in pastures, meadows, and fields, to feed and fatten their horses that do their work, and their cattle that supply them with beef and milk, butter and cheese. Oats are occasionally grown instead of wheat, and beans instead of turnips, but these variations, and their special crops of hops, potatoes, flax, and the like, do but little disturb this general rotation of crops throughout England. But as turnips, which were long regarded as the foundation of their whole system of cropping, are failing to grow well in many localities, many of the high or best farmers of England are beginning to abandon the growth of turnips, and to substitute in their place, and with decided advantage, the *mangold wurtzel*, a species of beet.— The preceding English rotation of crops, or ‘*whole four years course of husbandry*,’ as Judge French, of New Hampshire, calls it, in his very interesting Essay entitled, ‘*Observations on English Husbandry*,’ originated on the light lands ‘of Norfolk County, and is known generally as the Norfolk system.’ And the Judge observes—‘So great has been the advantage of this system, that, on lands so heavy, (compact,) as to be greatly injured by the treading of sheep, movable sheds have been adopted by some of those who practice “high farming.” These sheds are of wood, with open raftered bottoms, large enough to contain twelve sheep, and are made with wheels

to push forward on movable rails over the turnip field, for the double purpose of manuring the land without treading it, and of sheltering the animals.—The crop is thus consumed, and the cost of drawing it off and bringing back the manure is saved. The turnips are, of course, pulled out, cut, and fed to the sheep in troughs.—I have said that English farmers turn their sheep into their turnip fields to eat off the crop. But the sheep are not put there, and allowed to run all over the field just where they please, and as they please—far from it. Their sheep are enclosed and confined within or inside of movable wooden fences, called hurdles, so as to keep the sheep from rambling about, and make them stay long enough upon a certain part of the field to manure it properly for the succeeding farm crop, to wit, barley.—When the sheep have, in this way, manured one part of the field sufficiently, they are removed to another part of its turnip crop, until the whole field has undergone this process of sheep feeding and soil renovation.

“Joseph Harris, of New York, in his valuable Essay ‘On stall-feeding cattle and sheep,’ says:—

‘In fattening cattle and sheep, it is a question of the first importance, what food is produced at the least expense to the fertilizing elements in the soil. One great object in feeding animals, is to enrich the land, and it is important to know what food can be produced that will injure the land the least, and enrich the manure heap the most. When the crop is favourable, there is no crop so valuable in this two-fold view as the turnip. It is cultivated in rows, which admit the use of the horse hoe, and the plants are thinned out by the hand hoe, about a foot apart; the land, therefore, is made very clean. It is essential, indeed, to the success of the crop, that the land should be made very mellow, and kept scrupulously free from weeds during its growth. It takes the place, indeed, of the old fashioned summer fallow, and for this reason is called a fallow crop. Then a large amount of food is produced on an acre at comparatively little cost to the soil, and the consumption of their food produces a large quantity of excellent manure.’ ”

The following remarks on the vetch, or tare, as a green crop, both for manurial and feeding purposes, would prove it to be a much more valuable one than is generally considered, and deserving of the greater attention of the farmer. It grows well in this climate, and is easily raised:—

“The vetch, tare or fitch, also belongs to the leguminous or food-bearing order of plants, as its seeds are some where between a pea and a bean. It consists of two varieties, a spring and a winter variety, both of which are hardy and productive. But as they, too, are only annual plants, they must be sown afresh every year, a circumstance that renders their cultivation more troublesome than they otherwise would be. The vetch delights in a clay soil, but grows well on any rich soil that is not dry. It is much cultivated in Europe for green fodder or soiling, and also as a pasturage, and for cutting and curing into hay. Its seeds are generally sown broadcast on the ground, and harrowed in like wheat. The summer vetch may be sown, at

any rate, from the end of March till the end of May; the winter vetch must be sown in September or October, and forms in early spring a very valuable food for cattle and sheep. The vetch is often sown in stubble ground, and ploughed down as a green manure in southern Germany after it has commenced decaying in autumn through the action of frost. So the winter vetch has been found highly advantageous in England when ploughed down in early spring for manurial purposes. The vetch is not only more precarious, but also a more expensive manurial crop than either spurry or the white or yellow lupine, and also requires a better soil than they do for its successful growth. "A. S. L.," of Breedsville, Van Buren County, State of Michigan, in giving us his experience in 1859 of the vetch crop and its various uses, says:—

'The vetch is considered in England as about the most valuable of her numerous green crops. For some years after its introduction here (Michigan) it suffered so severely from the attacks of a certain bug that farmers became discouraged. But I was glad to see, a short time since, a poor Irishman becoming independently rich by persevering to raise and save the seed of a few pods, which his sister smuggled to him in a letter, until by the steady increase of his store he was enabled to supply all the livery and private stables of the city near which he lived, finding a pressing demand for it at ten cents each for small bundles of about the size of oat-sheaves. Its advantages I look upon to be at least four-fold. 1. As there are two classes of seed, the winter and spring, the farmer, by sowing his first crop in October, and his second, third, and fourth in April, May, and June, can have a regular succession for the entire spring and summer. 2. Its flavour appears to suit the taste and appetite of all herbaceous animals. 3. Its being more astringent, or less laxative or cathartic, than all other green crops, it not only increases the milk of cows, but improves their condition in an incredibly short time; and, 4, what I consider its greatest desideratum, is the safety with which hard-working and fast-going horses may use it. And when we consider the length of our winters, during which a stage-horse, for instance, is kept in hard condition on dry hay and oats, and not allowed any soft food of any kind lest his wind should be impaired, we must say, being the earliest and least flatulent, it deserves to rank first of its class. It grows in any soil, the richer, of course, the more luxuriant, is sown as wheat, and yields two crops, like clover.'

"And in 1860 he continued his remarks as follows, to wit:—

'Last October, in reply to one of your inquiries, I sent you a few lines relative to vetches, since which I have had many letters asking where seed can be had, what soils are best suited to it, &c. It has long been a matter of astonishment to me that American agriculturists are so careless about green crops, which comprise such a serious portion of the English farmer's care. And as the annual profit of the stock of any sized farm should ever be more than double its other produce, if the proprietor but knew the value of manure and wished to proceed at the rate of holding out, I cannot at all

account for the neglect of it by a people so very shrewd in matters of minor importance, particularly as our climate here makes summer forage of much more consequence to us than those so favoured by constant showers. The pastures of our wealthier landholders being invariably parched, and the cattle of our poorer having little to induce them to return home from their rambles in the woods, might, one would suppose, be sufficient reason to remind each of these classes to guard against such vital inconvenience and loss, by a system requiring such little space and such trifling expense as green-cropping—a system, too, that their own forefathers *had* followed, and their descendants at home (Europe) *do* pursue and will stick to so long as they imagine themselves to be farmers, even though their pastures are always green and their cattle never permitted to range beyond their own farms.—Of green crops there are various descriptions, all in great use in every European country; but vetches appear to me to be the most nutritious and lucrative, &c. They will grow on any description of land, yielding, of course, in proportion to its richness; may be mown three times, June, August, and October; but as the present price of their seeds is the only thing which I can see preventing their general use, I would recommend sowing at the rate of two bushels per acre, mixed with one peck of rye, cutting the first crop when two feet high, and allowing the second to ripen for seed, of which twenty bushels per acre should be the average expectation in this country. As from all I can hear of its success in Canada, where it is now a favourite forage, it yields, according to management, from fifteen to twenty five bushels of seed, besides a valuable crop of straw, of which cattle are extremely fond. To prevent its destruction by bugs, with which American soil abounds, the seeds should be steeped for a very short time in salt and water, and then mixed with wood ashes sufficient to make it dry enough for sowing. For the purpose of procuring seed, so that the farmer may not again be obliged to purchase, the winter and spring variety may both be sown in April; but the proper time for the winter variety is early in October, and the manner of putting in each is precisely similar to those of winter and spring wheat.—I know of no forage so magical in its effects on the coats and condition of horses, bringing almost the dead to life in an incredibly short time, or one so refreshing to delicate new milch cows which may have passed a hard winter. Young calves, too, will fancy themselves yearlings before the fall if regularly supplied with it, and brood sows and little pigs will thrive upon it well; but much as I admire it, I do not wish any one to suppose that I forget the advantages of other green crops. Lest any should suffer from an adverse season, every farmer should have several patches of rye, Italian rye grass, clover and corn sown thick and broadcast, that he may be able to spare his pastures, shade his cattle during the scorching heat of the noonday sun, and raise a mound of manure which time will prove the value of.' "

The following remarks on the American green manurial plants and grasses, suggest a variety, and their uses, within the reach of all farmers; and

from the various constituents or component parts, will enable the farmer to judge, as to which kind will prove most useful to his soil:—

“1. RED CLOVER, (*Trifolium pratense*.)—Red clover, both in its green and dried state, contains a large proportion of lime, magnesia, carbonic acid, and potash, and also considerable quantities of phosphoric and sulphuric acid, chlorine, and nitrogen, and hence its value as a manure.

“As a plant, it has numerous and strong stems branching upwards and sideways from a single seed or root, and broad, succulent, and shady leaves, and long, thick, and strong tap roots. When we consider that it is a very hardy plant, tillers well, covers the ground thickly, displaces weeds, extends its roots more deeply into the soil than any of the grasses, yields largely to the acre, absorbs much and most of its fertilizing gases of carbonic, phosphoric, and sulphuric acid, chlorine, and nitrogen, or ammonia, from the air, and also grows well on every variety of dry soil, we need not wonder at its great celebrity as a manurial plant in our northern and middle States.—Its stems, leaves, and roots, when ploughed down as a manure, not only render the soil porous, mellow, and permeable to heat, air, and moisture, but also in and by their decay, draw the fertilizing saline and mineral elements of the subsoil up into the surface soil, and so enrich and fit it for the production of all other valuable farm crops, such as wheat, corn, and the like. The wheat and corn grown on clover lays are generally more free from disease, and larger in their yield and better in their quality, than those grown on or with animal manure. But red clover has still further excellencies.—It requires but little labour to put it in the ground, and when there it demands no care, while it will produce two or more years growth of clover from this one sowing, and if not too closely cropped or pastured, maintains itself pretty well in the ground thereafter by self-seeding, and will, during all this time, also supply its owner with good hay and pasturage for his cattle, and renew his stock of clover seed, with some to spare, and still, in the end, make him the cheapest, and one of the best and least troublesome manures yet known, for improving and sustaining the fertility of soils.—One square yard of growing red clover will, in an ordinary season, from the 1st of April to the 1st of September, yield from two to three pounds weight of tops and roots, and if we multiply this by 4,840, the number of square yards in an acre of ground, and divide the product by twenty hundred, a ton's weight, we shall find that the clover tops and roots grown on an acre of ground, between these two periods of April and September, will weigh from five to seven and a fourth tons of rich vegetable matter, all ready, too, without any hauling, to be ploughed down as a manure just where it stands. A well set clover lay imparts to the soil as much strength as ten or twelve loads of barn yard manure to the acre will. Hence, our wisest farmers never sow wheat, rye, or oats, without accompanying it with clover seed to form manure for their after crops.

“Some farmers do not mow or pasture this manurial crop at all, and so, perhaps, go to extremes in that way; while others, and indeed, most of our

farmers, not only make all the hay they can out of it, but let their horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, eat off its after-math *so closely*, as to leave but little vegetable matter to be ploughed down for manure, and so go to the other extreme; but this extreme is far the worst of the two, and therefore should be carefully avoided; if our animals are allowed to run over and eat off the first year's crop of clover, it will, on the approach of winter, stand so thin and bare, that it will be winter-killed, or at least yield but an indifferent crop the second year.

“The best way, evidently, is to let the first year's growth of clover fall and decay on the ground, or pasture it but lightly in autumn, and then cut off the first crop of the second year for hay, and top the second crop for seed, and plough down its after-math, or plough in the entire second crop after it has partially ripened its seed, and so let it carry with it a full supply of seed for future growth. The great value of a clover lay as a manure for wheat and corn is well known. But most of our farmers still continue the mowing and pasturing of it, until the clover is nearly run out or gone, and therefore need not wonder if their wheat and corn crops are light, and their soil is becoming less productive. Another great error in our husbandry is, that our clover lays are allowed to stand too long before they are ploughed down. Some plough it down the first year of its growth, others the second, and others the third year, and others again not until the fourth or fifth year of its age. But as clover is a biennial plant, or one that continues itself on the ground for two years only, when allowed to ripen its seeds, and the ground is then (if the seed, when sown, sprang up regularly and well all over the ground,) generally so full of roots as to check its further accumulation, and the crop can, at best, only partially maintain itself afterwards by self seeding, it is evident that the greatest benefit derivable to the soil from a clover manure is attained the second year, and therefore it ought to be ploughed down the second or the third year at least.

“The red clover plant is supposed to be of European origin. It was, as we have already seen, extensively grown as a soil-fertilizer in Flanders three hundred years ago or more, even before the first white man's settlements were made in our country. There are two kinds of red clover—a large and a small variety; the largest is not only the hardiest, but the most profitable for manurial purposes.

“2. **WHITE CLOVER**, (*Trifolium repens*.)—The white clover, as its botanical name imports, is a small, three leaved, creeping plant, with small and beautiful white blossoms. In fact, all of our clovers, whether red, white, or yellow, are trefoil—that is, three leaved plants. Our clovers are, strictly speaking, *no* grasses, as they all belong to the leguminous or pod-bearing order of plants. The white clover consists of several varieties, all hardy, nutritious, and self-propagating; for, wherever they have once grown, their scattered seeds will spring up thickly and vigorously as soon as they have a chance to grow. But they are partial to, and grow most luxuriantly upon clay soils, possessing a rich, vegetable mould on their surfaces. Their dwarf

character unfits them for the scythe, but their dense, sweet, and rich herbage, ever growing and ever abundant, forms a constant and most valuable pasturage for all animals. It is not grown for a hay crop, as it shrinks too much in drying, and when dry does not contain as much nutritive matter as the red clover; but it makes a valuable green manure, although it is neither so deep rooted nor so large a yielder of stems and leaves as red clover. The British farmers consider it of so much importance for this purpose, that they sow large quantities of it annually. It would be well for our own farmers to sow it pretty extensively as a green manurial crop, and particularly so upon barren fields and on rolling grounds and hill sides, as its herbage will prevent the fine soil of high grounds from being washed away, and will also keep the ground fertile for producing superior crops of wheat, rye, oats, and corn, if it do nothing more. Its seeds might also, like those of red clover, be sown broadcast over our corn fields at the last cultivating or working of our corn crop, and answer very well there as a manure for the next regular farm crop, whatever it be. Some farmers tell us that this sowing of clover seed among the growing corn plants, 'fails three times where it succeeds once.' But this clover seed sowing among growing corn plants will succeed oftener than it fails, if the work is properly done; at all events, it is worthy of more extensive and of more careful trial, than it has yet received from farmers.—To render our white clover still more useful, it should be mixed and sown with some of our grasses.

“3. BUCKWHEAT, (*Polygonum fagopyrum*.)—Buckwheat straw contains considerable quantities of lime, magnesia, potash, soda, and phosphoric and sulphuric acid, and hence its value as a green manure. It grows up rapidly on almost any soil where other plants would starve, as its large, spreading top, draws more nourishment from the air than it does from the soil; and hence, it can be successfully grown on the same ground for years in succession, without exhausting its soil. So its large, branching top, protects the soil from the scorching influence of the sun, and shades it so thickly, as quickly to smother and eradicate all foul and noxious weeds; and when it is ploughed down, it not only decomposes rapidly, and so forms a good manure, but also loosens the soil, and thus renders it permeable to heat, light, and moisture. But, to attain its full benefits as a manure, it ought to be sown early in the season, and top dressed with lime or plaster, and ploughed down when it is in full blossom. It blossoms so much earlier than most other plants, that two crops of it can, if necessary, be grown and ploughed down on the same ground the same season, and the ground be seeded down with grass or a grain crop in September. It thus operates at once both as a cleanser and a renovator of the soil.

“Considerable quantities of buckwheat are sown annually in Germany and in France, as a fertilizer. A French writer, in noticing buckwheat, says:—‘We cannot too much recommend, after our old and constant practice, the employment of this precious plant as a manure. A small quantity of seed, costing very little, sows a large surface, and gives a good crop; when

in flower, (blossom) first roll, and then plough it in. Its shade, while growing, destroys all weeds, and itself, when buried, is soon converted into vegetable mould.'

“William Bacon, of the State of Massachusetts, says:—

‘Buckwheat is considered a noble warrior for contending with the Canada thistle, which has for years been pushing its conquests in many parts of our Northern States. An enterprising farmer has recently informed me, that three years since, he had a field completely overgrown with this vile plant, which flowers in spring, and again at sowing time, early in June. His first crop of buckwheat more than paid for the labour twice over, and a diminution of thistles was very evident at harvesting. The next season he gave two ploughings, as before, which kept those whose roots yet remained, in the background, and in autumn he harvested a still better crop of buckwheat, while he saw his thistles rapidly running out. This year (1847) he has pursued the same course of two ploughings and sowings, and had the best crop of the three years. He said, that at the last harvesting, he did not believe that a dozen thistles could be found in the field. The reason of the matter is this: the two spring ploughings kept the thistles back, and the growth of the buckwheat is so rapid, that it shades the *land* before they can overcome their stunted condition, and they have no territory to grow in, and no sunshine to aid their growth, so they must die.’—(Ag. Report, 1847, page 355.)

“Again, Mr. Bacon says:—

‘Buckwheat’s fine effects in cleansing land from weeds by its great, shady tops, and the pulverizing influence of its roots in the soil, are enough to recommend its culture on many lands, if there was no other consideration. A farmer of my acquaintance recently bought a field so densely covered with *hard hack*, (potentilla,) that it looked like a barren waste. It was bought cheap, of course, for, with the incumbrance, it was worth but little. Early in the spring he commenced ploughing it with a stout team, which tore out the bushes, which, when properly dried, were burnt, and the ground sown to buckwheat. The avails of the crop more than paid for the labour, and he expects the next crop will more than pay for the land, thus giving him a good field at a cheap rate, besides beautifying, and making productive, one of the waste places of the earth. In two years more he will have a beautiful, clean sward, where, a year ago, the eye could only rest with pain. This is not a solitary instance; we have many such, where fields are being reclaimed and subdued to the production of less hardy crops, by the influence of buckwheat.’—(Ag. Report, 1852, page 151.)

“4. RYE, (*Secale cereale*).—Rye is a sure and excellent manurial crop for sandy grounds, and is preferable to clover on poor soils, as it will grow on soils too poor to produce clover. But it is too shallow rooted, and otherwise defective, to bear a comparison with clover as a manurial crop, on lands that will grow clover. The rye intended for manure is usually sown in August, or about the 1st of September; its grown crop not only furnishes a fine autumnal pasturage for all farm animals, but protects the soil of our rolling lands from being washed away by heavy rains and melting snows, and forms, in its remains, a pretty good manure the next season for a late sown crop. So rye may be, and sometimes is, sown for this purpose among the growing corn, at the last working of the corn, to good advantage. Rye is grown

very advantageously as a green manurial crop, in Germany and in Northern Italy. Von Voght, of Germany, considers it the best of all green manures for sandy soils. It is a better soil renovator than oats, as the roots of the rye are thicker, and extend deeper into the soil than those of oats do. But rye is the most expensive green manure crop of the two, on account of the high price of its grain, or seeds.

“5. OATS, (*Avena sativa.*)—Oat plants ploughed down as a manure, also renovate the soil. Lands too poor to grow clover, have been brought into a clover-bearing state by simply growing thereon, and ploughing down, two crops of oats the same season—an early and a late crop.

“6. CORN AND CORNSTALKS, (*Zea maize.*)—Indian corn sown broadcast over the ground, and ploughed down when at a suitable height, is also a good soil renovator. So are the ripened cornstalks; for these, as well as the growing stalks, contain a very large proportion of silica, lime, potash, soda, and phosphoric acid, besides considerable quantities of magnesia, chlorine, &c.; and hence their value when returned to the soil as a manure. Green and ripened cornstalks, when ploughed down, not only restore these valuable fertilizing elements to the soil, but also render the soil light, porous, and mellow. Some western farmers, after gathering the ears of the corn, rake the cornstalks together and burn them; but this is just as wasteful and injurious a practice as the burning of straw is, and for precisely the same reason, and so ought to be abandoned. C. W. Babbit, of Woodford County, Illinois, in contrasting the ploughing-down system with the burning system, says:—

‘A short distance south of this (Metamora) resided two farmers, one of whom every year gathered up his cornstalks and burnt them, and also burnt over his stubble-field before ploughing. The other never allowed a stalk nor a straw to be burnt on his land, but always ploughed them under. After some fifteen years had elapsed, the farm of the former yielded, on an average, some fifteen bushels of corn less to the acre, than when he commenced cultivating it; while that of the latter produced as abundantly as at first.’—(Agricultural Report, 1855, pp. 151-’52.)

“This accords fully with the principles of vegetable philosophy.

“7. BEANS, (*Phaseolus vulgaris.*)—Beanstalks or haulms contain a very large proportion of lime, potash, carbonic acid, and chloride of sodium, and considerable quantities of magnesia, soda, phosphoric and sulphuric acid, and nitrogen. Hence their great value as a manurial crop when ploughed down, as their large and rough leaves draw a large amount of these fertilizing gases from the air, and so impart to the soil far more strength than they received from it. Beans, as a field crop, yield from twenty to forty bushels per acre, according to the condition of the soil and their culture, and are worth from \$1 to \$2 per bushel, as they form a coarse but very nutritious and wholesome food for man. They require a warm and dry sandy or loamy soil, but also grow very well on clay ground. The bush beans are the best for a field crop, and of these the white-colored ones are the nicest and most saleable, such as the early China bean, which is a white bean, of a round or oval shape, with a bright

red eye, very early, productive, and excellent whether green or dry. Beans should not be planted until all danger of frost is gone, nor until the ground has become warm, as cold and wet ground is very apt to rot the seed. The seeds, if the weather be dry, and especially if you intend planting them on poor, sandy, and gravelly soils, should be soaked for several hours in soft water, and rolled nicely in ground plaster, before planting, as this preparation will insure their more certain germination and earlier growth. The seed may be planted at any time from the middle of May to the middle of June, and this in three ways—either broadcast, or in drills, or in hills. If broadcast, it will require from two to four bushels of seed to the acre, according to the size of the seeds; if in drills, the drills should be from two to two and a half feet apart, and the seeds about four inches apart in the drills; and if in hills, the rows should be about the same distance apart as the drills, and the hills from twelve to sixteen inches apart in the rows, and have five or six beans to each hill, and about two or three inches deep in the ground. And the soil should only be moderately rich, as a rich or too strongly manured soil will run the plant too much into vine, and so yield but little fruit. The best manure for beans seems to be hogs' dung, intermixed with wood ashes. The crop may be profitably grown on those portions of the clover fields where the clover has been winter-killed. The beans, when ripe, may be picked off by hand, and their stalks and leaves then ploughed down as a manure just where they stand.

“8. PEAS, (*Pisum sativum*).—Pea haulms or stocks also contain a very large proportion of lime, potash, carbonic acid, and chloride of sodium, besides considerable quantities of phosphoric and sulphuric acid, magnesia, soda, &c., and hence also their great value as a green manurial crop after their ripened fruit has been gathered. Pea crops not only rid the ground of weeds, but leave the soil in a light, mellow, and fine condition for wheat, which requires but one ploughing of the ground after a pea crop to succeed well. Peas will grow pretty well on dry and light soils, but do best on moist and loamy or clayey grounds, and only require about half as much work as Indian corn, and when not injured by the pea bug, are a very profitable crop, as they will yield from twenty to forty bushels of peas to the acre, worth from \$1 to \$2 per bushel. They make a very nutritious and wholesome food for man, and are, if boiled, very good for fattening hogs, sheep, and poultry.—The most esteemed field peas seem to be the Canada field-pea, the marrow-fats, the branch pea, and golden vine pea. The quantity of seed used per acre ranges from two to four bushels, committed to the earth either broadcast, or in drills, or in hills. If the broadcast form is pursued, the peas are scattered over the ground like grain and ploughed in, and rolled down hard, and should be sown thickly, for if thinly sown the plants will fall to the ground and be very apt to rot; whereas, if they stand thickly, they will hold each other up and ripen nicely. If drilled in, the drills should be from two and a half to three feet apart, and the seed from one to two inches apart in the drills, according to the size and growth of your kind planted, as peas

that need no sticks will bear quite close planting; similar distances will answer when you plant them in rows and hills. The seed may, if the ground be rather dry, be soaked in urine for a day, and rolled in ashes or plaster, as this preparation will hasten their germination and growth. If the seeds are buggy, immersing them in boiling water for two minutes will destroy the pea-bug. If the peas are sown early, and cultivated freely for a few years in succession, they will become so much infested with the pea-bug that the cultivator will be obliged to abandon their culture for a time, unless he procures a supply of new seed every year from Canada, where the bug is unknown. The early sown peas, however, if they escape the bug, always yield the best crop, and can have their haulms ploughed down as a manure for winter wheat. Peas sown after the first of June will, it is said, escape the ravages of the bug entirely, as the bug seems to be gone before such late sown crop gets into blossom. The best way of growing field peas is said to consist in growing them intermixed with beans, as the bean stalks afford support to the slender and trailing pea-vines. The soil should never be rich or strongly manured, as this will cause the peas to run much into vine at the expense of their fruit. Pea crops are also liable to mildew, another serious drawback, and hence red clover is much the best manurial crop on all soils that will produce clover. Sheep and young horses may be turned into the pea fields, as a pasturage, as they relish the green-pea crop only so far as to eat off the empty pea-pods and smaller portions of the vines, and so leave the most of the stems and vines for manurial purposes. These stems and vines, when ploughed down, will, as already stated, make an excellent manure for a wheat crop."

Mr. Johnston, in his Lectures on Agricultural Chemistry, thus speaks of the effect that growing grasses have upon our soils:—

"When lands are impoverished you lay them down to grass, and the longer they lie undisturbed the richer in vegetable matter does the soil become. When broken up, you find a black fertile mould where little trace of organic matters had previously existed."—(Johnston's Lectures on Ag. Chem. p. 59.)

Again—"Perhaps the most common form of green manuring practiced in this country, is that of ploughing up grass lands of various ages. The green matter of the sods serves to manure the after crops and renders the soil capable of yielding a richer return at a small expense of manure artificially added."—(Idem, p. 421.)

Again—"Hence one good year of grass or clover will enrich the soil more in proportion to the time expended than a rest of two or three years in grass if annually mowed; or if, instead of being mown, the produce in each case be eaten off by the stock, the result will be the same. That which lies the longest will be the richest when broken up, but not in an equal proportion to the time it has lain. The produce of green parts, as well as of roots, in the artificial grasses, is generally the greatest during the *first* year after they are sown, and therefore the manuring derived from the droppings of the stock as well as from the roots will be greatest in proportion during the first year. That farming, therefore, is most economical, where the land will admit of it, which permits the clover or grass seeds to occupy the land for one year only."—(Idem, pp. 424-25.)

The following remarks on the different grasses most suited to peculiar soils, contains information worthy of being remembered, especially when the prevailing practice with our farmers is, to grow the varieties of grasses known as herds grass, red top, and clover, to the exclusion of others, and without a due regard to the nature of the soil :—

“ As our several grasses always succeed best upon some peculiar or particular soil, we should be very careful to sow and grow them on those soils only that are best suited to their nature and wants or vigorous growth.— Thus, for example, on *dry* soils we should sow the red and white clover, timothy, orchard grass, tall oat grass, blue grass, smooth-stalked meadow, hard fescue, sheep fescue, and red and purple fescue grasses; on *wet* soils, timothy and redtop; on *clayey* and *moist* soils, timothy, meadow foxtail, smooth-stalked meadow, rough-stalked meadow, tall oat, tall fescue, and the floating fescue grasses, and blue grass; on *swampy* and *boggy* soils, the upright bent, white bent or florin, tall oat, meadow fescue, floating fescue, meadow foxtail, and smooth-stalked meadow grasses, as these several grasses do well or best upon these particular soils. The names of many other grasses, both old and new, might be added to this list. Hence, we see that we have grasses suited to every variety of soil, and so have no excuse for letting our fields lie naked or bare in summer, and thus exposed to all the injurious influences of a hot sun, that causes most of the soil's best fertilizing elements to pass away into the air by the process of evaporation. Therefore, all of our grain-growing fields should always, except when they are covered with grain, have a good coat of clover or of grass, so that whenever we come to plough up a field for the raising of a grain or root crop of any kind, we may have a dense mass of vegetable matter to plough down as a manurial preparation for such grain or root crop. It is just as easy, and even easier, to do this than it is to let our lands lie bare, in open naked fallows, with nothing to shade them from the sun, drying winds, and heavy washing rains, but the weeds that nature may, through her own unaided efforts, cause to spring up on these fields, and trouble us to get rid of by repeated ploughings and harrowings of the ground. Farm lands, so managed, would always have an abundance of pasturage and of hay, and would never become so poor, exhausted and worn out as they now are under our ruinous, soil-destroying, naked summer fallow system, if it deserves that name. The great advantage of the reform which I have suggested is this, to wit, that we can then apply the most of our barn-yard manure to our meadows and pastures, and keep them in a highly productive condition, instead of applying all that manure, as we now do, to our corn, wheat, and other grains, and also root crops. This suggested reform is of infinitely more importance to our country than even our best farmers are aware of, since it will, in connection with lime, furnish us with the easiest, cheapest, and best way yet known of renovating our exhausted and worn-out soils. No man, I am persuaded, need look for any decided or general improvement in our poor farms, until the various grasses, the best grasses that we can procure, are grown upon all our fields in constant and regular abundance, as here recommended.— Barn-yard manure will make our meadows, pastures and grass fields produce large crops of excellent pasture and hay for the feeding and fattening of our farm animals, which will, in return, greatly increase the quantity, as well as the quality, of the animal manures, to keep up this fine condition of our meadows, pastures and grass grounds; while the green manurings will, at the same time, make the grain fields yield greatly increased and superior

crops of grain and roots of various kinds. Farms so managed can go on producing abundantly, year after year, for a thousand years to come; nay more, as long as the world stands and man cultivates the earth for bread.—For proof of this look at Germany, where grounds that have been under the action of a plough for the last two thousand years or more are now, through skilful management, actually producing more produce of all kinds to the acre than they were ever known to do before. What has been done with soils there, can also be done with our soils here, for all that we need is a system of farming conformable to nature, and the thing is done successfully.”

The following remarks give further information, as to the ploughing down of the green manurial crop, and the depth at which it should be so ploughed :

“Johnston, of England, says:—‘In no other form can the same crop convey to the soil an equal amount of enriching matter, as in that of green leaves and stems. When the first object, therefore, in the farmer’s practice, is so to use his crops as to enrich his land, he will soonest effect it by ploughing them in the green state.’—(Lectures on Ag. Chem. p. 418.) Again he says:—‘The plants ought to be mown or harrowed, and at once ploughed in, before they come into flower. The flower leaves give off nitrogen into the air, and as this element is supposed especially to promote the growth of plants, it is desirable to retain as much of it in the plant and soil as possible. Another reason is, that if allowed to ripen, some of the seeds may be shed, and afterwards infest the land with weeds.’—(Idem, p. 422.) And again, he says:—‘The stems and leaves of plants are generally supposed to be richest in nutritive matter, when the plant has just come into flower.’—(Idem, p. 525.) Low, in his valuable work entitled *Elements of Practical Agriculture*, says: ‘The period at which the plants should be ploughed down, is just when they are coming into flower, for then they contain the largest quantity of readily soluble matter, and have the least exhausted the nutritive substance of the soil.’ And the British Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, in speaking of green manures, say:—

‘The time of the year when they should be ploughed in, must, of course, depend upon the nature of the crop, which should always be buried before it arrives at perfect maturity, or otherwise it will rob the land of that nutriment with which it is intended to supply it. * * * But the work should be done in the heat of summer, or at least early in autumn, while the sun has the power to forward the fermentation—rotting of the crop. The effect, indeed, will greatly depend upon the season, for the process of fermentation is only slight when checked by the want of free communication with the air; and if the weather be cold, the power of the manure will be, in a great measure, lost; but if the season be moderately moist, and very warm, the fermentation will be much promoted, and the crop will be converted, by putrefaction, into a mass of nutritive mucilage. Nothing short, however, of an *abundant crop* will have that effect, as a large mass decomposes much more speedily than a small one; and if very scanty, the latter, perhaps, may not putrefy at all, or its decomposition will be so very gradual, that the land will be very little perceptibly the better; but if such a quantity be turned under the earth as will excite the force of fermentation, there can be no doubt but that it will then be greatly, as well as promptly benefited. * * And there can be little doubt, that the crop should be *ploughed down* as soon as it is in blossom.’—(Practical Treatise on Manure, pp. 170, 171.)

“A good, green manurial crop will form a dense and close mass of vegetable matter, from twelve to fifteen inches high; and this, when ready for

the plough, should be rolled down with a heavy roller the same direction that our furrows are to run, and also be rolled in the morning when the dew is on it, as it will then roll down more evenly and nicely. And this vegetable mass should be thoroughly ploughed in, so as not to leave any part of it sticking up and out between the furrows, as such ploughing is not only slovenly, but wasteful.

“Green manurial crops should be ploughed down to the depth of three or four inches only—just deep enough to prevent their wastage, and yet near enough to the surface of the ground to be acted on by the solar heat and air, and also afford certain, active, and constant nourishment to the young and expanding roots of our succeeding regular farm crops. Deeper ploughing down than this will, in most soils, exclude the sun’s heat and the air from our green manure so much as to retard its decay, and often prevent it from furnishing timely and regular nourishment to our farm crops. Some farmers, however, are in the habit of ploughing down their green manures as deeply in the ground as they can, and the consequence evidently is, that its decaying matter cannot furnish any, or, if any, but very little nourishment to the farm crop, whatever it be, that follows such manuring, as it lies too deep in the ground to do that. Its full beneficial effects cannot be realized until another ploughing of the ground has brought its decayed or nearly decayed matter up within some three or four inches of the surface of the soil.”

The following extracts from agricultural writers on green manures, give much valuable information:—

“We bestow a most active and abundant vegetable amendment on soil when we sow it with plants adapted to its nature, which will flourish and attain the highest state of development, and then, when they have begun to flower, either bury them by the action of the plough, or have them eaten off the ground or trodden in by cattle. This practice is of great antiquity. It was held in high estimation by the Romans, and exists at the present day in Italy. There it is that the amelioration produced by a crop which has been buried *while green*, is the very best that can be bestowed on a soil, and is capable of bestowing on it the utmost degree of fertility of which it is susceptible; indeed, they even prefer it *when there is a sufficiency of animal manure*.”—(Von Thaer’s Principles of Practical Agriculture, page 229.)

“By a judicious rotation of crops, the cereal, herbaceous, and leguminous plants and roots, &c., succeeding each other in a properly arranged order, the soil is rendered more productive instead of being impoverished, weeds are extirpated, and more abundant crops are obtained at a diminished cost. During the years, also, in which certain kinds of fodder, such as lucerne, sanfoin, and clover, demand only the care of harvesting, the farmer may give his whole attention and employ all his manures and the labour of his cattle in the melioration and amendment of such portions of his soil as he may find in need of it, so that, instead of leaving one-third of his arable land in unproductive fallows, he may have it covered with herbage, affording an excellent product, enriching his soil in place of making it poorer, and preparing it, without other manure, for succeeding crops of grain.”—(Chaptal’s Ag. Chem. page 330.)

“Land, when it is not employed in preparing food for animals, should be applied to the purpose of the preparation of *manure for plants*; and this is effected by means of green crops, in consequence of the absorption of carbonaceous matter in the carbonic acid of the atmosphere. In a summer fallow a period is always lost in which vegetables may be raised either as

food for animals or as *nourishment* for the next crop.—(Davy's Elements of Ag. Chem. page 231.)

“The ploughing in of green vegetables on the spot where they have grown may be followed as a method of manuring and enriching *all* land where other manures are less abundant. Growing plants bring up from beneath, as far as their roots extend, those substances which are useful to vegetation, and retain them in their leaves and stems. By ploughing in the *whole* plant we restore to the *surface* what had previously sunk to a greater or less depth, and thus make it (the surface) more fertile than before the green crop was sown. This manuring is performed with the least loss by the use of vegetables in their green state.”—(Johnston's Lec. on Ag. Chem. page 418.)

“If, instead of having the land exposed only to the action of the atmosphere, we crop it with a plant whose roots run in every direction for food; and if, when this plant has arrived at considerable growth, we turn it into the surface soil, we have not only enriched the latter by the elements derived from the air, but also by matters, both mineral and vegetable, fetched up from the subsoil. The plant thus acts the part of collecting the nourishment for a future crop in the way that no mechanical subsoiling or trenching could effect. * * * Theoretically, that plant will be most adapted for the purpose of green manures which presents the largest surface of leaves for the collection of atmospheric food, and sends down the deepest roots for the mineral wealth of the subsoil; and the crop which will most benefit by the supply of manure thus afforded will be that one which, besides throwing out its roots laterally, or being a shallow feeder, is at the same time most dependent on the soil for nourishment.”—(Morton's Cyclopaedia of Agriculture, vol. 1, page 1005.)

“Green manures consist in full crops of succulent plants, such as buckwheat, rape, tares, and many others, which are ploughed into the land, and have been applied, in many instances, with very singular advantage, more especially on calcareous, gravelly, and sandy soils, the fertility of which has been thus greatly improved. The practice dates as far back as the time of the ancient Romans, and is still continued throughout Italy, even in places where the dung of animals can be procured in abundance. * * * It has, indeed, been held by many intelligent men, that the lands which produce these crops will be deprived of their vegetative properties in proportion to their luxuriance; and, therefore, that, by returning the crop into the same land, its fertility can only be increased in the same degree as it was reduced by their growth. This theory, however, can only be supported upon the principle that plants are fed more by the soil than by the atmosphere; whereas it has been shown by many curious experiments that the air and water are the chief sources of vegetation; and it is a fact that poor land without manure, which, by the fortuitous changes of the weather, has produced tolerable green crops, has been found more fertile after their production than before.”—(Practical Treatise on Manures, pages 169, 170.)

From what has been above said, the farmer can have no doubts as to the benefits of green manuring, and if more generally practised, the farmer would find less cause of complaint as to the infertility of his soils from want of manure.

JAS. G. STEVENS, *Sec'y P. B. A.*

Saint Stephen, January, 1867.

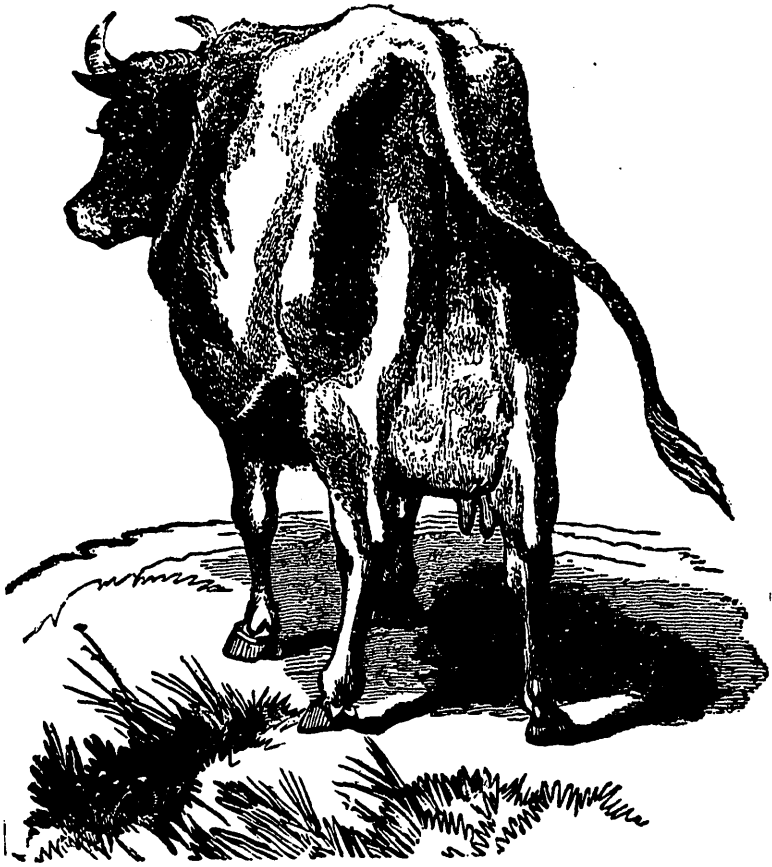


FIGURE OF A DUTCH COW,
*Which was giving daily twenty two quarts of Milk,
a year after calving.*
P 96

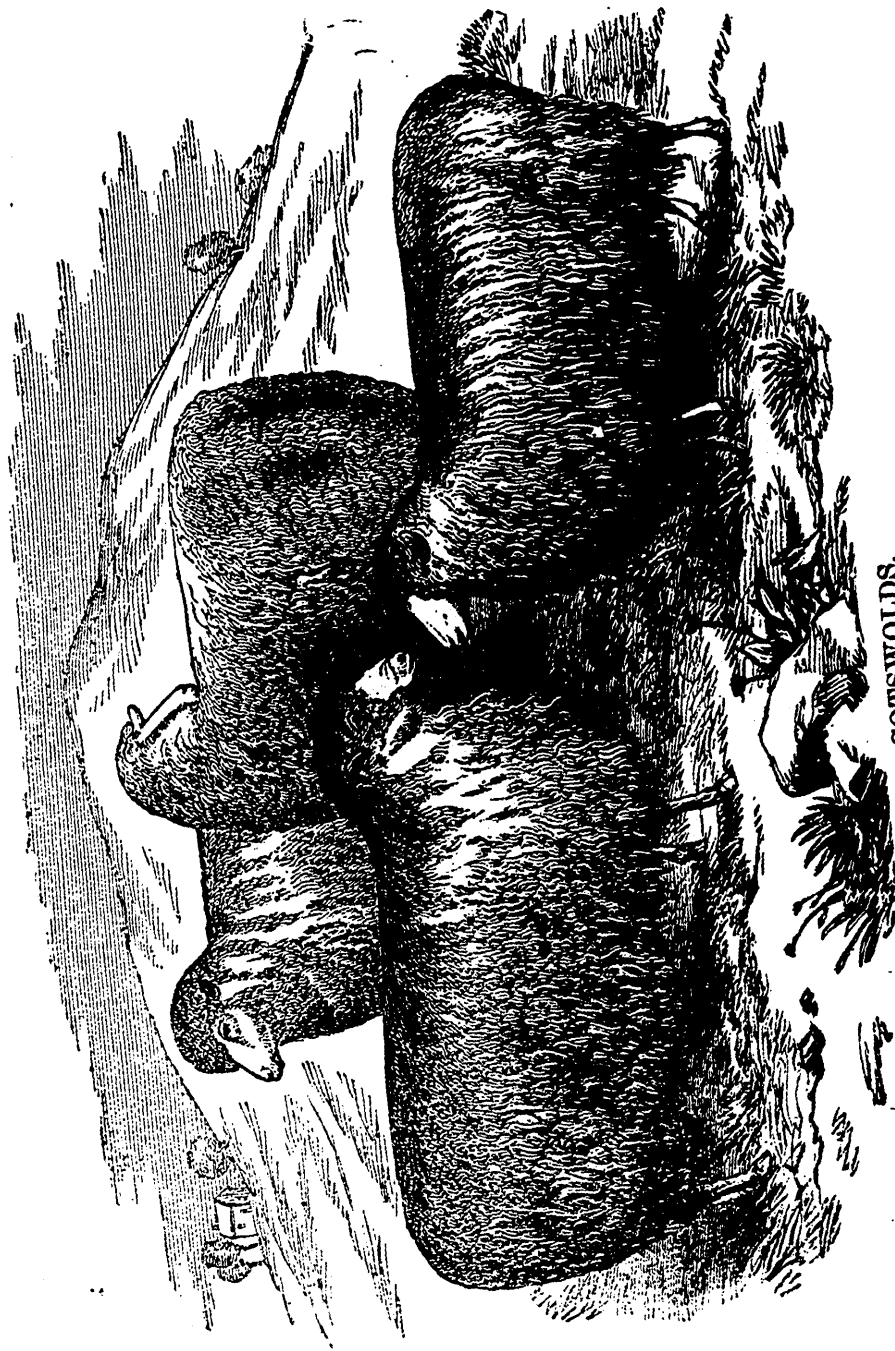
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"GENERAL KNOX."

Property of T. S. Lang, No. Vassalboro, Me.; very dark brown, 10 years old, 15½ hands high, weighs 1050 pounds. Sire, Sherman Black Hawk, or North Horse—Dam of Hamiltonian blood, Grand Dam by Young Hamilton—he, by Bishop's Hamiltonian—he, by imported Messenger.

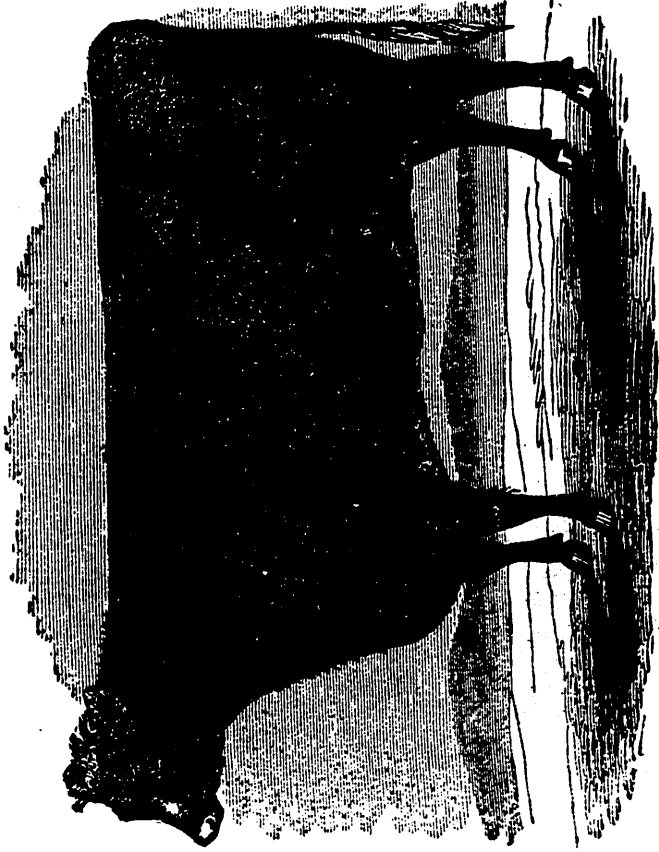




COTSWOLDS.

Owned by Burdett Loomis, Windsor Locks, Ct.





SHORT HORN HEIFER "LADY MARY."

Scale: months old; owned by H. S. White, South Framingham, Mass.



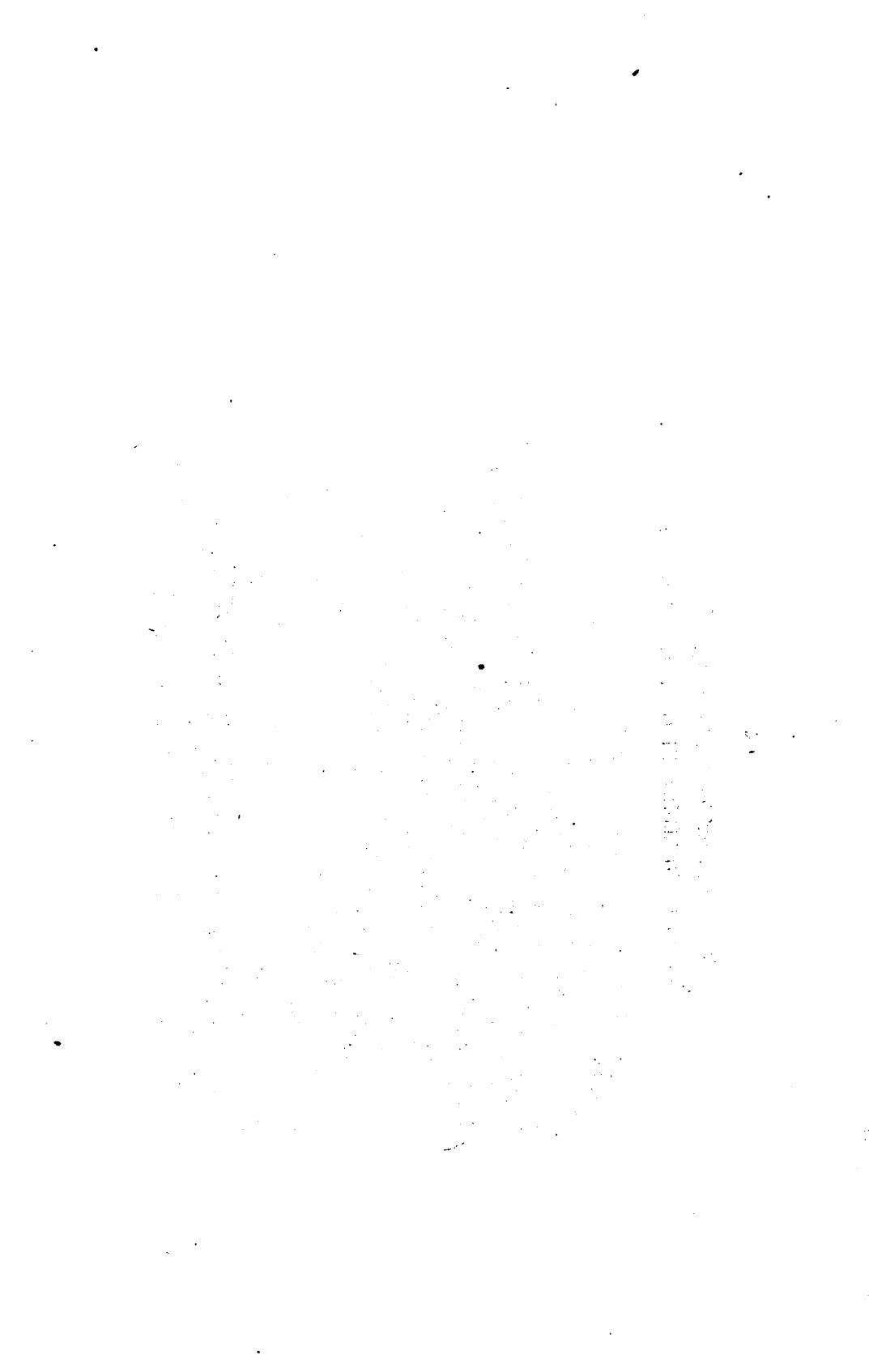
SHORT HORN BULL "MONITOR 5019."

Five years old; owned by H. S. White, South Framingham, Mass.





COTSWOLD AND LEICESTER.—(CROSS.)
Owned by Richards Bratley, Brattleboro, Vt.



REPORT

ON

THE MILITIA

OF

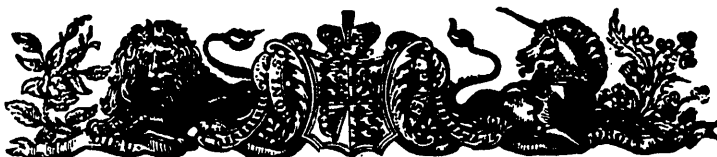
The Province of New Brunswick,

WITH A STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1866;

AND A MILITIA LIST.

LAI'D BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE BY COMMAND OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE
ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT.



FREDERICTON:

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

1867.



MILITIA OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Fredericton, 3rd April, 1867.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The confederation of this Province with those of Canada and Nova Scotia having been decided upon, and, as the Militia will ere long be under the control of the General Government, Your Excellency has determined that the contemplated change in the Law, which would enable Your Excellency to call out the Active Militia for training for a longer period than the Act now in force authorizes, shall not be laid before the Legislature of this Province at the present Session, I have therefore the honor to suggest, in submitting the following Report, that, as this proposed measure may be adopted at no distant period, the mean while be advantageously occupied in giving every possible encouragement to effective Volunteers, in order to increase the strength and efficiency of that Force, that at least they may be thoroughly prepared, should their services be again required on our Frontier.

And with the view to facilitate the training of the Active Militia, (Class B and C) if they are subsequently called out, I recommend that the number of well drilled Officers and non-commissioned Officers be added to by every available means, and by none more effectual, in my opinion, than the Camp of Instruction provided for by the existing Act, or the School referred to in the following Report.

Other subjects treated of are absolutely essential for the better organization of the Volunteers and Militia.

All of which is respectfully submitted to Your Excellency.

GEO. J. MAUNSELL, Lieut. Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia.

REPORT

ON

The Militia of New Brunswick.

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.

The Militia is divided into two Classes—Active and Sedentary; the former of these being subdivided into three Classes, termed respectively Class A, B, and C. I shall pursue the usual system, and commence with the Volunteers, or Class A, of the Active Militia. This body now consists of Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and Infantry, and numbers 2,099 Officers and Men, 1,473 of which are effective members.

CAVALRY.

This Force has increased in strength since my last Report,—the services of three additional Troops have been recently accepted. A Regiment consisting of seven Troops is now formed, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Saunders, six of which are in King's County, and one at Shediac.

The Regiment exists under the disadvantages which all Volunteers residing in country Districts suffer from, viz. the difficulty of attending drills with regularity, and insufficient drill-room accommodation. However, when well drilled, they are perhaps the more to be valued, as many Volunteers in Cities and Towns may belong to that class which is termed migratory.

The Deputy Adjutant General has submitted a favourable Inspection Report of this Regiment, which I have the honor to annex hereto.

The men reside at no great distance from the line of Railway between Saint John and Shediac; the Officer commanding is enabled occasionally to assemble the Troops for Battalion drill, although at some expense to the Corps. I submit to Your Excellency that if free passes by European and North American Railway were issued to the Officers and men of this Force, and to Officers of the Militia in this District when in uniform, and on duty, good results might be expected.

From the central position of the Regimental Head Quarters, should the services of a Troop or Detachment be required at any point of rendezvous, say one of the Frontier Towns, it could proceed to that point without delay;

and possessed, as the men are, of good horses, they would be found very useful on active service.

Uniform coats and caps have been recently issued to the effective members at Government expense, for the safe keeping of which Officers commanding Troops are required to become responsible, in a similar manner as they are for Cavalry equipments, rifles, and other Government property in their possession.

The pattern adjustment by which the long Enfield rifle can be carried on horseback, alluded to in my Report for last year, has been obtained from England, is very simple and effective, and can be furnished to the Regiment at small expense.

ARTILLERY.

This Force consists of ten Batteries of Artillery, four of which are in the City of Saint John, one in Carleton, one in Saint Andrews, one in Saint Stephen, one in Woodstock, one in Chatham, and one at Saint George attached to the 2nd Battalion Charlotte County Militia.

During the past year Major Jago, late Lieut. Royal Artillery, was appointed Acting Adjutant General Artillery; he has devoted his time and attention to the requirements of this important branch of the service, and his experience and knowledge of the duties of Artillerymen are much to be valued. Your Excellency being fully aware of the necessity of encouraging, so as to render as efficient as possible, those Batteries in towns and other points commanding the different harbours or roadsteads where siege guns might be employed to advantage, has authorized the issue of 24 pounder guns, besides a battery of 6 pounder brass field guns, and two 12 pounder howitzers, and applied for a supply of 32 pounder guns. In addition to this the Batteries at Saint John have had opportunities afforded them to drill and practice with the heavy guns mounted on the seaward Batteries; and from the Report of Major Jago, the competition with shot and shell for the Government Prize, after a careful course of drill, appears to have been conducted in a most creditable manner and with excellent results. This system of encouraging drill and practice with Garrison guns cannot be too highly spoken of.

- My remarks in a subsequent portion of this Report, relating to men on service, the erection of drill sheds, the effective strength of corps, issue of clothing, &c., refer equally to Artillery as to other Volunteers.

ENGINEERS.

This fine Corps at Saint John, commanded by Major Boyd, was inspected by the Deputy Adjutant General, to whose Report I have the honor to refer Your Excellency, as he bears witness to the highly creditable state of discipline and efficiency of the Company.

Major Boyd has received Your Excellency's thanks for the plans and estimate for the erection of Drill Sheds and Armories which he submitted, and I may add that the Corps was found most useful in preparing Barrack accommodation for Volunteers on service.

INFANTRY.

The Volunteer Infantry consists of twenty one Companies, eight of which compose the Saint John Volunteer Battalion, and thirteen are independent, at least so far as the interior arrangement of the Corps is concerned.

During the past year the Volunteer system has been put to a severe test; it has come up to the expectations of its most ardent admirers, and proved of infinite value in the hour of need. A Force of about 1000 of all ranks, (including Artillery) were called out on active service, to assist in defending the Province from the threatened attack of Fenians. Whilst on service, all the duties expected from a Battalion or Detachment of Regular Troops were performed at the several Stations with, in most instances, a careful observance of details, except that the daily drills were not limited to the usual time occupied even by recruits in the Regular Army, but were extended to much longer periods, with a view to the men gaining proficiency as speedily as possible; and at some Stations the guards, picquets, &c. were of a most arduous nature.

It is not necessary for me to direct Your Excellency's attention to the services rendered by the Volunteers, or to avert to their good conduct and discipline, the high spirit which they displayed, or the proficiency in drill attained by them, (although previous to their being embodied many were undrilled,)—these are well known to Your Excellency, as you arrived at Saint Andrews from Nova Scotia, with valuable assistance, at a time of great alarm of the inhabitants of that town, and the community of the Province generally, when attack was hourly expected; to this period the frontier towns were garrisoned entirely by Volunteers. I have the honor to refer Your Excellency to the General Order of His Excellency the Hon. A. H. Gordon, on the Forces being called out for service, relative to pay and discipline, and that on their disembodiment, of a most complimentary character; also His Excellency's Despatch to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 2nd July 1866, and Lord Carnarvon's reply thereto of the 18th of the same month, commending the loyalty and patriotism of those who have devoted their time and energy to this service.

Although the presence of the "Brotherhood" on the border did naturally cause alarm for some time, and although the expenditure for defence may be considered by some persons to be large, (it certainly was not unnecessarily so,) the results have had a most beneficial effect to the Force, amongst which, in my opinion, are these—(1st)—The community, including those who may have heretofore looked upon the Volunteers with disparagement, will henceforth place confidence in them, and give them that encouragement which has been so often withheld; and (2nd)—Volunteers have learned by experience that they must act in concert with other forces, although they be composed of their brethren in the Militia, who may be of another Class, as Volunteers have been compared to the advance guard of an army, which requires the necessary supports and reserve.

For some time subsequent to the disembodiment of the Volunteers, drill

was not conducted with the usual regularity; the obvious reasons were—(1st) that having previously drilled so continuously, the men felt disposed for a time to lead an inactive life as regards drill, and they may have entertained the erroneous idea that having become so proficient in their military duties, there was now little to learn under their respective Captains on the ordinary drill days; but, they should remember that it is the duty of Officers commanding Corps, to keep up the interest of their men as much as possible, advancing deeper into the instruction, according to the attainments of those under their command—this has been accomplished with success by some commanding Officers; (2nd) many Volunteers who, previous to being called out on service, were employed at some remunerative occupation, with a far higher rate of daily wages than the amount they received as pay from Government, when disembodied, failed to regain their places, which were, I regret to state, filled by others in their absence; (it is more to be regretted, as the willingness which they displayed in coming forward at short notice to defend their homes, with inconvenience to themselves and their employers, is worthy of the highest commendation); engagements had for a time to be sought elsewhere, but it is my pleasing duty to report that the greater number have since returned, and I consider that the several Corps, not only at Saint John but throughout the Province, are in a satisfactory condition. The attendance at the annual Inspections by Lieut. Colonel Otty and myself has been more in conformity to the effective strength than heretofore.

The services of some Companies which failed to keep up the strength required by law have been dispensed with, others have been accepted.

Uniform tunics and forage caps have been recently furnished at Government expense to the effective members of corps, also a limited number of great coats; for the safe keeping of these articles of clothing, Officers commanding Corps are required to become responsible in a similar manner as for other Government property issued to them. The question as to the issue of trowsers is under Your Excellency's consideration, and cannot be decided until the amount placed at Your Excellency's disposal by the Legislature, for Militia purposes, is made known. The system of providing Government uniform for effective members exclusively, serves as an inducement to the Volunteers to attend the required number of drills regularly, the performance of which entitles them to receive capitation allowance. The effective strength has increased largely during the past six months, and when Your Excellency's General Order of January last is carried out, a still further improvement will doubtless be apparent—"as those who are unable to account satisfactorily for absence from drill for a longer period than one month are liable to be struck off the strength of their corps," Your Excellency being "unwilling that any but those who are *bona fide* effective members shall derive the benefits that accrue to a qualified Volunteer, such as exemption from rates and taxes, &c." It is needless for me to point out to Your Excellency that the system which has hitherto prevailed of simply calling the Active Militia out for muster for one day every year is utterly useless,

except to ascertain the number forthcoming—the force existed but *on paper*; however, the utmost credit is due to those Commanding Officers who attempted drill on such occasions. I am convinced that, if the Militia Law be so framed at the next meeting of the Legislature, as it is Your Excellency's desire it should be, that you will be enabled to call out this Force for training for at least six days instead of one day, not only the Militia will derive much benefit from the results, but the Volunteers seeing that their brethren in the Militia are obliged to devote a larger portion of their time to acquire a knowledge of drill than they heretofore have done, and perhaps at some inconvenience to themselves, "*Esprit*" will increase in the former and a desire to excel, they (the Volunteers) will feel proud that they belong to the Force, and they will individually repose confidence in their superiors in rank, jealousy between the several branches of the service having, it is to be hoped, ceased to exist. This system of encouraging the more complete organization of Volunteers, combined with Militia training, differs in no important particular from that which, aided by the needle gun, brought victory to the Prussian army, on which the eyes of all have recently been turned in admiration. Your Excellency is aware that the whole Prussian Force comprised, (1st) the Standing Army, (2nd) Landwehr of the first call, (3rd) Landwehr of the second call, and (4th) the Landstrum. The Landwehr of the first call are composed chiefly of Volunteers, the Landwehr of the second call consist of all those not in the Standing army or Landwehr of the first call, under the age of 40 years, (these men have to attend drill for a limited number of days every year in their own Districts); the Landstrum is similar to the Sedentary Militia of this Province.

While admiring the Prussian system, Volunteers and Militia should bear in mind that it is necessary that the principles of the system should be adhered to in their most minute details, in order to secure advantageous results, and while desirous that they should be armed with a breechloader, of which it is unnecessary to enumerate the many proofs of superiority to the muzzle loader, it behoves all to pay increased attention to the use of the weapon with which they are now armed.

The faithful performance of certain duties is expected from Volunteers, for which they receive no remuneration, and it seems unreasonable to expect that they should be put to any unnecessary expense as regards uniforms and drill rooms; the former of these expenses has been obviated by the supply of tunics and forage caps by Government; but with reference to the latter, in my last Report I alluded to the disadvantages which Volunteers of this Province suffer from, compared with those of other Provinces, occasioned by the absence of suitable drill sheds and armories, as not only are the buildings hired as such so small as to render it impossible to attempt Battalion or other drills on a large scale or of an interesting nature, but the rents are so high that the capitation allowance given by Government is almost entirely expended in obtaining this insufficient accommodation, perhaps an inadequate sum remaining to provide for the proper care of the arms and accoutrements, and to meet other expenses of the corps.

I may add that, should Your Excellency subsequently divide the Province into four Military Districts, as you consider to be necessary, and should you decide upon having a drill shed, with armory, &c., attached, erected in each District, a sufficient number of arms and accoutrements could be stored in the respective Districts, to put into the hands of the Active Militia without delay in the event of invasion, when they would be prepared to support the Volunteers and defend the Province. I have every reason to believe, from the measures taken in this matter by Your Excellency, that drill sheds will be erected at no distant period at Saint John and other places, at the joint expense of the Government and Local Authorities.

It is to be regretted that more immediate success has not attended the former efforts made to accomplish this most important object, as Volunteers and Militia suffer from the delay, and the Province from insufficient numbers of trained men for its defence.

The formation of a Provincial Rifle Association by Your Excellency, (and the subsequent arrangement for local meetings in connection with it, which will have the effect of preparing competitors for the Provincial Prizes) cannot fail to be appreciated by all who wish for the more complete organization of the Local Forces, whether they be composed of Volunteers or Militia. While all admit that the loyalty of New Brunswickers is unquestionable, Your Excellency has observed that they have a remarkable aptitude for acquiring a knowledge of drill, but as drill only places the soldier in the best position to use his rifle with effect, it becomes necessary to instruct the Local Forces in the use of that weapon. This can be accomplished by no better means than by encouraging *competition*, which is one of the principal objects of the Association; more valuable prizes can be offered at Rifle meetings than heretofore, when Government were expected to bear the total expense connected with the annual Rifle competition, in addition to Company prizes, and a liberal allowance of ammunition furnished to Volunteers, Home Guards, and Militia Officers.

The Rifle Competition which took place at Mount Fordham in October last, was by no means the most successful as regards the number of competitors, less so than that held at Torryburn the preceding year. I consider that the following are among the reasons which rendered it unsuccessful,—(1st) the prizes offered were not sufficiently numerous to serve as an inducement to those who reside in remote districts to attend; (2nd) none but those who had made large scores at previous Target practice presented themselves, although those who obtain small scores on private practice grounds may have a fair chance when competing with others in public; (3rd) the lack of interest taken in this matter by the community generally, tended to discourage many who otherwise would come forward.

Without doubt, future Rifle Competitions, under the newly formed Association, will be of a much more satisfactory character. The above reasons for the short-comings of the former system will be obviated, and the Association will be joined by all who have the welfare of the Militia at heart.

I have taken many opportunities to inform Volunteers that the mere act of firing away a number of rounds of ammunition will not improve them as marksmen. To obtain good results in shooting it is certainly essential that position and aiming drill be performed. Other drills laid down in the Musketry Regulations are also necessary, as are the directions for the proper care of the rifle.

I regret to state that there is not a copy of the Musketry Regulations at present for sale in the Province. I have ordered a supply from England; when received, I shall be enabled to furnish copies to those who are desirous to add to their knowledge of that most important part of the Volunteer's duty.

I submit to Your Excellency that if a permanent Instructor of Musketry were employed, one who would devote his time to the service, establish and conduct courses of Musketry training throughout the Province, beneficial results must ensue; the annual allowance of ammunition would be expended to greater advantage, as, after acquiring some knowledge of theoretical principles, the practical portion of the course becomes more interesting.

Major Willis and myself are in possession of 1st Class Certificates from the School of Musketry at Hythe, but from the nature of our respective occupations and duties, it is impossible that we could give that attention to musketry which it requires. The services of a permanent Armorer are also much needed, as if such a person were attached to the Militia Force of the Province, not only would the arms be kept in excellent condition, but at less expense than under the present system for cleaning arms.

The Iron Targets procured from the Military Store Department have been found to be insufficient in number. By Your Excellency's directions I have ordered others for those places where most required.

During the past year two Officers have been appointed as Superintendents of Stores,—Captain Evans at Saint John, Captain Hewitson at Fredericton. By this means the duties of their department (such as the purchase and issue of all Stores) can be conducted with regularity, these Officers being required to render a return, with a statement of Accounts, at the termination of each quarter.

CLASS B AND 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.

Thirty three Battalions assembled during the past year for muster as provided for in the Act.

Your Excellency and the late Commander in Chief were pleased to dispense with the muster of several Battalions, on the application of Officers commanding.

From Muster Rolls and Reports received, the Muster Parades have been, in most instances, conducted in a very creditable manner, although with a defective Law as regards the power to enforce obedience, the collecting of fines for absence, &c., which some of the highest legal authorities are of opinion is attended with numerous difficulties.

A desire appears to exist amongst all ranks of the Militia for further advancement in the knowledge and practice of military duties. This desire has increased during the past two years, chiefly by the results of the Camp of Instruction; although it may not have met the expectations of all—many who attended it having been previously well drilled, and these may have considered that sufficient opportunities were not given them of displaying their abilities—it cannot be doubted that the Camp of Instruction has been a means of diffusing a good practical knowledge of drill throughout the Province, and shewing the system by which the interior economy of a Battalion is conducted, to those who otherwise would have no opportunity of obtaining such information. It should be borne in mind how difficult it is to effect the constant changing Officers in command of Companies, in order that all may partake equally of the advantages of imparting instruction to others, particularly when so many are assembled, possessing various degrees of attainment. In order to ensure the attendance of the best class of Officers and men at the Camp of Instruction, 1866, Commanding Officers were requested to select those who were likely to remain in the Province, and their services be subsequently available for promotion or instructing others, and the majority of Battalion Adjutants were present.

I have the honor to refer Your Excellency to the General Order of the late Commander in Chief on the Camp being broken up, and the Report of a highly complimentary character by Colonel Harding, C. B., commanding Her Majesty's 1-22nd Regiment, on his Inspection of the Battalions assembled at the Camp. The Report of Colonel Hallows, Commandant, and that of Lieut. Colonel Robinson, Quartermaster General, are also annexed hereto; the former shewing the details of duties, parades, &c., the latter relating to camp accommodation, arrangements for messing, rations, &c.

Besides the advantages derived from the Camp of Instruction, the presence of Drill Sergeants at many Battalion Head Quarters, has been among the means of adding largely to the number of well-drilled Officers.

A Board of Examiners, the proceedings of which are annexed, were directed to test the proficiency in drill of those who had these advantages within their reach, and as President of it, I am enabled to bear testimony to the creditable examination which they underwent, both in the practical portion of it and in the acceptance of verbal and written answers to questions.

The Officers of the undermentioned Battalions were examined:—

First Battalion York County Militia.

First Battalion Saint John City Light Infantry.

Second Battalion Saint John City Light Infantry.

Saint John City Rifles.

Second Battalion Saint John County Militia.
First Battalion Charlotte County Militia.
Second Battalion Charlotte County Militia.
Restigouche County Militia.
First Battalion Gloucester County Militia.
First Battalion Kent County Militia.
Third Battalion King's County Militia.
First Battalion Carleton County Militia.

By Your Excellency's direction the instruction of the Students of the University in a knowledge of drill has been undertaken, a measure which will be another means of adding to the number of useful officers, as without doubt many of these young men are aspirants for commissions, who from the fact of their being thoroughly grounded in their duties at an early age, will be found most efficient.

The President of the University has taken a deep interest in this matter, as have the young gentlemen themselves, which cannot fail to make it successful. He has kindly ensured the punctual and regular attendance of the Students, and placed a spacious room at their disposal for drill purposes.

As Your Excellency is desirous that the Students at all large Schools should if possible have the services of an Instructor, it may be expected that the drill already commenced at Fredericton University is but the first step towards an important reform in this respect.

In addition to the creditable examination which many Officers passed, others have given most satisfactory and valuable proofs of their capabilities of imparting instruction to those under their command, without the aid of the Drill Instructors. At the time when invasion was threatened, many Officers volunteered their services to form Home Guards, (so numerous were these offers of services on the part of Officers and men, that His Excellency the late Commander in Chief had to decline their acceptance except in Frontier Districts), and the promptness with which these Guards were organized, though not under pay, the regularity with which they were drilled, the proficiency attained by them, the strict discipline they were under, reflects credit on officers and men, His Excellency was pleased to express himself in the highest terms of commendation at an Inspection, when 300 of this Force, under the command of Lieut. Colonel Baird, and 200 under that of Lieut. Colonel Tupper, paraded in uniform, which the men provided at their own cost. His Excellency's Despatch relating to this organization, and the reply of the Secretary of State for the Colonies thereto, are of a most complimentary character. With these evidences of the value of this Force, it is unnecessary for me to add further particulars. I bring them to Your Excellency's notice in proof of the remarkable aptitude which Officers and men possess of acquiring a knowledge of drill and discipline.

Having progressed so far in the instruction of Officers, though much still

remains to be done in that respect, the time appears to have arrived when the measures proposed by Your Excellency for the more complete organization of the Militia can be adopted with success, and should Your Excellency be enabled to call out the active Militia throughout the Province for six or more days drill—including therein one day's Battalion drill, each parade to be under the supervision of an Inspecting Field Officer as far as practicable, assisted by the Commanding Officer and Company Officers,—the annual training might be conducted in such a manner as would be the means of providing the Province with an Army which, in conjunction with the Volunteers, Your Excellency could rely upon in the hour of need; nor can it be considered a hardship to oblige men to leave their ordinary occupations for six days every year, (but not their home Districts except perhaps for one day) to devote that period to these necessary duties. Of course the annual Training should interfere as little as possible with "seed time and harvest" in the rural districts, and with the industrial pursuits of residents in other localities.

It appears to be the Law of Nations now-a-days that every able bodied man living within a State, protected by its Government, and enjoying its privileges, should by law be compelled to contribute to the military strength of the State.

This system of Militia training has, as Your Excellency is fully aware, been adopted with advantageous results in Nova Scotia, and has been carried out in the most satisfactory manner for the past two years in that Province. In order to obtain similar results here, it would be necessary to follow in the foot-steps of Nova Scotians, as regards the training of Adjutants, the instruction and appointment to Companies and sub-divisions of non-commissioned Officers, and other details connected with Militia training.

It is unnecessary for me to enter fully into these details in this Report, as it would add to its length, but should the contemplated changes in the Law be carried into effect, Your Excellency's General Orders may be from time to time the channel of communication.

Your Excellency is desirous that a School for Adjutants, other Officers and Cadets, or non-commissioned Officers, who may wish to qualify for Commissions, be established; that these should undergo a course of instruction, to commence at the first rudiments of drill, terminating with Battalion drill, and a brief course of Musketry, and by no means should "*Mutual Instruction*" be neglected, as it is most important that Officers should be enabled to impart the knowledge they acquire to others with confidence in their own abilities. This is the object of all training.

I respectfully submit that but a limited number should attend at each course, to ensure attention being given to every individual by Instructors; that certificates shewing the qualification of each, should be furnished on the termination of the course, and that some useful prize (such as a Sword or Sash) be given to each of those who obtain extra first class certificates.—By having several courses, one Officer from every Battalion at each course,

an increased number of well drilled Officers will be distributed throughout the Province, whose services would be of infinite value.

It appears necessary to offer some additional remuneration to Adjutants, who only receive \$30 per annum ; should these increased duties referred to devolve upon them, connected with the minute details of their Battalions, for a greater number of day's duty than heretofore, this sum will be insufficient.

SEDENTARY MILITIA.

The only remaining Class is the Sedentary Militia, comprising all male inhabitants of the Province, with the same exceptions as Class B and C, between the ages of 45 and 60 years. 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 6,554.

I have the honor to annex a Statement of the Accounts of the Militia from 1st November 1865, to 31st October 1866, from which Your Excellency will observe that the total sum drawn for Militia purposes during that period amounted to \$149,000 ; \$2,220.30 were recovered from Officers of the Militia for ammunition and other stores furnished them ; and \$591 were received for Commission fees : total, \$151,811.30.

On the 31st October a balance of \$3,002.35 was in hand, which would make the expenditure for the year amount to \$148,808.95, including the large item of \$111,852.28, (pay of Officers and men on service, providing and transport of Stores, &c., and other necessary expenses connected with the Defence of the Province, as shewn in detail), also \$25,632.69 for Camp of Instruction, and \$53.34½ due for quarter ending 31st October 1865.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. J. MAUNSELL, *Lieutenant Colonel,*
Adjutant General of Militia.

GENERAL ORDERS

AND

OTHER DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE FORCE ON ACTIVE SERVICE.

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON.

No. 14.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief, in accordance with the powers conferred by Sections 48 and 54 of the Militia Act, 1865, has been pleased to call out for actual service the Force detailed below.

New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery.

Three Batteries.

Saint John Volunteer Battalion.

Seven Companies.

First Battalion York County Militia—1 Company.

First Battalion Charlotte County Militia—1 Company.

Second Battalion Charlotte County Militia—2 Companies.

Third Battalion Charlotte County Militia—1 Company.

Fourth Battalion Charlotte County Militia—2 Companies.

And His Excellency has been further pleased to direct, that this Force shall, whilst on actual service, be under the command of the Officer commanding Her Majesty's Troops in New Brunswick.

No. 15.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief desires to remind the Militia Force called out by the above Order, that they are, whilst on actual service, subject to the Articles of War, and to the Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and all other Laws there applicable to Her Majesty's Troops in this Province, and not inconsistent with the provisions of the Militia Act, 1865.

No. 16.

Officers commanding the Corps called out for duty will receive their orders from the Officer commanding Her Majesty's Troops, and will report to such Officer as the Officer commanding Troops shall appoint, on all subjects except pay or promotion, Reports respecting which are to be addressed direct to the Adjutant General of Militia, to whom also duplicates of all other Reports and Returns are to be forwarded by Officers commanding Corps.

No. 20.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief, understanding that some misapprehension exists as to the pay and allowances of the Service Militia, directs the following explanation to be given :—

By the 66th Section of the Militia Act, 1865, it is provided that the pay of Officers of the Provincial Militia on active service, shall be the same as that of the Regular Army, viz :—

Lieutenant Colonels,	...	...	...	...	...	\$4 13 per diem.
Majors,	...	...	...	...	...	3 89
Captains,	...	...	...	...	...	2 81
Lieutenants,	...	...	...	...	...	1 58
Ensigns,	...	...	...	...	...	1 27
Adjutants,	...	...	...	...	...	2 43
Quartermasters,	...	...	...	...	...	1 58
Surgeons,	...	...	...	...	...	3 65
Sergeant Majors,	...	...	...	...	...	0 77
Sergeants,	...	...	...	...	...	0 48
Corporals,	...	...	...	...	...	0 32
Privates,	...	...	...	...	...	0 25

Section 67 provides that every non-commissioned Officer and man shall for each month of actual service receive in addition the sum of \$6, (six dollars.)

Half a dollar a week lodging money, and 25 cents a week for blacking, cleaning accoutrements, &c., are also allowed to the Force.

The monthly pay therefore of a Private in the Militia on active service is sixteen dollars.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has also been pleased to direct, that half a dollar per diem ration money shall be allowed to every man to whom rations are not issued by Government; the whole sum accordingly allowed for twenty eight days amounts to thirty dollars.

No. 26.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct that every Officer of the Provincial Militia on actual service, for whom Barrack accommodation is not provided, nor rations issued, shall, in addition to the regulation pay specified in General Order No. 20, of the 11th instant, receive the sum of half a dollar daily.

GENERAL ORDER ON THE DISEMBODIMENT OF THE ABOVE FORCE.

20th June, 1866.

No. 40.

The complete failure which has attended the designs of those who have for some time past threatened the tranquillity of British America, enables His Excellency the Commander in Chief to allow the Militia Volunteers to be relieved from active service, and permits the return to their ordinary vocations of the officers and men of those Forces.

His Excellency desires in a special manner to acknowledge the services rendered by the Batteries and Detachments of the New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery. The officers and men of this branch of the Militia Force have

shewn a remarkable aptitude for acquiring a knowledge of their more difficult duties, which has called forth the marked commendation of the Major General Commanding in the Lower Provinces, and His Excellency has received the most satisfactory reports as to their general good conduct and efficiency.

His Excellency cannot permit the disembodiment of the Saint John Volunteer Battalion to take place without expressing his high sense of the very efficient manner in which its duties have been discharged whilst on active service, and which has much surpassed any expectations which His Excellency had previously formed.

His Excellency also desires to congratulate Lieutenant Colonel Otty, and the Officers of the Battalion, on the success which has attended their efforts to maintain discipline and order in the Regiment. His Excellency is glad to know that his favourable opinion of the Saint John Volunteer Battalion is shared by the Officer commanding the Troops in New Brunswick.

To the Forces generally employed on the Frontier His Excellency desires to express the gratification he has experienced in finding the officers, non-commissioned officers and men composing the Force engaged in protecting those points of the Frontier most threatened by attack, deserving of his entire confidence. His Excellency is fully aware that upon them devolved duties of a peculiarly difficult nature, the discharge of which was occasionally attended with a greater degree of hardship than His Excellency had anticipated or desired, but which have been accomplished to His Excellency's full satisfaction.

Had it been the fortune of the Militia Volunteers of this Province, as it was of those in Canada, to meet in conflict the armed invaders of our soil, His Excellency is certain that their conduct would have been such as to merit yet warmer commendation; and they may take a pride in reflecting that the attitude assumed by the Local Force was among the causes which frustrated the projected invasion of this Province.

The Lieutenant Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

*Camp of Instruction, Torryburn, near St. John,
2nd July, 1866.*

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose, for your information, the copy of a General Order, by which I have relieved from active service that portion of the Militia Force which had been under pay and performing permanent duty for the past three months.

2. The strength of this force has from time to time varied, but has generally been about one thousand, a large number to be withdrawn for so long a time from agricultural and industrial pursuits in so small a community, and whose absence was in many cases severely felt.

3. I have every reason to be entirely satisfied with the conduct of this Force, and have to express my strong sense of their cheerful endurance under somewhat trying circumstances. The utmost readiness to come forward in

defence of the Province from attack was on all occasions evinced ; and, had I deemed it requisite, I should have had no difficulty, (however great the inconvenience such a step would have caused,) in calling out a much larger force under the pressure of any temporary emergency.

4. In addition to the Militia Force permanently embodied, Companies of Militia under the name of Home Guards have been formed, who, though not under pay nor abandoning their usual avocations, have devoted a certain portion of every week to drill and military exercises, and who would have largely added to the number of trained men in time of need. I was present at a muster of a body of this description, in connection with the 1st Battalion Carleton County Militia, held a few days ago at Woodstock. At a very trifling expense, a body of 400 men had been drilled at least as well as an ordinary Volunteer Company, and taught to perform Battalion movements with considerable steadiness and precision. The men of the force had at their own cost provided themselves with rough uniforms of scarlet flannel, and caps, and presented in all respects an appearance most creditable to themselves and to Lieutenant Colonel Baird, the Commanding Officer of the Battalion.

I have, &c. (Signed) ARTHUR H. GORDON.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Lieutenant Governor.

Downing Street, 18th July, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 2nd July, enclosing a copy of a General Order relieving from active service that portion of the Militia Force which was recently enrolled for the defence of the Province.

I have perused with great satisfaction your report of the local force of New Brunswick, and shall not fail to bring under the notice of the Secretary of State for War, a statement so creditable in all respects to the loyalty and patriotism of those who have devoted their time and energy to this service.

I have, &c. (Signed) CARNARVON.

3rd July, 1866.

No. 45.

No considerable force of the Provincial Militia being any longer in actual service on the Frontier, His Excellency the Commander in Chief is enabled to relieve Colonel Anderson from the discharge of the duties which he has until lately performed. His Excellency cannot, however, grant permission to Colonel Anderson to retire from active service without publicly recording his sense of the energy and ability manifested by that Officer whilst employed in the Western District, and his full approval of the judicious measures adopted by him for the better organization and discipline of the force under his command, and for its disposal in the most effective manner in the event of hostile attack.

His Excellency has already expressed his entire satisfaction at the conduct of the Militia of the frontier Counties, but whilst thanking Colonel Anderson for his valuable and efficient services, he deems this a fitting occasion to repeat the commendation he has already bestowed on the spirit displayed by the Force serving under the orders of that Officer.

His Excellency desires, in a special manner, to acknowledge the services of Lieutenant Colonel Inches, Commandant at Saint Stephen, Lieutenant Colonel Wetmore, Commanding Second Battalion Charlotte Militia, Major Willis, Commandant at Saint Andrews, and Major James, Paymaster to the Frontier Force; and whilst well satisfied with all who were under arms, His Excellency considers the zealous and unmurmuring performance of their duties under somewhat trying circumstances, by the Militia Volunteers of Campo Bello and the Islands, merits his marked approval.

By Command.

GEO. J. MAUNSELL, *Lieut. Colonel,*
Adjutant General of Militia.

PROCEEDINGS OF A BOARD

To examine the Officers of the undermentioned Battalions, as to the proficiency they have attained in Drill and other Military duties, by order of His Excellency the Honorable A. H. Gordon, C. M. G., Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick.

—
President.

Lieutenant Colonel GEO. J. MAUNSELL, Adjutant General of Militia.

Member.

Captain LEIGH, Her Majesty's 22nd Regiment.

The Board having assembled in accordance with His Excellency's commands, at the respective Head Quarters of the undermentioned Battalions, the examination was conducted, with some exceptions, (in Battalions in which the Officers had not made sufficient advancement) on the system adopted in the Regular Army by Boards of Examiners for promotion, viz., that of ascertaining, by practically testing the knowledge of those examined, as well as by the acceptance of verbal and written answers to questions, whether the Officers have profited by the advantages within their reach, qualified Instructors having been stationed in most cases in the Battalion Districts, while some Commanding Officers, and Officers under their command, have proved that they are competent and willing to impart instruction to others.

The Board can vouch for the fair and impartial manner in which the written examination was conducted, a member of the Board being constantly present; not permitting the Officers to refer to the Drill Book or communicate with each other during the examination.

The Board respectfully submit a roll of names of the Officers of each Battalion, (noting the qualifications of those examined, as well as the cause of absence of others,) with the examination papers, (the correction of any mistakes being marked in red ink,) making the following observations thereon:—

FIRST BATTALION YORK COUNTY MILITIA.

Head Quarters, Fredericton.

The Officers of this Battalion were examined at Fredericton on the 15th June. The attendance was so small (many of the Officers being absent on leave) that the practical knowledge of drill was not tested; but those present gave proofs of having carefully studied the "Field Exercise and Evolutions for Infantry," in which they passed a creditable examination.

FIRST BATTALION SAINT JOHN CITY LIGHT INFANTRY.

Head Quarters, Saint John.

The Officers of this Battalion were examined at Saint John on the 21st May. The attendance was small, the subaltern ranks not being filled to their full establishment. The examination was conducted in every respect according to the wishes expressed by His Excellency on the subject, and it is the opinion of the Board that there are in this Battalion Officers who can compare favourably with those of other Battalions in the City, as to their general knowledge of drill, while some Officers, (perhaps from want of time or inclination) have failed to acquire such knowledge.

SECOND BATTALION SAINT JOHN CITY LIGHT INFANTRY.

Head Quarters, Saint John.

The Officers of this Battalion were examined at Saint John on the 21st May. The Board have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the satisfactory state of efficiency of the greater number of the Officers of this Battalion. Lieutenant Colonel T. W. Peters has very prudently and wisely ascertained that his Officers are well grounded in the details of drill, and are capable of imparting that knowledge to others.

SAINT JOHN CITY RIFLES.

Head Quarters, Saint John.

The examination of the Officers of this Battalion was conducted at Saint John on the 22nd May.

In the practical portion of the examination, the Officers drilled with steadiness; but few are capable of imparting the knowledge of drill to those under their command, and these passed a creditable written examination.

SECOND BATTALION SAINT JOHN COUNTY MILITIA.

Head Quarters, Portland.

The Officers of this Battalion were examined at Saint John on the 22nd May. Four Officers were reported as absent with leave.

The Board observed with much satisfaction the high state of efficiency attained by the Officers of this Battalion. It was very evident that Lieutenant Colonel H. Peters had directed their attention to the necessity of perfecting themselves in the rudiments of drill, and had given every Officer many opportunities of drilling a Squad or Company. Much credit is due to him, and his Officers, for their successful efforts in this respect.

FIRST BATTALION CHARLOTTE COUNTY MILITIA.

Head Quarters, Saint Andrews.

The Officers of this Battalion were examined at Saint Andrews on the 18th May, but owing to the small number of Officers whose commissions

bear date subsequent to January, 1862, (the period at which the reorganization of the Militia commenced) and other causes, it is the opinion of the Board, that the Officers generally have not had the advantages which others have had, of becoming familiar with Military discipline and drill, although they have had some opportunities.

The services of those (officers and men) of this Battalion recently employed in protecting the Frontier from threatened invasion, have met with Your Excellency's special recognition.

SECOND BATTALION CHARLOTTE COUNTY MILITIA.

Head Quarters, Saint George.

The examination of the Officers of this Battalion was conducted at Saint George on the 19th May. The greater number of the Officers not having made sufficient progress in acquiring a knowledge of Military duties, (many of them live at great distances from the Battalion Head Quarters, and have not had many opportunities of attending drill) it was not deemed advisable to undertake a written examination; but from the manner in which verbal answers were given to questions put to them, a desire for improvement was evinced.

Lieutenant Colonel Wetmore has successfully organized a Volunteer Battery of Artillery, and Company of Infantry, in connection with his Battalion, and having built a spacious Blockhouse at his own expense, in which drill can be carried on during winter months, every facility is thus afforded those who reside near Saint George, of becoming acquainted with their duties.

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY MILITIA.

Head Quarters, Dalhousie.

The Officers of this Battalion were examined at Dalhousie on the 11th August. It is to be regretted that these Officers have not had more opportunities afforded them of making themselves acquainted with drill, as the aptitude which they displayed while their knowledge was being practically tested, as well as the desire to procure the services of a Drill Instructor, and to form drill classes in remote districts, proves that this Battalion might be made very efficient.

FIRST BATTALION GLOUCESTER COUNTY MILITIA.

Head Quarters, Bathurst.

The Officers of this Battalion were examined at Bathurst on the 9th August 1866. In consequence of the distance from the Battalion's Head Quarters at which many of the Officers reside, these could not be expected to display a proficiency in Military duties; but those who reside in the neighbourhood of Bathurst passed a very creditable practical examination.

Lieutenant Colonel Honorable J. Ferguson has set apart a building for an Armory. The rifles issued to him were in excellent condition.

FIRST BATTALION KENT COUNTY MILITIA.*Head Quarters, Richibucto.*

The Officers of this Battalion were examined at Richibucto on the 16th August 1866. Much credit is due to Lieutenant Colonel DesBrisay for the progress made by the Officers of this Battalion, the more so when it is considered that until January 1863, the Battalion was in a disorganized condition. Lieutenant Colonel DesBrisay's excellent example in attending the Camp of Instruction at Torryburn in the capacity of a private, cannot fail to produce good results.

The rifles issued for the use of the Officers, and those to arm a Home Guard, were in good order.

THIRD BATTALION KING'S COUNTY MILITIA.*Head Quarters, Hampton.*

The Officers of this Battalion were examined at Hampton on the 23rd May. The attendance was very large. Some Officers of the Fourth Battalion King's, were examined with their brethren in the Third King's. Many travelled long distances.

The theoretical and practical knowledge of drill of the Officers was tested with the most satisfactory results, which reflect the highest credit on Lieutenant Colonel Otty, (now Commanding Saint John Volunteer Battalion) who, without the aid of an Instructor, performed the duty of imparting instruction to those who have profited by his efforts. Several of the Officers gave proofs of their competency to act in a like capacity.

FIRST BATTALION CARLETON COUNTY MILITIA.*Head Quarters, Woodstock.*

The examination of the Officers of this Battalion was conducted at Woodstock on the 15th May. The attendance was very large.

The Board submit, with much satisfaction, a most favourable Report of the proficiency attained by the Officers of this Battalion. Too much praise cannot be given to Lieutenant Colonel Baird, and the Officers under his command, for their successful efforts to arrive at this state of advancement.

Among the results which have attended the more complete organization of this Battalion, may be mentioned the promptness with which Home Guards were formed in this District, the regularity with which they were instructed and drilled by their Officers, and over 300 rank and file of this organization having provided themselves with uniforms without expense to the Government, presented a most creditable appearance at Inspection on the 26th June, when Your Excellency was pleased to address them in the highest terms of commendation.

OPINION.

In respectfully submitting the above Report, the Board desire to add that the remarkable degree of proficiency attained by very many Officers of the Provincial Militia, is extremely commendable, as is the spirit displayed by them in their willingness and perseverance to acquire a knowledge of Military duties, the more so as they receive no remuneration for their services, and provide themselves with uniforms.

While commending the spirit displayed by efficient Officers, the Board consider it their duty to point out the disadvantages which a Commanding Officer must feel, and his Battalion must suffer from, when Officers fail to avail themselves of opportunities afforded them, by acquiring a knowledge of those duties which, from the acceptance of a Commission, it is imperative they should possess.

That all may have such opportunities, by Your Excellency's commands, Officers from every Battalion in the Province, and men chiefly from those Districts which were not called upon to furnish a quota for that purpose last year, attended a Camp of Instruction recently held at Torryburn. The former underwent instruction, that they may impart the knowledge so acquired to those under their command; the latter, that they might qualify themselves for Commissions, or their services be available should they be required to instruct others.

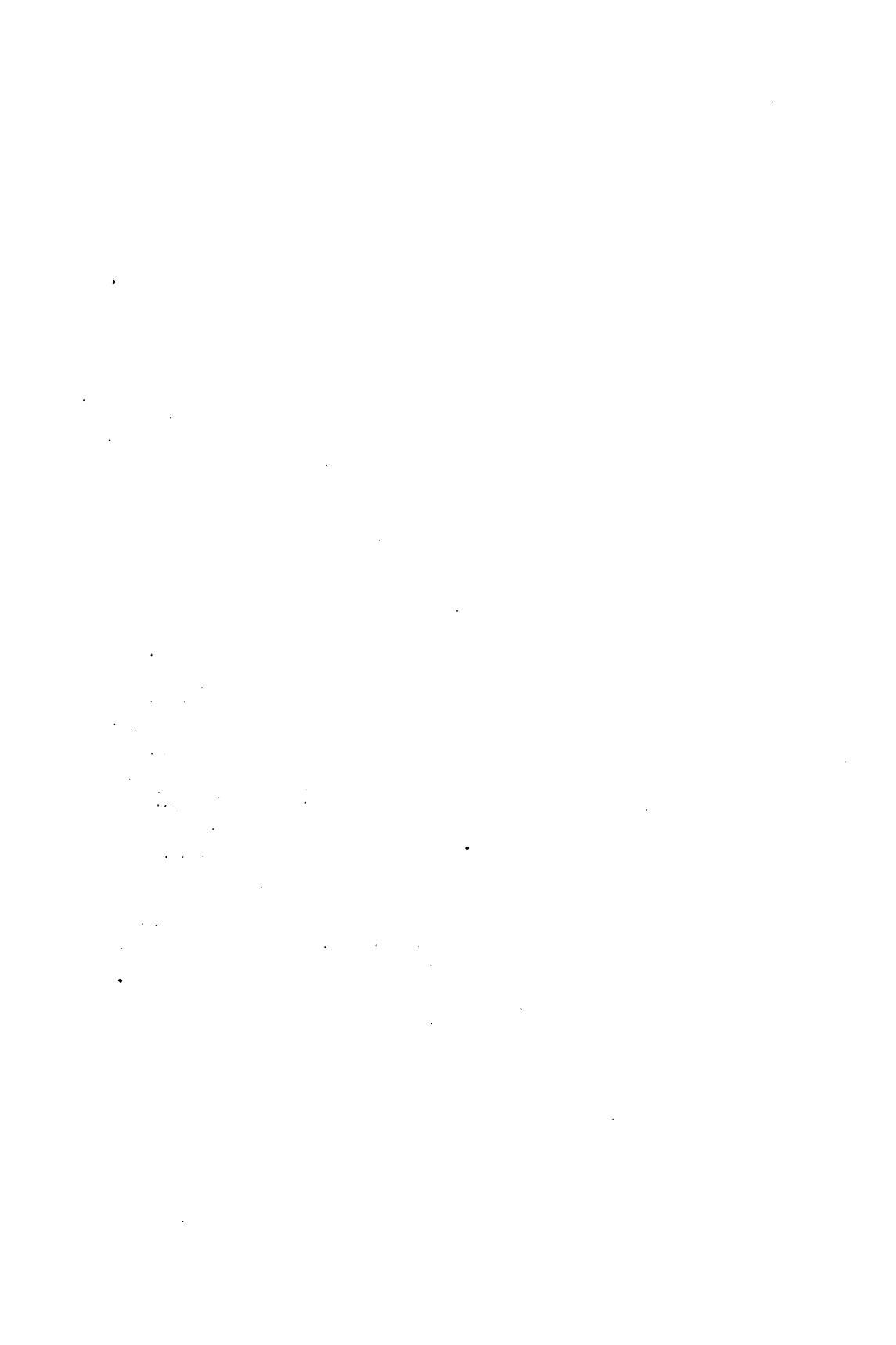
It should be the ambition of every Officer of the Provincial Militia to acquire a knowledge of imparting instruction to those under their command. Should their Battalions be called out for training, this would be the first duty required of them. To afford Officers (Class B and C) at Saint John, Fredericton, and other towns, greater facilities for acquiring this knowledge, spacious drill-sheds, with armories, must be built. Officers of these classes require such buildings quite as much as do Volunteers.

All of which is respectfully submitted to Your Excellency.

GEO. J. MAUNSELL, *Lieut. Colonel,*
Adjt. Gen. of Militia, President.

H. LEIGH, *Capt. 1-22nd Regt., Member.*

Fredericton, 18th September, 1866.



ANNUAL ACCOUNTS FROM 1st NOVEMBER 1865, TO 31st OCTOBER 1866.

ORDINARY EXPENSES.

DRILL INSTRUCTION.

Pay, Lodging Allowance, and Travelling Expenses.

Four Drill Instructors for October,	1865,	...	...	\$141 75
Five Do. November,	"	...	...	172 50
Do. December,	"	...	...	185 00
Do. January,	1866,	...	...	198 00
Do. February,	"	...	...	169 00
Six Do. March,	"	...	...	226 50
Five Do. April,	"	...	...	179 00
Do. May,	"	...	...	230 50
Six Do. June,	"	...	...	252 35
Do. July,	"	...	...	220 60
Do. August,	"	...	...	288 75
Nine Do. September,	"	...	...	317 90
Do. October,	"	...	...	312 00
Total for Drill Instruction,				\$2,892 85

MILITIA ADJUTANTS.

		1865.	1866.
Saint John Volunteer Battalion,	Captain Thurgar,	\$50 00	..
First Battalion York County,	" Wilson,	30 00	..
Second do.	" Lawrence,	30 00	..
First Batt. St. John City Light Infantry,	" McFarlane,	30 00	..
Do. do.	" Barker,	30 00	..
Saint John City Rifles,	" Rynd,	30 00	..
First Battalion Saint John County,	" Anderson,	30 00	..
Second do.	" Jarvis,	30 00	..
Queen's New Brunswick Rangers,	" Evans,	30 00	\$30 00
Second Battalion, Charlotte,	" McGee,	30 00	..
Third do.	" Farmer,	50 00	..
First Battalion, Westmorland,	" Hanington,	30 00	..
Second do.	" Botsford,	30 00	..
Third do.	" Chapman,	30 00	..
Albert County Militia,	" Russell,	30 00	..
First Battalion, Northumberland,	" Russell,	30 00	30 00
Second do.	" Williston,	30 00	..
Third do.	" Underhill,	30 00	..
Fourth do.	" McLeod,	30 00	..
Restigouche County Militia,	" Barberie,	30 00	..
First Battalion, Gloucester,	" McLaughlin,	30 00	..
Second do.	" McIntosh,	30 00	30 00
Second Battalion, King's,	Lieut. Congle,	30 00	..
Third do.	Captain Otty,	30 00	30 00
Fourth do.	" English,	30 00	..
First Battalion, Queen's,	Lieut. Simpson,	30 00	..
Second do.	Captain Bailey, 1864,	30 00	..
Second Battalion, Carleton,	" Woodward,	30 00	..
First Battalion, Victoria,	" McLaughlin,	30 00	..
Second do.	" Byram,	30 00	..
		\$940 00	\$120 00
Total for Adjutants, 1,060 00			
<i>Carried forward,</i> \$3,958 85			

Brought forward, \$3,953 85

CAPITATION GRANT TO VOLUNTEER CORPS.

		1865.	1866.
New Brunswick Yeomanry Cavalry,	Lieut. Colonel Saunders,	\$55 00	\$115 00
“	Regt. of Artillery, Capt. & Bt. Lt. Col. Peters,	0 00	57 00
“	“ “ Capt. & Bt. Major Pick, ..	0 00	52 00
“	“ “ Captain M. H. Peters, ..	0 00	44 00
“	“ “ “ Farmer,	0 00	51 00
“	“ “ “ Murray,	0 00	68 00
“	“ “ Major Berton,	52 00	60 00
“	Regt. of Engineers, “ Boyd,	46 00	45 00
Saint John Volunteer Battalion,	Lieut. Colonel A. C. Otty,	239 00	397 00
First Battalion York County,	Major E. Simonds, ..	18 00	0 00
“	“ “ Captain Jno. L. Marsh, ..	0 00	41 00
Second Battalion Sunbury,	“ B. S. Bailey, ..	44 00	0 00
“	Charlotte, “ Bolton,	21 00	27 50
“	“ “ Bogue,	35 00	21 00
Third Battalion “	“ Byron,	0 00	63 00
Fourth Battalion “	Major M'Adam,	20 00	32 00
“	“ “ Captain Smith,	0 00	50 00
First Battalion Northumberland,	“ Russell,	32 00	37 00
“	Restigouche, “ Smith,	27 00	0 00
“	Gloucester, “ Miller,	34 00	0 00
Second Battalion King's,	Major Beer,	9 00	5 00
First Battalion Carleton,	Captain Strickland,	41 00	38 00
Second	“ Adams,	0 00	29 00
		<u>\$673 00</u>	<u>\$1,232 50</u>

Total for Capitation Grant, 1,905 50

CLOTHING.

March 20.	Contract Tailor, F'ton, making & trimming Tunics,	\$115 66
Oct.	Do. Saint John, do. do.	200 00
	Making and trimming Forage Caps,	90 00

Total for Clothing, 405 66

ARMS, AMMUNITION, STORES, &c.

Nov. 20.	Armorer Sergeant Hartley, Saint John, marking, cleaning, and repairing Rifles,	\$55 40
Dec. 8.	Do. Woodstack, 1-15th Regt. do.	11 48
Jan. 1.	Ass. Supt. H. M's Stores, Saint John, Stores, ...	330 83
May 9.	Wm. Cathcart, Saint John, repairing Gun Carriage,	11 80
Oct. 16.	Gunner Eyre, cleaning and oiling Artillery harness,	0 50
Sept. 21.	Armorer Sergeant Hartley, Saint John, marking, cleaning, and repairing Rifles,	19 10

Total for Arms, Ammunition, &c. 429 11

Carried forward, \$6,694 12

Brought forward, \$6,694 12

CONVEYANCE OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, &c.

Oct.	10.	Col. Sergeant M'Creary, Arms in Saint John, ...	\$3 15
	31.	" Templeton, Clothing, ...	0 60
Nov.	22.	Turner's Express, Cloth, Fredericton to St. John,	1 00
"	"	" Stores from England, ...	18 14
Dec.	7.	S. Hughey, Targets in Fredericton, ...	0 50
	19.	Col. Sergeant M'Kenzie, Arms in Saint John, ...	0 20
Jan.	6.	Do. do.	3 45
	18.	Mr. Jamieson, Arms & Ammunition, St John to F'ton	8 50
	27.	Col. Sergeant M'Kenzie, Ammunition in St. John,	1 85
March	7.	John Turner, Arms and Accoutrements, F'ton to Woodstock,	20 00
	9.	Gleason's Express, Cloth, Fredericton to St. John,	4 25
	29.	Col. Sergeant M'Kenzie, Stores in Saint John, ...	17 02
April	20.	Sampson's Express, Arms, St. John to Fredericton,	1 65
	28.	Do. do.	7 15
May	20.	John Hughey, Stores in Fredericton, ...	3 75
June	6.	Lieut. Col. Saunders, Cavalry Equipments, ...	4 15
July	2.	Captain Pick, Gun Carriage in Saint John, ...	2 66
Aug.	20.	Capt. Woods, Arms & Accoutrements, Woodstock to Saint John,	3 00
	20.	Captain Woods, Arms and Accoutrements, F'ton to Woodstock,	7 25
	21.	Captain Edgar, Arms and Accoutrements, Saint John to Woodstock,	5 06
	21.	Ansley's Express, Stores, Halifax to Fredericton,	5 25
	30.	Sampson's do. Stores, Saint John to F'ton, ...	0 25
Sept.	14.	Sampson's do. Ammunition, Fredericton to Woodstock,	1 75
Oct.	10.	Mr. Akerley, Stores, Fredericton to Saint John, ...	2 20
Sept.	24.	Sampson's Express, Stores, F'ton to Woodstock, ...	0 85
Oct.	5.	Lieut. Col. Saunders, Stores, St. John to Ossekeag,	8 00
	15.	Sampson's Express, Stores from England, ...	38 65
Sept.	14.	Capt. Robt. Otty, Cavalry Equipments, Westmor- land and Queen's County to Hampton, ...	43 33
		Captain Evans, as per Accounts,	50 01
Total for conveyance of Arms, Ammunition, &c.			263 62

RIFLE COMPETITION AT TORRYBURN IN 1865.

Nov.	21.	D. Goss, work done at Rifle Range, ...	\$3 00
Dec.	19.	Brown & Hamm, cartage of arms from Saint John,	1 50
	19.	Rent of Rifle Range,	20 00
March	24.	Mr. Barker, cartage of ammunition from St. John,	3 00
	23.	Lieutenant Farquharson, Umpire, ...	17 00
		Prize given to Militia Officers,	30 00
July	31.	Corporal Bogue, 1-15th Regiment, pay as bugler,	3 00
			77 50

RIFLE COMPETITION AT MOUNT FORDHAM IN 1866.

June	18.	L. C. Wyon, Esq., gold medal,	\$55 98
Sept.	27.	Mr. Akerley, freight of stores from St. John, ...	3 50
Oct.	2.	Sergeant M'Laughlin, pay as bugler,	3 00
	10.	Mr. Caldwell, freight of stores to Saint John, ...	2 00
Carried forward,			\$64 48
			\$7,035 24

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$64 48	\$7,035 24
Oct.	16.	Markers and fatigue party 1-22nd Regiment,	12 00	
	18.	Cooper Brothers, screens,	3 00	
		Sergeant Hartt, 1st prize instead of gold medal,	50 00	
		Prizes given with National Rifle Ass. medal,	30 00	
		Prizes given to Militia Officers,	30 00	
		Do. Artillery in Saint John,	30 00	
			<hr/>	219 48

POSTAGE, TELEGRAMS, STATIONERY, RENT, PAY, AND
TRAVELLING EXPENSES.

		Post Office Account from 1st May 1865 to 31st July 1866,	\$360 89	
		Telegrams from 1st July to 30th September 1866,	174 43	
		Stationery, &c.	49 32	
		Rent of Adjt. Gen's office from 1st Feb. 1865 to 30th April '66,	100 00	
		Due Adjutant General on the 31st October 1865,	53 34	
<i>Pay—</i>				
		Adjutant General's pay year ending 31st October 1866,	800 00	
		Dep Adjt. General's pay from 1st Nov. 1865 to 4th Aug. 1866,	455 97	
		Quartermaster General's pay year ending 31st October, 1866,	100 00	
		Asst. Adjt. Gen. N. B. Art. from 14th March to 31st Oct. 1866,	254 24	
		Major Willis, Inspecting Field Officer past two years,	100 00	
		Superintendent of Stores, Fredericton, and Adjutant General's Clerk, half-year ending 31st October 1866,	300 00	
		Supt. of Stores, Saint John, from 15th Aug. to 31st Oct. 1866,	84 38	
<i>Travelling Expenses—</i>				
		Deputy Adjt. General, St. Andrews, St. Stephen, St. George, Woodstock and Saint John,	66 23	
		Quartermaster General, Saint John to Fredericton,	8 00	
		Major Willis, Bathurst, Dalhousie and Chatham,	76 40	
		Board of Examining Officers, Western District,	100 00	
		Do. do. Eastern "	150 00	
			<hr/>	3,233 20

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dec.	8.	Carpeting and improving Adjt. G. M. Office,	\$19 14	
	8.	Fuel,	2 30	
Oct	27.	Mr. Vavasour, parchment for Commissions,	79 70	
Nov.	20.	Fatigue party at Militia Store, Saint John,	0 50	
	27.	Mr. Payne, attendance at Militia Store, F'ton,	26 00	
	"	Three Bank Orders on Saint John and one on Woodstock,	1 08	
	"	Adjutant Gen'l Militia, Clerk's pay half-year ending 30th April 1866,	92 00	
	23.	Morning Telegraph, advertisement for tenders,	0 80	
Jan.	18.	Colonial Farmer, advertisement and handbills,	4 00	
Feb.	7.	Dinzey & Shute, engraving medals,	24 00	
March	6.	Col. Sergt. M'Kenzie, attendance at Militia Store, Saint John,	36 00	
	"	Rent of Rifle Range, Saint John, for 1863 & 1864,	90 00	
June	5.	Do. do. 1865 & 1866,	90 00	
	18.	Washstand and basin, &c. for Adjt. Gen's Office,	3 00	
	"	Papering, painting, and cleaning Office,	14 00	
Aug.	20.	Barrack Master, F'ton, five iron targets,	14 60	
Sept.	3.	Mr. Kirilin, rent of Rifle Range, F'ton, for 1865,	20 00	
			<hr/>	
<i>Carried forward,</i>			\$517 12	\$10,487 92

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$517 12	\$10,487 92
Sept.	14.	Mr. Smith, making ten iron stays and four bolts for Targets,	...	...	14 68	
	17.	Mr. Olive, rass wire, \$3.25; Express, 25 cents,	...	...	3 50	
Oct.	6.	Sergt M-Kenzie, attendance at Militia Stores, Saint John,	...	...	53 60	
	11.	Mr. Akerley, 3 pad locks for Store Chest and one pair scissors,	...	...	0 90	
	13.	Sergt. O'Shaughnessy, attendance at Militia Store, Saint John,	...	...	9 80	
	29.	Mr. Payne, sundries, as per Account, and pay for services rendered from 4th April to 31st October 1866,	...	...	103 98	
		Two sheep skins and four calf skins for cap pockets,	...	...	7 20	
		Mr. Compton, making 13 doz. Cavalry sword belts, 13 doz. Infantry waist belts, 18 doz. cap pockets for Cavalry, 87 knapsack straps, and 11 stirrup leathers,	...	...	18 00	
		Mr. Vavasour, parchment for Commissions,	...	...	53 00	
		Rent of Custom House, St. John, for Militia Store,	...	...	20 00	
		Captain Leigh. 22nd Regt. pay as a member of the Board ordered to examine Militia Officers,	...	...	34 02	
		Bank order,	...	...	0 26	
		Total for Miscellaneous,	...			836 06
		Total for Ordinary Expenses,	...			\$11,323 98

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, 1865.

Nov.	8.	Rent of Exhibition Building,	...	...	\$500 00	
	20.	Private Hamilton, loss of valise, &c.	...	...	15 00	
		Licut. Colonel Inches, conveyance of Volunteers to and from Camp.	...	...	155 00	
March	5.	Capt. Pidgeon, conveyance of Volunteers to Camp,	...	...	10 00	
						\$680 00

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, 1866.**PAYMASTER'S ACCOUNT.**

	<i>Pay, &c.</i>					
	Staff Officers,	...	...	...	\$1,176 00	
	First Battalion or Officers' Corps,	...	...	...	13,289 73	
	Second Battalion Service Militia,	...	...	...	4,070 97	
	Instructors,	...	...	...	328 73	
	Fatigue Party,	...	...	...	127 50	
						18,992 93
	<i>Sundries.</i>					
	Rations, cooking, &c.	...	...	...	\$2,143 92	
	Medicines, &c.	...	...	...	67 39	
	Postage, telegrams, stationery, &c.	...	...	...	71 31	
						2,282 62

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S ACCOUNT.

June	25.	Three dozen water pails,	...	...	\$6 60	
	26.	Side lamps and oil,	...	...	50 70	
	27.	Direction boards for Offices,	...	...	2 00	
	25.	Fatigue party 1-15th Regiment,	...	...	24 60	
		<i>Carried forward,</i>	...	...	\$83 90	\$21,955 55

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	...	...	\$83 90	\$21,955 55
June	28.	Oil tap, &c.	...	...	1 13	
		Straw for bedding,	..	...	65 55	
		Cartage of baggage, &c. to Camp,	...	...	8 75	
	30.	Cartage of tents to Camp,	...	...	26 50	
		Ten Testaments, tin box, stationery, &c.	...	...	5 95	
July	3.	Drafting and completing contracts,	...	...	28 67	
		Hallyard, 78 cents, 6 quire books, \$1.50,	...	...	2 28	
		Cartage of tents to Camp,	...	...	1 50	
		Clock, \$4, 2 lamp brushes, 20 cts. tacks &c. 38 cts.	...	...	4 58	
	9.	Seven dozen wash basins,	...	...	9 00	
	14.	Mr. Allen, erecting huts, &c.	...	...	1,008 50	
	19.	Cartage of rocks, &c. off parade ground,	...	...	12 00	
	20.	Armstrong & Co. clothing,	...	...	1,325 06	
	26.	Four cricket bats with wickets, &c.	...	...	30 10	
		Conveyance of Clergymen to and from Camp,	...	...	7 00	
		Sixteen tubs and 3 dozen scrubbing brushes,	...	...	10 20	
		Postage, telegrams, stationery, &c.	...	...	16 52	
		Tinware, shovels, &c.	...	...	49 83	
		Fatigue party,	...	...	7 10	
		Cartage of stores and baggage from Camp,	...	...	35 05	
		Sergt. M-Kenzie, sundries and files for newspapers,	...	...	7 25	
	11.	Storing articles from Camp and cleaning rifles,	...	...	48 00	
		Travelling expenses of 40 men from North Shore,	...	...	90 00	
August.		Travelling expenses of 114 men and two horses up river,	...	...	176 50	
		Travelling expenses Adj. Gen. to and from Camp,	...	...	13 50	
		Mr. Orr, conveyance of Officers to North Shore by stage,	...	...	22 00	
		Mr. Caldwell, conveyance of Officers to North Shore by steamer,	...	...	82 00	
		Mr. Allen, taking down buildings,	...	...	22 88	
		Mr. Barker, Insurance on Hospital,	...	...	4 00	
	31.	Mr. Mires, wheelbarrow,	...	...	5 00	
		Mr. Hopkins, balance for rations,	...	...	26 04	
		Mr. Crispin, repairing two rifle locks,	...	...	0 80	
		Quartermaster General, pay and forage,	...	...	240 00	
		Rent and grounds,	...	...	200 00	
						792 72
		Total for Camp of Instruction,	...	...		\$25,632 69

DEFENCE OF THE PROVINCE.

Pay, &c. for Volunteers on service, as per Expenditure Returns, Pay Lists, &c.

N. B. Artillery, from 22nd March to 9th June,	...	\$11,098 16
Saint John Volunteer Battalion, from 17th March to 16th June,	...	34,806 69
Frontier service, from 17th March to 30th Sept.	...	47,066 98
N. B. Y Cavalry, King's County, 3 days pay,	...	437 76
Major Jago, pay while on service,	...	291 47

Carried forward, \$93,701 06

Brought forward, \$93,701 06

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S ACCOUNT.

New Brunswick Artillery.

April 10.	Conveyance of 50 men and 3 cords of wood to Partridge Island,	\$24 00
"	3 cords of hardwood,	22 60
"	Boat hire to and from Partridge Island,	33 25
16.	Straw bedding,	8 72
"	Carriage of ammunition in Saint John,	0 60
27.	Stoves, pipes, and sundries,	65 42
"	Lumber for bedsteads,	6 00
June 20.	Conveyance of men & baggage from Partridge Isl'd,	20 00
"	James Wilson, work done on do.	1 50
23.	4 cords of wood, &c.	10 65
"	Barrack damages, &c. at Partridge Island,	18 00
July 7.	Rent of damage done to Guard House, Negro Point,	16 00
16.	Anchor chain lost at target practice,	8 68
"	5 cords of hardwood,	30 00
"	Loading scow and towage, &c.	20 00

285 42

Saint John Volunteer Battalion.

April 12.	Travelling expenses of seven men to St. Stephen,	\$7 00
May 10.	Carriage of baggage and ammunition,	4 50
June 9.	Do. do.	4 00
	Steam Ferry, embarkation 10th May, and disembarkation on the 1st and 2nd June,	59 90
July 31.	Loss and damage of Hospital Stores,	32 92

108 82

Sundries.

March 3.	Carriage of ammunition, St. John and St. George,	\$0 75
15.	Do. cloth, &c. F'ton to Saint John,	4 25
April 11.	Do. ammunition, St. John to St. Stephen,	8 25
12.	Do. do. do. St. George,	1 00
16.	Do. great coats, St. John to St. Andrews,	1 25
17.	Do. do. do.	1 25
"	Do. cloth, Fredericton to Saint John,	1 25
30.	Do. coats, St. John to St. Andrews,	1 50
May 1.	Do. boots, Indian Town to St. John,	0 30
5.	Do. accoutrements, St. John to St. George,	4 00
9.	Alteration of accoutrements in St. John,	43 45
10.	Cartage of arms, &c. in St. John,	13 85
15.	Do. do. do. to St. George,	20 00
June 7.	Do. do. in Saint John,	2 75
July 2.	Do. stores, St. Andrews to St. John,	8 00
11.	Do. stores, St. George to St. John,	12 00
13.	Do. arms, Fredericton to St. John,	2 00
"	Do. arms in St. John, and stationery,	8 30

134 15

Miscellaneous.

March 2.	Armorer Sergeant Hartley, St. John, cleaning and repairing rifles,	\$280 17
20.	Asst. Supt. H. M's. Stores, St. John, ammunition,	104 97
April 13.	Mr. Orr, conveyance of Volunteers to Dumbarton Station,	174 00

Carried forward, \$559 14 \$94,228 95

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$559 14	\$94,228 95
April	16.	Lieut. Colonel Baird, expenses in connection with Home Guards,	201 56	
	20.	Lieut. Colonel Tupper, do. do. do. do.	305 63	
	17.	Mr. Akerley, conveyance of arms, ammunition, &c.	51 00	
	25.	Messrs. Firman, London, stores,	827 33	
May	7.	Lieut. Colonel Otty, sundries,	19 57	
	"	Lieut. Colonel Baird, expenses in connection with Home Guards,	1,056 00	
	"	Lieut. Colonel Tupper, do. do. do. do.	93 45	
April	26.	Conveyance of Volunteers and arms, Woodstock to Fredericton,	17 50	
	28.	Conveyance of stores, Fredericton to St. John. ...	1 00	
May	10.	Asst. Supt. H. M's Stores, ammunition, (Infantry.)	4,059 82	
	"	Altering 500 sets of accoutrements. &c.	52 97	
	11.	Mr. Orr, furnishing an extra, F'ton to St. Andrews,	30 00	
July	2.	Services of a Military Telegraph operator at St. Stephen,	113 33	
	"	Telegrams at Woodstock,	8 37	
	31.	Travelling expenses, His Ex. and Adj. G. M. to Woodstock,	21 50	
	"	Lieut. Colonel Baird, expenses in connection with Home Guards,	453 44	
		Do. do. do. do.	280 95	
		Captain Wood, conveyance of Volunteers, Woodstock to Fredericton,	21 60	
Sept.	25.	Asst. Supt. H. M's Stores, St. John, stores and Artillery ammunition,	9,374 02	
	26.	Messrs. Barr & Hill, drawing and filling shot for Artillery,	1 75	
Oct.	4.	S. Ewing, cartage of Artillery guns in St. John,	6 00	
	9.	Lieut. Colonel Wetmore, carriage of ammunition, St. John to St. George,	2 00	
	"	Do. carriage of muskets, St. Andrews to St. George,	16 00	
	"	Do. expenses of Guard on arms,	6 00	
	"	Do. additional expenses of men on service,	6 00	
	11.	Corp. Parlett, making targets. &c. for Artillery,	5 00	
	16.	Boat's crew, conveyance of targets to Bay of Fundy and back,	11 20	
	"	G. Lane, cartage of Artillery ammunition, &c. in Saint John,	7 20	
	"	Captain Osburn, seven lamps lost by Volunteers on service,	14 00	
			<u>17,623 33</u>	
		Total for Defence,		<u>\$111,852 28</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Ordinary Expenses,	\$11,323 98
Camp of Instruction,	25,632 69
Defence,	111,852 28
Total amount paid,	<u>\$148,808 95</u>

RECEIPTS.

November	8.	By Warrant No.	5,	...	...	...	...	\$1,000 00
	18.	Do.	26,	...	...	...	...	500 00
December	6.	Do.	44,	...	...	...	...	500 00
	3.	Do.	44,	...	...	...	...	500 00
	19.	Do.	44,	...	...	...	...	500 00
January	31.	Do.	118,	...	...	...	...	500 00
March	3.	Do.	149,	...	...	...	...	500 00
	12.	Do.	156,	...	...	...	...	1,000 00
	22.	Do.	165,	...	...	...	...	1,000 00
	28.	Do.	171,	...	...	...	...	3,500 00
April	3.	Do.	175,	...	...	...	...	3,500 00
	9.	Do.	181,	...	...	...	...	4,000 00
		Do.	185,	...	...	...	...	2,000 00
	16.	Do.	188,	...	...	...	...	5,000 00
	18.	Do.	193,	...	...	...	...	5,000 00
	24.	Do.	194,	...	...	...	...	5,000 00
	28.	Do.	210,	...	...	...	...	5,000 00
May	1.	Do.	218,	...	...	...	...	5,000 00
	2.	Do.	220,	...	...	...	...	5,000 00
	7.	Do.	222,	...	...	...	...	10,000 00
	12.	Do.	235,	...	...	...	...	10,000 00
	22.	Do.	264,	...	...	...	...	10,000 00
	31.	Do.	300,	...	...	...	...	10,000 00
June	8.	Do.	306,	...	...	...	...	10,000 00
	15.	Do.	314,	...	...	...	...	10,000 00
	28.	Do.	327,	...	...	...	...	10,000 00
July	9.	Do.	378,	...	...	...	...	10,000 00
August	4.	Do.	455,	...	...	...	...	10,000 00
September	18.	Do.	519,	...	...	...	...	10,000 00
Total received by Warrants,								\$149,000 00
Total recovered for Stores,								2,220 30
Total received for Commission Fees,								591 00
Total amount received,								\$151,811 30
Total amount paid,								148,808 95
Balance in hand,								\$3,002 35

GEO. J. MAUNSELL, *Lieut. 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 Torryburn on the 27th of June, 1866, I have the honor to make the following Report:—

The place of assembly was the Pleasure Grounds at Torryburn, comprising a circular race track one mile round, and the ground enclosed by the track, about one hundred and forty acres.

The Militia of New Brunswick assembled at the Camp numbered four hundred and ninety seven of all ranks.

The Force was divided into two Battalions, one of six Companies and the other of four Companies.

The first Battalion of six Companies was composed entirely of Officers of the Militia selected from every Battalion in the Province; a number of Officers proportioned to the whole effective number in each Regiment having been ordered by Your Excellency to attend the Camp for the purpose of instruction. The Adjutant of each Battalion was also ordered to attend.

The second Battalion, numbering two hundred and nineteen, was composed of non-commissioned Officers and Men of the Militia from the following Regiments:—

1st, 2nd and 3rd Battalions York County Militia.

1st and 2nd Battalions Saint John County do.

1st, 2nd and 3rd Battalions Westmorland County Militia.

Albert County Militia.

1st and 4th Battalions Northumberland do.

1st and 2nd Battalions Kent do.

1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Battalions King's do.

1st and 2nd Battalions Queen's do.

These men were selected by their respective commanding Officers as being, from their position and habits, likely to be competent to fill future vacancies among the ranks of the commissioned Officers.

This Battalion was divided into four Companies, commanded by Officers from the 1st or Officers' Battalion, recommended by the Lieutenant Colonel of the Battalion, and approved of by the Commandant.

Two Subalterns were also told off in a similar manner to each Company.

In the Officers' Battalion the Captains and Subalterns of Companies were

at first changed daily, but as much inconvenience arose from this arrangement, they were latterly kept on for several days together.

The following is a list of the Staff of the Camp, and Field Officers and Staff of Battalions:—

- 1 Commandant—
Colonel H. J. Hallowes, (Captain H. M. 15th Regiment.)
- 1 Quartermaster General—
Lieut. Col. W. B. Robinson, (Quartermaster General N. B. Militia.)
- 1 Brigade Major—
Lieut. and Adjt. Jno. M'Murray, (H. M. 15th Regiment.)
- 1 Paymaster—
Major R. D. James, (N. B. Militia.)
- 1 Medical Officer—
Dr. Livingstone, 2nd Battalion St. John County Militia.
- 1 Quartermaster, (Acting)—
Quarter Master William Fraser, (H. M. 15th Regiment.)
- 1 Garrison Sergeant Major—
Mr. J. Hewitson, (late H. M. 2nd Regiment.)
- 1 Quartermaster Sergeant—
Colour Sergeant T. M'Kenzie, (H. M. 64th Regiment.)

First Battalion or Officers' Corps.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Lieut. Colonel, | A. C. Otty, | St. John Vol. Battalion. |
| 1 Major, | C. W. Raymond, | 1st Batt. Carleton. |
| 1 Adjutant, | Capt. & Adjt. D. Wilson, | 1st Batt. York. |
| 1 Sergeant Major, | Colour Sergt. Templeton, | H. M. 49th Regiment. |

Second Battalion Service Militia.

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Lieut. Colonel, | Jas. A. Inches, | 4th Batt. Charlotte. |
| 1 Major, | W. M. Jarvis, | 2nd Batt. Saint John. |
| 1 Adjutant, | Capt. & Adjt. John Evans, | Queen's N. B. Rangers. |
| 1 Sergeant Major, | Colour Sergt. T. Quinn, | H. M. 10th Regiment. |

The Sergeant Majors were appointed to the Battalions from the staff of regular Drill Instructors attached to the Provincial 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 the 1st Battalion, 1½ dollars a day.

Sergeants, 75 cents and rations.

Corporals, 60 cents and rations.

Privates, 50 cents and rations.

Making a total during the Camp of about \$19,000.

Divine Service was performed every Sunday by Clergymen from Saint John, (who kindly volunteered their services,) and the following is a list of the numbers of the different religious persuasions in the Force:—

Church of England, 225.	Methodists and Baptists, 145.
Presbyterians, 93.	Roman Catholics, 34.

The drills, &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 7.30 A. M.	Tea at 5 P. M.
Breakfast at 8 A. M.	Retreat at 6.30 P. M.
Drill from 10 to 12 noon.	Tattoo at 9.30 P. M.
Dinner at 1 P. M.	Lights out at 11 P. M.

On the 30th June the Oath of Allegiance was administered by Your Excellency to the Staff Officers, and on the 2nd July it was administered to the Officers and men.

Of the Officers assembled there were several who understood their drill very well, and these were successfully employed in imparting instruction to others. There were but few among the men who had received any instruction in drill.

The day's drill was divided as follows:—

From 6 to 7.30 A. M., and from 10 A. M. to 12 noon, manual and platoon exercise, 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 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 each Battalion 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 18 Privates, and a Detached Guard of 1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal, and 6 Officers, mounted daily. Sentries were posted round the Camp to prevent the men leaving Barracks after tattoo.

A Field Officer and Garrison Captain were told off daily, and visited the Guards by day and night. Their reports were sent to the Major of Brigade 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 non-commissioned Officer 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 Camp, according to the nature of their offence. The number of prisoners was very small, 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 of the Quartermaster General.

Colonel Harding, C. B., 22nd Regiment, commanding Troops in New Brunswick, inspected the Camp on the 19th July, and after having seen the Militia drilled in Brigade by the Commandant, and in Battalion and manual and platoon exercise by the Field Officers of Battalions, expressed himself fully satisfied with the progress made in drill, as well as the accommodation, rations, &c.

On Saturday the 21st July, Col. Harding brigaded the Militia with the Royal Artillery and H. M. 15th Regiment from Saint John. After marching past the whole Force changed position to the left, and advanced, the 15th Regiment skirmishing, and the Militia in line. The ground was very rough, and several obstacles of a large description were passed, but during this manœuvre, as well as during the several others ordered by the Colonel Commanding during the day, the Militia acquitted themselves in a most creditable and soldierly manner.

On the 21st July I issued the following Brigade Order, which expressed my own satisfaction with the conduct and proficiency of the various Officers, non-commissioned Officers and Privates under my command:—

Brigade Orders by Colonel Hallows, Commandant of the Camp.

Camp of Instruction, Torryburn, 21st July, 1866.

No. 2. His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to order that the Camp of Instruction shall be broken up on Tuesday next.

The Commandant takes this opportunity to thank Lieutenant Colonels Otty and Inches, and the Officers, non-commissioned Officers and men under their command, for the cheerful and willing manner in which they have from the commencement obeyed all orders and instructions from time to time given them.

The Commandant is perfectly satisfied with the progress made by both Battalions in drill; and that they should after so short a period of instruction have acquitted themselves so well in the field when brigaded with regular troops, reflects the greatest credit on both Officers in command of Battalions and on those who under them instructed the troops in the more simple but equally essential elements of drill.

The quick and regular manner in which the troops turned out on the occasion of a night alarm, shews that the interior discipline of the Battalions

has been well carried out, and the very small number of prisoners that have been brought before the Commanding Officers is highly creditable to the men.

In bidding farewell to the troops, the Commandant recommends those who are not so situated as to be able to gain instruction from a regular Drill Instructor, to meet (even if only in small numbers) and drill one another in turn, always being careful to be guided strictly by the book in every detail, as the slightest departure from the rules laid down soon becomes a confirmed bad habit which is most difficult to remove.

By Order.

(Signed)

JNO. M'MURRAY,

Major of Brigade.

On the 23rd 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.

On the 24th July the Militia started for their homes.

All of which is respectfully submitted to Your Excellency.

H. J. HALLOWES, 1-15th Regt.

Commandant Camp of Instruction.

6th August, 1866.

The Quartermaster General of Militia to the Adjutant General of Militia.

Quartermaster General's Office,

St. John, N. B. 14th July, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to report, for the information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, that on the 11th day of June ultimo, I received instructions to provide Huts for the accommodation of 300 Officers and 200 Men to be assembled on the 27th of the same month at a Camp of Instruction at Torryburn, on the grounds of the Saint John Pleasure Association, about six miles and a half from this City.

Having previously obtained a lease of the above grounds extending to the first day of September next, with permission for all buildings and erections to remain on the grounds until convenient to remove them, I contracted with Mr. C. W. Allin, of this City, to build over the Grand Stand (a Platform some eight feet high and 74 x 45 in area) with a substantial roof, and to enclose and floor the same, thus providing accommodation (on the scale adopted at the Camp at Fredericton last year) for the whole 300 Officers; fearing, however, that this building would prove rather crowded for Officers, I procured thirty Bell Tents from the Military Store Department at this Station, which have not only given accommodation for the Staff, but have much relieved the above building, each Tent being occupied by three or four Officers.

Tables, forms and racks were also provided, and ventilation amply attended to.

The following buildings were next provided with—

One 50x15,—Brigade Office, Mess Room 30 feet long, and Quarters for Officer commanding 1st Battalion.

One 50x15,—1st Battalion Orderly Room, Quartermaster's Office, Quartermaster's Store, Sergeants' Mess, Paymaster's Office.

One 25x15,—Canteen fitted with shelves, counter and forms.

One 24x12,—Mess-man's Store Room.

Three, each 20x12,—Cook Houses.

The above were all for the accommodation of the Staff and 1st Battalion of Officers, and were built on the highest ground near the main building.

Accommodations for the 2nd Battalion, consisting of 200 privates, were provided on a gravelly knoll near the entrance gate of the Pleasure Grounds. They consisted of a continuous shed 252 ft. by 12 ft. wide, resting on the board fence enclosing the grounds, six feet high in front and nine in rear, and divided into 28 feet compartments, intended to lodge 24 men each. The Band of the Saint John Volunteer Battalion was attached to this Battalion, and occupied a compartment at the north end of the above sheds.

Ten Bell Tents were provided for the Officers of this Battalion. A Canteen 30 x 15 was erected, fitted up in the same way as for the 1st Battalion, and a Guard House 30 x 12, with Lock-up 10 x 12, was built at the right of entrance gate, with Sentry Box at the gate; and a large barn close to the men's sheds, with a direct passage from the grounds, was kindly lent to me by Mr. Barbour, at a nominal rent, to be used in case it should be required as an Hospital.

A cook house and small store room for the Contractor were also provided near the men's quarters. Latrines for each Battalion were also built at a convenient distance. On Friday, 22nd June, I was directed by the Commander in Chief to make arrangements for rationing the 2nd Battalion of 200 men, but was given to understand that the Battalion of Officers would be expected to make their own messing arrangements. I have to report that on the 25th of June I contracted with Mr. J. R. Hopkins to provide 200 men, more or less, with rations similar to those provided at Camp of Instruction last year, and to cook the same, providing his own cooks, stove, wood, and apparatus, at as moderate a rate as could possibly be expected, taking into account the brief space of time at my disposal to make enquiries and invite competition.

Not being able to find that any contracts or arrangements had been entered into by the Battalion of Officers to mess themselves, upon my own responsibility I engaged a Mess-man to provide an evening meal for the day the Camp was to assemble, (27th June,) and also meals for the following day, leaving the Officers at liberty to make such arrangements as they might choose for the future, which, I am happy to report, turned out most fortunately, as some 150 Officers arrived on the ground by 9 o'clock of the morning

of the 27th June, and were not only provided with an evening meal, (together with some 120 more who arrived by the six o'clock P. M. train,) but also had a good substantial lunch of bread, butter, cheese, and cold meat, in the middle of the day; Rations were also served out and cooked for the men of the 2nd Battalion, and every Officer and man on the ground was provided immediately on his arrival in Camp, with a regular soldier's pailasse and bolster, and two blankets, or one blanket and a field rug, and were all comfortably housed for the night.

The following two days, 28th and 29th June, were exceedingly wet, and the huts and main building leaked considerably; but not more than was to be expected, after very dry weather, of such inexpensive, hasty and temporary erections, built of green wood; the inconvenience was submitted to both by men and Officers with much good humour; subsequent fine weather cheered them up, and the boards being renailed and some repairs made, not much inconvenience has been experienced from subsequent rains.

A Reading Room was not provided at the commencement of the Camp, although specially directed by the Commander in Chief; a Marquee belonging to the Provincial Government having been promised for that purpose, but when it was, after much delay, received from Shediak, it proved of such small dimensions and so much out of repair, that I immediately had a Reading Room built by the Contractor, 30 feet long by 15 feet wide, and comfortably fitted up with tables and forms, lamps, and files for newspapers, a daily supply of which were regularly and gratuitously furnished by the Saint John Press, and sent to Camp by a daily Mail bag, kindly made up and forwarded by John Howe, Esq., the Postmaster of Saint John.

I have to report that 73½ thousands of lumber have been used in the above buildings and in flooring tents, and eight hundred and a half weight of nails, that the entire cost, including hauling,—(very little use could be made of the Railway, there being no siding at or near Torryburn.)—horse-hire, and hardware, will not amount to more than \$1000, a portion of which will be recovered by sale of materials when the Camp is broken up.

Each Officer and man attending the Camp (including Staff and fatigue men) was provided with a scarlet Tunic and Cap, the former having blue facings for 1st Battalion and yellow for 2nd Battalion; they were made by Messrs. J. Armstrong & Co. of this City, and I cannot speak too highly of the material and finish of the clothing supplied by that Firm, at such a moderate price, and very short notice, 527 Tunics and Caps having been delivered within three weeks, and at the rate of \$2.50 per set.

Arms and accoutrements were issued to each Officer and private, tin plates, cans and barrack utensils to the 1st Battalion, and an ample supply of lamps, tubs, buckets, and wash-basins, to both Battalions. No expense, however, has been incurred which I did not deem absolutely essential to the efficiency of the undertaking, and the health and cleanliness of the Camp.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. B. ROBINSON, *Lieut. Col.*
Quartermaster General.

The Quartermaster General of Militia to the Adjutant General of Militia.

Quartermaster General's Office,

St. John, N. B. 28th July, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to report for the information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, that the Camp of Instruction at Torryburn was broken up on Tuesday last, the 24th instant.

The Camp having been inspected by His Excellency the previous afternoon, after parade the several Companies were marched to the Reading-Room, and the Arms delivered in. Reveille was sounded at three o'clock the following morning and baggage packed; at 4 o'clock the carts commenced moving it to the Railway Station, about a quarter of a mile from the Camp, whence the men were embarked for their respective Counties at the following hours, viz:—

Train.	Number.	Counties.
5.30 a. m.,	136 Officers & Men	{ Restigouche, Northumberland, Gloucester, Kent, Albert, and Westmorland.
7.00 “	127 “	{ Victoria, Carleton, York, Sunbury, and Queen's.
8.16 “	99 “	King's and Yeomanry Cavalry.
9.09 “	90 “	St. John and Charlotte.

The remainder had obtained leave and left the Camp the previous evening.

The bedding was then emptied of straw and packed, arms packed, tents struck, and everything secured from the weather; and by noon the following day the whole material of the Camp had been carted in and safely stowed away in the Militia Store in this City, with a few deficiencies and as little damage as could have been expected.

The huts and buildings are still standing, as I am in hopes of making arrangements with the Pleasure Grounds Association to purchase them.

I am happy to report that the Rations supplied by the contractor were most excellent, and cooked to the entire satisfaction of the Quartermaster in charge; that many of the Officers' Battalion continued to mess with the Mess-man I had provisionally engaged, (he also provided for the Staff and regular Officers' mess, numbering some forty members); and that the Canteens were well supplied, and rate of prices agreed on, fairly maintained. In consequence of there being no spring or wells of good drinkable water on the grounds, a great deal of beer was consumed, but I am not aware that a single case of drunkenness was reported. The best water that could be obtained in the neighbourhood was hauled, and a fair allowance of ice supplied, by the contractor, and the general health of the Camp was most excellent.

The Buildings, though leaky at first, answered their purpose very well, and I have much satisfaction in stating that both Officers and men were unanimous in pronouncing them much more comfortable than ordinary

Tents, though I consider the large building to have been unsuited for *Officers*, as they disliked being crowded together, so many in one room, an opinion in which His Excellency the Commander in Chief was pleased to express his concurrence.

Detailed Accounts will be forwarded so soon as they can be closed by sale of the buildings.

Quartermaster Fraser, and Lieutenant M'Murray, 1st Battalion H. M. 15th Regiment, who so ably performed the duties of Quartermaster, have already received the notice of His Excellency the Commander in Chief; but I cannot close this Report without mentioning the name of Colour Sergeant M'Kenzie, H. M. 64th Regiment, who efficiently discharged the duties of Quartermaster Sergeant to both Battalions.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. B. ROBINSON, *Lt. Col.*

Quartermaster General.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS, CAMP TORRYBURN, 23rd July, 1866.

No. 48.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct the discontinuance of the Camp of Instruction on Tuesday the 24th instant, and cannot allow the Officers, non-commissioned Officers and men who have been assembled in it for the past month, to return to their homes without the public expression of His Excellency's approval of their conduct during that period.

His Excellency rejoices to be enabled again to speak in terms of the highest praise of the manner in which the duties of the Force assembled at the Camp have been performed, and to express his sense of the satisfactory attainment of the objects which that Force was brought together to effect.

His Excellency's thanks are due to Major General Doyle, for the readiness with which he has sanctioned the employment of Officers of Her Majesty's Regular Troops on the Staff of the Camp; and to Colonel Harding, C. B., Commanding Her Majesty's Forces in this Province, for the assistance he has given and the interest he has shown in the success of the undertaking.

His Excellency also desires to express his special acknowledgments to Colonel Cole and Lieutenant Colonel Grierson, Her Majesty's 1-15th Regiment, for the aid invariably afforded by them throughout the continuance of the Camp.

In confiding the command of the Camp for a second time to Colonel Hallows, His Excellency confidently anticipated that the duties of that post would be performed to his entire satisfaction, nor have his expectations in that respect been disappointed. To the tact and attention of Colonel Hal-

lowes a large measure of the success which has attended the Camp is justly due. His Excellency, however, is fully aware how valuable has been the assistance which that Officer has received from the Staff serving under his orders. Lieutenant Colonel Otty and Lieutenant Colonel Inches, commanding the First and Second Battalions, have discharged the onerous duties entrusted to them with unremitting attention, and with skill and judgment worthy of the reputation of two officers who have taken so prominent and so efficient a part in the re-organization of the Provincial Militia.

Lieutenant M. Murray, Her Majesty's 1-15th Regiment, in addition to the very arduous duties of Major of Brigade, has latterly discharged the scarcely less onerous post of Quartermaster. To him, and to Major James, Paymaster of the Force, His Excellency's especial thanks are due. Both these Officers have evinced an untiring energy and cheerful determination which His Excellency cannot too highly praise, or too warmly commend to the imitation of Officers of the Militia when on service.

Major Raymond and Major Jarvis, Captain and Adjutant Evans, and Captain and Adjutant Wilson, have discharged their duties in a manner highly satisfactory to His Excellency.

The duties devolving upon the Medical Officer of the Camp have fortunately proved trifling. They have been attentively performed by Dr. Livingstone.

The arrangements made by Lieutenant Colonel Robinson, Quartermaster General of the Militia, for the clothing, messing, transport and reception of the Force, have met with His Excellency's approval. His Excellency is fully aware of the difficulties attending such an undertaking as the present, and he trusts that the experience of each successive year will diminish the labours and reduce the expenses of the Quartermaster General's Department. Mr. Fraser, during the time he remained in Camp, efficiently discharged the duties of Quartermaster.

The experiment made this year of summoning the attendance of a large proportion of the Officers, has been attended with marked success, and cannot fail to lead to the most profitable results. This success is due chiefly to the excellent spirit with which those who were summoned responded to the call, and to their conduct whilst in Camp. His Excellency is rejoiced to see such an undoubted proof of the zeal and anxiety of the Officers of the Provincial Militia to become proficient in their Military duties, and to enable themselves to impart that proficiency to those under their command, as is afforded by the presence of no fewer than 305 of their number at the Camp this year. That Officers,—many of them well advanced in years—some of them Field Officers in the Militia—two actually in command of Regiments, and nearly all engaged in professional pursuits from which their presence could now ill be spared, should cheerfully devote a month to learn their duties, and submit to the restraint and drill of private soldiers, must be a source of gratification to all who desire the Militia to become of practical utility and a means of safety to the Province.

The non-commissioned Officers on the Staff, and those who have acted as

Drill Instructors, have merited, by their assiduous attention to their duties, His Excellency's approval. His Excellency also wishes to record his high sense of the exertions and assiduity of the numerous Officers who have qualified themselves for, and ably performed the work of Instructors.

Finally, to the non-commissioned Officers and men of the Second Battalion His Excellency wishes to express his thanks for their exemplary conduct whilst in Camp; their praiseworthy attention to discipline, and their unremitting exertions to perfect themselves in the drill and exercise of a soldier.

By Command.

GEO. J. MAUNSELL, *Lieut. Colonel,*
Adjutant General of Militia.

No. 52.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has much pleasure in directing the publication of the following Letter, and has no doubt that the Officers, non-commissioned Officers and men lately assembled at the Camp of Instruction, will fully appreciate the value of approval bestowed by an Officer of Colonel Harding's experience and distinction.

Colonel Harding, C. B., to the Private Secretary to the Lieut. Governor.

Fredericton, N. B. 25th July, 1866.

SIR,—I have the honor to report, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that on Thursday the 18th instant, I inspected the Camp of Instruction at Torryburn, when I found everything in good order.

Having previously seen Lieutenant Colonels Otty and Inches drill their respective Regiments of Militia, and knowing their proficiency, I directed the Majors of the 1st and 2nd Battalions to take command, (naming, myself, the movements): this they did in a most satisfactory manner, the Company Officers and men shewing much intelligence.

Subsequently on the 21st instant, I Brigaded the Militia (commanded by Lieutenant Colonels Otty and Inches), with the K Battery of Royal Artillery, and 15th Regiment, putting the whole Force through various complicated manœuvres; the Militia acquitted themselves in a most soldier-like way, and proved themselves quite capable of working in Brigade with Regular Troops, thus reflecting the greatest credit on their Commandant, Captain Hallows, and the other Officers under whose instructions they had been placed.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. HARDING, *Colonel,*
Commanding Troops, N. B.

The Secretary, &c. &c. &c. to
His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, N. B.



INSPECTION REPORT
OF THE VOLUNTEER COMPANIES OF THE
New Brunswick Militia,
1866.

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 1866 :—

Adjutant General's Report.
Deputy Adjutant General's Report.
Major Jago's Report.

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; Lieutenant Colonel Foster, Commanding N. B. Regiment of Artillery; Major Jago, Assistant Adjutant General N. B. Artillery.

I have the satisfaction of informing Your Excellency that I have received no complaints against the Drill Instructors employed, with one exception, (a retired non-commissioned officer from the Regular Army, having been dismissed the service for neglect of duty.) 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.

NEW BRUNSWICK ARTILLERY.

Captain Edgar's Battery.

This Battery was inspected at Woodstock on the 7th November. The attendance was small. The absent members were satisfactorily accounted for. The services of the Battery having been recently accepted, I did not expect to find proficiency in drill; however, the manual and platoon exercises, and some simple Company movements, were performed in a creditable manner. Large guns have not as yet been furnished.

Captain Osborne's Battery.

The inspection of this Battery was postponed at the request of the Captain, until a degree of proficiency be attained, as they had not the advantages of the services of an Instructor at the time of my visit to Saint Andrews.

Captain Clewley's Battery.

This Battery was inspected at Saint Stephen on the 9th November. The attendance was fair. The services of the Battery having been recently accepted, only Squad drill and the manual exercise were performed; in these the men displayed much intelligence.

Since the inspection, an Artillery Sergeant has been attached to this Battery, and a course of instruction with field guns carried on. The arms, &c., were in good order.

FIRST BATTALION CHARLOTTE COUNTY MILITIA.

Major Stephenson's Company.

I inspected this Company at Saint Andrews on the 10th November. The full effective strength were present on parade. Drill was performed with much steadiness and precision. I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the satisfactory state of efficiency of this Corps. The arms were in good order.

SECOND BATTALION CHARLOTTE COUNTY MILITIA.

Captains Bogue and Bolton's Companies.

I inspected these Companies at Saint George on the 15th November. It appeared that sufficient attention has not been given by Captain Bogue to the details of drill; difficult Company movements have been practised, while simple ones were neglected. This is to be regretted, as Captain Bogue is a very zealous officer.

Captain Bolton's Company is exercised as an Artillery Corps, and they have made some progress in drill with field guns. Six-pounder brass guns and a howitzer have been furnished, and are stored and kept in excellent condition in a Block-house erected by Lieutenant Colonel Wetmore at his own expense, which is sufficiently spacious to admit of Artillery and Infantry drill being carried on within its walls. For this, and for the interest which he takes in the Volunteers and Militia of this important Military District, much praise is due to the Colonel.

THIRD BATTALION CHARLOTTE COUNTY MILITIA.

Captains Byron, Lloyd, and Grew's Companies.

Captain Byron's Company was inspected at Campo Bello on the 13th November, and those commanded by Captains Lloyd and Grew at Deer Island on the 14th of the same month. The whole effective strength of the last named Companies, and about two thirds of Captain Byron's Company, were present. Many attended at inconvenience to themselves. At Welsh Pool, a spacious Drill Shed has been erected by local subscription. The manual and platoon exercises, and a few Company movements, were

performed in a very creditable manner, considering the short time under instruction, and the men displayed a remarkable aptitude for acquiring a knowledge of military duty.

In consequence of an unavoidable delay in furnishing Government uniform to these Companies, the men, in most instances, appeared in scarlet flannel jackets supplied at their own expense, and they presented a very soldier-like appearance. The duties performed by the men whilst on service were of a most arduous nature, and were alluded to in a special manner by His Excellency the Honorable A. H. Gordon, on their being disembodied.

FOURTH BATTALION CHARLOTTE COUNTY MILITIA.

Captain Smith's Company.

This Company was inspected at Saint Stephen on the 9th November. It is my pleasing duty to report the highly efficient state of this Corps, which, as shewn by the last half yearly Return, consists of one hundred effective members. The steadiness with which they drilled, and their smart and soldier-like appearance, reflects credit on officers and men.

Captain Murchie's Company.

This Company was inspected at Milltown on the 9th November. The Captain was on leave, and the absence of many of the members was satisfactorily accounted for, but I had seen the whole Company under arms while on service, and was much pleased with the progress made in drill; as when I inspected the Company in October 1865, it was composed entirely of recruits.

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY MILITIA.

Captain Smith's Company.

This Company was inspected at Dalhousie on the 11th August. The attendance was fair. The men drilled steadily and well. It is to be regretted that drill is not conducted very regularly, as with increased attention this might be an excellent Company.

FIRST BATTALION NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY MILITIA.

Captain Snowball's Company.

This Company was inspected at Chatham on the 15th August. The attendance was large. I was much pleased to see, from the knowledge of drill and soldier-like bearing of the men, that success had attended the efforts made by the officers to render this Company as efficient as possible; and the returns shew a large increase of strength since inspection.

FIRST BATTALION CARLETON COUNTY MILITIA.

Captain Strickland's Company.

This Company was inspected by His Excellency the Hon. A. H. Gordon, at Woodstock, on the 25th June, with about 300 Home Guards. Battalion evolutions were executed in a very creditable manner, under Lieut. Colonel Baird. This was the first time these Companies paraded together.

It is only necessary for me to state in this Report that the Company still retains the high character it has always borne for general efficiency and regular attendance at drill, and I may add that when called upon to proceed to the Frontier at short notice, the whole effective strength paraded for that purpose, but were not required to proceed.

SECOND BATTALION CARLETON COUNTY MILITIA.

Captain Adams' Company.

This Company was inspected by His Excellency the Hon. A. H. Gordon, at Florenceville, on the 28th September, with about 200 Home Guards.— Battalion evolutions were executed in a creditable manner, under Lieut. Colonel Tupper and Major Upton, which proved that they have made some progress in Company drill during the past year, as at their previous inspection but a small degree of proficiency had been attained.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL OTTY'S INSPECTION REPORT.

NEW BRUNSWICK REGIMENT OF YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

This Regiment is composed of seven Troops, six of which are in King's County, and the remaining one in the County of Westmorland; the whole under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Saunders. The men comprising the Force in King's County are scattered over the Parishes of Hampton, Norton, Studholm, Upham, and Springfield.

Five Troops paraded for inspection at Ossekeag, K. C., at 2 P. M. on the 15th of November. As this was the first occasion on which they were brought together as a Regiment, only a few simple Squadron movements were attempted. The men presented a neat and trim appearance, as their new clothing had been served out to them on the morning of inspection. A large number of recruits had lately been added to the Rolls of the several Troops, therefore the execution of the various manœuvres was not so satisfactory as I expected to have witnessed.

A great desire to learn, accompanied with much zeal and energy, is however exemplified by every Corps of this Regiment, as an instance of which, some of them had marched a distance of thirty miles to take part in this Review.

The next annual inspection will no doubt shew a great improvement in their knowledge of drill, a better qualified Drill Instructor than their former one having lately been detailed as Drill Instructor for this Regiment.

The several Troops were manœuvred separately, in extended order mounted, and then dismounted as skirmishers, after which their horses were picketed, and they were put through a few evolutions in Company drill as Infantry; the whole inspection occupying two hours and a half.

Lieutenant Colonel Saunders takes a great interest and pride in the organization, and his Adjutant is zealous and untiring in the discharge of his duties.

I have to bring under the especial notice of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, that this Regiment is not provided with any adjustment whereby the long Enfield rifle can be carried; consequently, as Mounted Riflemen, for purposes of actual warfare, they would be a useless force. If they were armed with a short breech-loading rifle, such a weapon could be conveniently slung over the shoulders. A Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, so equipped, would in time of need prove a most efficient arm of our Local Force.

The portion of the Regiment that was inspected on the 15th of November, comprised the following Troops:—

Troop No. 1, Hampton.

Commanded by Captain R. W. Otty.

Five-sixths of the number of this Troop answered to their names.

Troop No. 2, Norton.

Commanded by Captain D. M. Campbell.

But little more than one half of this Troop paraded for inspection.

Troop No. 3, Studholm.

Commanded by Captain Pearson.

This Troop is yet small in numbers, its members residing in a sparsely settled district. More than three-fourths of their effective strength were present at inspection.

Troop No. 4, Hampton.

Commanded by Captain John Darling.

This Troop shewed on parade five-sixths of its effective strength.

Troop No. 5, Upham.

Commanded by Captain N. Upham.

Nearly two-thirds of the effective strength of this Company were present at inspection.

Troop No. 6, Springfield.

Commanded by Captain W. J. Brittain.

This Troop was inspected at Belleisle Corners in the Parish of Springfield, on the 30th October. The entire force (excepting one man on sick leave) was present. This Troop was only organized in March 1866; several of its members attended the last Camp of Instruction at Torryburn; a zealous spirit seems to pervade both officers and men; their knowledge of drill is however yet limited.

Troop No. 7, Shediac.

Commanded by Captain Henderson.

This Troop was inspected at Shediac, in the County of Westmorland, on the 6th of December. Being a fine, intelligent body of men, and well mounted, they presented a remarkably good appearance on parade.

This Troop has been in existence but a brief period, therefore only a few simple Cavalry movements were attempted.

In Infantry drill they had made but little progress, owing to the carelessness of their late Drill Instructor, who, since the inspection, has been struck off the Staff.

The zeal and attention displayed by both officers and men of the Corps will soon render them, under their present Instructor, one of the best Troops in the Regiment. Four-fifths of their number paraded at inspection.

The arms and equipments of the Regiment have been served out to the men of the several Troops, and are retained by them individually in their own possession, each man giving a bond to his commanding officer for the value of the property entrusted to his care.

Their rifles are all in serviceable condition, yet some are not kept in that state of perfection which an Enfield rifle should always present.

WESTERN MILITARY DISTRICT ENGINEERS.

This Corps, under the command of Major Boyd, was inspected at their Drill Room (Merritt's Buildings) on the 9th of January, two-thirds of their strength were present at inspection. I have much pleasure in again bearing testimony to the fine martial appearance which this Company presents on parade, and to the very creditable manner in which they perform all evolutions in Company drill.

The same number of officers, non-commissioned officers and men were shewn in the Company Roll as at their last annual inspection, although many recruits have been taken on their strength in place of men who have been discharged or who may have left the country in search of employment. Major Boyd, in connection with his officers, still continues to give the strictest attention to the interior economy of the Corps; this it was my pleasing duty, in a former Report, to bring under the notice of the late Lieut. Governor.

The arms and accoutrements of this Company are in excellent condition.

SAINT JOHN VOLUNTEER BATTALION.

The several Companies of this Battalion were inspected separately at their respective Drill Rooms on the dates as here enumerated; Majors Ray and Macshane accompanying me on my tour of Inspection.

Company A.

Commanded by Captain Sullivan.

This Company was inspected at their Drill Room (Merritt's Buildings) on the 7th of January, and presented a fine appearance on parade, as nearly all the members were present. This Company has attained great proficiency in drill, under the able command of Captain Sullivan, who devotes a great deal of time to its interior economy. The non-commissioned officers are thoroughly acquainted with all their duties, and are very attentive.—Lieutenant Davis, of this Company, has been appointed Acting Adjutant since the inspection.

Company B.

Commanded by Captain Cumming.

I inspected this Company at their Drill Room (Merritt's Buildings) on the 11th of January. More than two-thirds of their entire strength were present at inspection. The various evolutions called for, were performed by them with steadiness and precision, reflecting great credit on their commanding officer. The non-commissioned officers are zealous and active in the discharge of their duties.

Company C.

Commanded by Captain Scovil.

This Company paraded for inspection at their Drill Room near the Aboideau Bridge on the 8th January, under the command of Ensign Harding.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief having been pleased to accept of the resignation of Lieutenant Godard, and Captain Scovil being absent on leave in England, the Company was manœuvred at inspection by the Ensign commanding. The execution of the various Company movements was very satisfactory, the men moving with great steadiness and accuracy. Captain Evans, late of Her Majesty's 38th Regiment, now Superintendent of Militia Stores in Saint John, takes temporary charge of this Company during Captain Scovil's absence.

Ensign Harding, since the inspection, is on leave of absence in England.

Company D.

Commanded by Captain Hall.

The inspection of D Company took place in their Drill Room (Portland) on the 8th of January. This Company presented a fine soldierly appearance, and performed a variety of evolutions in Company drill in their usual effective manner. Although but little more than one half of the Company was present, it would have been impossible to manœuvre a greater body in the area of the space afforded by their Drill Room; even as it was, there was barely room for the different formations. Captain Hall is fortunate in possessing non-commissioned officers on whom he can rely, and who know their duty thoroughly.

Lieutenant Peters, of this Company, is on leave of absence in the United States.

Company E.

Commanded by Captain Campbell.

I inspected Company E at their Drill Room (Merritt's Buildings) on the 3rd of January. But little more than one half of the members on their Roll paraded for inspection. This Company was added to the Battalion last March, and could not therefore be expected to move with the same steadiness as older Companies. Captain Campbell devotes his spare time to his duties, is a very efficient officer, and through his management the Company is rapidly improving.

Lieutenant King, who lately received a Lieutenancy in this Battalion, is attached to this Company.

Company F.

Commanded by Captain Maher.

Company F paraded for inspection at their Drill Room (Merritt's Buildings) on the 2nd of January. This being the day after the New Year, a number of the men were absent from the City, yet more than one half of their strength was present. They performed for two hours, in a creditable manner, the various evolutions called for. Since Captain Maher has been in command of this Company, a large number of recruits have joined his ranks.

I regret to report that a man from this Company has deserted, taking with him his arms, accoutrements, and clothing. The barrel of a rifle belonging to this Company has also been destroyed, it having burst near the nose cap when in use at target practice.

Company G.

Commanded by Captain Godard.

I inspected this Company at their Drill Room in Portland on the 10th of January. This Company was only organized last Spring, and consequently in drill and general efficiency is inferior to Companies of older standing. Lieutenant Wilmot (a very efficient officer when on actual service) was absent the greater part of the Summer; since his return, he is giving every assistance to his Captain, to endeavour to render this Company as effective as others of the Battalion.

Company H.

Commanded by Captain Thurgar.

I visited Company H at their Drill Room on the 24th of January. The services of this Company having been lately accepted by His Excellency the Commander in Chief, but little else than Squad drill could be performed on the occasion. There was not as large an attendance of the members as I expected to have seen for a new Company. No arms or uniforms have yet been issued to them. Lieutenant Halliday, who was recently Gazetted to the Battalion, is attached to this Company.

The arms and accoutrements of A, B, E & F Companies of the Battalion, are kept in armories which have been provided by the several commanding officers thereof, and are in very good condition, a person being kept employed constantly in cleaning the rifles and pipe claying the waist and pouch belts. The arms and accoutrements of C, D and G Companies, are in possession of the men of these Companies, their commanding officers having taken bonds for their safe keeping from such members as they have been issued to.

It is my pleasing duty to mention, that when the Saint John Volunteer Battalion was called into actual service last Spring, 363 answered to their names at Roll call; when I inspected this Battalion two months before that event, I found their total strength but 360 of all ranks. The Battalion is at present in a better condition than it ever was, and should a call again be made for their services, they can be depended upon at a moment's warning.

HOME GUARDS, QUEEN'S N. B. RANGERS.

Commanded by Captain Rourke.

I inspected the Home Guards of this Battalion at Quaco, on the 13th of November, two-thirds of their strength were present on parade. The absentees were reported as being engaged with the launch of a vessel. This Company was organized on the last of August 1866, and from that time until the inspection had assembled three times per week for drill, the average attendance being thirty members. They are a fine intelligent body of men, the majority of them being shipwrights. They drilled fairly considering the time they had been under instruction.

I would suggest that His Excellency the Commander in Chief be pleased to take into consideration, whether it would not be advisable to form this Home Guard into a Volunteer Company, as the district in which the members reside is thickly settled, and all appear to take a warm interest in the Volunteer movement. The rifles in their possession were in fair order.

HOME GUARDS, THIRD BATT. QUEEN'S COUNTY MILITIA.

Commanded by Captain Smith.

The Home Guards of this Battalion were inspected at Smithtown on the 15th of November. Three-fourths of their number paraded for inspection. Although this Company has been but a few months under drill, they acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner, working steadily and well under the able command of their Captain. Great credit is due to Captain Smith for having brought his Company to its present efficient state, without having had the advantage of the services of a Drill Instructor to render him any assistance.

Captain Smith has attended both Camps of Instruction, and shewed his ability as an Instructor in a most efficient manner at the last Camp.

The rifles and accoutrements were in fair condition.

All which is respectfully submitted for His Excellency's information.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

ANDREW C. OTTY, *Lieut. Col.,*
Dep. Adj. Gen. Militia,
Inspecting Officer.

MAJOR JAGO'S INSPECTION REPORT.

NEW BRUNSWICK REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Captain and Brevet Major G. Pick's Battery was inspected on the 15th February. The attendance was very fair, being two-thirds of the effective strength.

The Drill Room was so very small that hardly any drill could be carried on. I witnessed, however, some very fair drill on an iron 12-pounder gun that is mounted in the room. This Battery sent a large proportion of men on active service last Spring, most of whom still remain in it. During the Summer, I frequently saw this Battery at drill at the 32-pounder Battery in the Barrack Square, and I can state that most of the members have a fair knowledge of heavy gun drill. Lieutenant M'Nichol was absent with leave. Both Major Pick and Captain Underhill are thoroughly acquainted with their drill. Major Pick was on active service last Spring.

Captain and Brevet Major H. Peters' Battery was inspected in Carleton City Hall on the 12th February. The City authorities would not allow of any guns being brought within the building, so that I was only able to see them at marching drill. Major Peters commanded them, and they executed all ordinary Company movements with great steadiness and precision. The attendance was very good, being nearly up to the full strength. Lieutenant Wetmore was absent from inspection. Nearly all the effective members of this Battery were on service last Spring. This Battery drilled frequently during last Summer, on Garrison guns mounted in Carleton, and are thoroughly efficient in that drill. Major Peters and Lieutenant Wetmore were on service last Spring, and are thoroughly acquainted with their drill.

Captain R. Farmer's Battery was inspected in Portland on the 13th February. The attendance is deserving of great praise, as Captain Farmer only drew Capitation Grant for the last half year for thirty nine (39) men, and yet produced forty five (45) effectives on parade. Captain Farmer and his officers drilled the men on the Field and Garrison guns. Both officers and men have a thorough knowledge of their drill. This Battery did not drill at the Barracks last Summer, but Captain Farmer hopes to make some arrangement with his men this season, in order to do so. Lieutenant G. Garby, of this Battery, was on active service last Spring, and is thoroughly drilled.

Captain C. Murray's Battery was inspected on the 11th February. The attendance of members was very fair, about two-thirds of their effective strength. The men drilled fairly on the Field and Garrison guns. The officers are well acquainted with their drill. Captain Murray's Battery drilled at the Barracks during last Summer. Lieutenant S. K. Foster was on active service last Spring, and is thoroughly drilled.

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel B. L. Peters' Battery was not inspected, not having any Drill Room. This Battery drilled frequently at the Barracks last Summer.

I enclose the Parade States of the different Batteries.

In closing my Report, I beg to bring under your notice the great want of a proper Drill Room for the N. B. Artillery, where they can have some heavy guns mounted which would be always available for drill. At present there are four iron 12-pounder guns mounted in three different Drill Rooms, three of which will have to be removed before the 1st of next May. The constant moving of these guns, which each Battery having a Drill Room of its own entails, is in itself a great expense to the Government. Captains of Batteries also inform me that they are sometimes unable to get a room suitable to their purpose, as with very few exceptions it is necessary, owing to the great weight of the guns, that the room should be on the ground floor.

I beg also to recommend, that the drilling on heavy guns mounted in Battery in this Garrison be again encouraged this year, by the issue of the same or a larger amount of shot and shell than last year, and by a Grant for a prize or prizes by the Government.

I rely more on this Summer drill than on anything else, to make a well trained and efficient body of Garrison Artillerymen for the defence of the City of Saint John.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

DARELL R. JAGO, *Major,*
Asst. Adj. Gen.



RETURN OF VOLUNTEER CORPS BELONGING TO NEW BRUNSWICK MILITIA.

No.	COMPANIES.	LOCALITY.	EFFECTIVES.				NON-EFFECTIVES.				GRAND TOTAL.
			Officers.	Sergeants.	Rank & File.	Total Effectives.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Rank & File.	Total Non-effectives.	
<i>N. B. Yeomanry Cavalry.</i>											
1	Capt. Robert Otty,	King's County,	..	1	12	13	3	4	35	42	55
2	" John Darling,	Do.	3	2	18	23	..	2	14	16	39
3	" D. M. Campbell,	Do.	2	2	20	24	..	..	8	8	32
4	" N. H. Upham,	Do.	3	3	27	33	..	..	11	11	44
5	" W. J. Brittain,	Do.	3	4	17	24	..	..	9	9	33
6	" Thos. H. Pearson,	Do.	..	..	..	..	3	3	40	46	46
7	" J. W. J. Henderson,	Shediac,	3	4	35	42	..	..	8	8	50
<i>N. B. Artillery.</i>											
8	Bt. Lt. Col. B. L. Peters,	Saint John,	4	5	44	53	..	..	14	14	67
9	Bt. Major G. H. Pick,	Do.	2	4	45	51	1	..	24	25	76
10	" M. H. Peters,	Do.	2	2	33	37	..	..	3	3	40
11	" R. Farmer,	Do.	3	4	35	42	..	..	14	14	56
12	Capt. Murray,	Do.	2	3	56	61	..	..	2	2	63
13	" Osburn,	Saint Andrews,	3	3	29	35	..	..	13	13	48
14	" Clewley,	Saint Stephen,	3	2	30	35	..	..	6	6	41
15	" Edgar,	Woodstock,	2	3	18	23	1	..	29	30	53
16	" Gillespie,	Chatham,	..	..	..	..	3	4	53	60	60
<i>N. B. Engineers.</i>											
17	Major Boyd,	Saint John,	3	2	28	33	..	..	27	27	60
<i>Infantry.</i>											
18	Capt. Sullivan,	Saint John,	3	3	45	51	..	..	..	..	51
19	" Cumming,	Do.	2	3	47	52	..	..	5	5	57
20	" Scovill,	Do.	3	3	55	61	..	..	8	8	69
21	" Hall,	Do.	3	4	53	60	..	..	..	..	60
22	" Godard,	Do.	2	3	48	48	..	..	7	7	55
23	" Campbell,	Do.	2	2	33	37	..	..	9	9	46
24	" Maher,	Do.	2	3	43	48	..	..	7	7	55
25	" J. V. Thurgar,	Do.	..	..	..	..	2	3	47	52	52
26	" Jno. Hewitson,	Fredericton,	..	..	..	..	3	4	54	61	61
27	Major B. R. Stephenson,	Saint Andrews,	3	4	60	67	..	..	3	3	70
28	Capt. Bolten,	Saint George,	3	4	52	59	..	..	10	10	69
29	" Bogue,	Do.	3	4	30	37	..	..	9	9	46
30	" Byron,	Campo Bello,	3	3	55	61	..	..	..	..	61
31	" Grew,	Deer Island,	3	3	33	39	..	..	10	10	49
32	" Lloyd,	Do.	3	3	36	42	..	..	10	10	52
33	" Smith,	Saint Stephen,	3	4	93	100	..	..	7	7	107
34	" Murchie,	Milltown,	3	4	56	63	..	..	7	7	70
35	" Snowball,	Chatham,	1	2	80	83	..	1	18	19	52
36	" Smith,	Dalhousie,	..	..	..	..	3	3	83	89	89
37	" Strickland,	Woodstock,	3	4	46	53	..	..	16	16	69
38	" Adams,	Steeve's Mills,	3	4	26	33	..	..	13	13	46
Total,			86	104	1288	1473	19	24	583	626	2099

RETURN OF THE MILITIA AND VOLUNTEERS

COUNTY.	Battalion.	Names of Commanding Officers.	Names of Adjutants.
N. B. Yeomanry Cavalry,	..	Lt. Col. John Saunders,	Capt. Robert Otty,
N. B. Regim't of Artillery,	..	" S. K. Foster,	" Mount,
N. B. Engineers,	..	Major Boyd,	.. ..
St. John Vol. Battalion,	..	Lt. Col. A. C. Otty,	Lieut. R. D. Davis, act'g,
York County,	First,	" Hon. L. A. Wilmot,	Capt. John Hewitson,
Do.	Second,	Colonel John Allen,	Lieut. Benjamin Close,
Do.	Third,	Lt. Col. B. A. Robinson,	Capt. Clements,
St. John City Lt. Infantry,	First,	" Hon. John Robertson,	" M'Farlane,
Do. do.	Second,	" Thomas W. Peters,	" F. E. Barker,
St. John City Rifles,	..	" Jno. V. Thurgar,	" Rynd,
St. John Sea Fencibles,	..	Major Smith,	.. ..
St. John County,	First,	Lt. Col. Anderson,	" Quinton,
Do.	Second,	" Hurd Peters,	" F. C. K. Frith,
Do.	Third,	" W. M. Jarvis,	" T. B. Robinson,
Queen's N. B. Rangers,	..	" Hon. J. H. Gray,	" John Evans,
Sunbury County,	First,	" Harding,	Lieut. J. K. Hazen,
Do.	Second,	" Hohen,	Ens'n E. A. Wilnot,
Charlotte County,	First,	" C. W. Wardlaw,	Capt. Chas. E. Mowatt,
Do.	Second,	" Wetmore,	.. ..
Do.	Third,	" Brown,	" Farmer,
Do.	Fourth,	" Inches,	" Hutton,
Westmorland County,	First,	" Hanington,	" Hanington,
Do.	Second,	" Hon. A. E. Botsford,	" Botsford,
Do.	Third,	Captain Chapman,	" Chapman,
Albert County,	..	Major Russell,	.. ..
Northumberland County,	First,	" M'Culley,	" Russell,
Do.	Second,	Lt. Col. Jardine,	" Williston,
Do.	Third,	" Salter,	.. ..
Do.	Fourth,	" Hutchison,	" M'Leod,
Restigouche County,	..	" A. Ferguson,	" Barberie,
Gloucester County,	First,	" Hon. J. Ferguson,	" M'Lauchlan,
Do.	Second,	" Macintosh,	" Macintosh,
Kent County,	First,	" DesBrisay,	" Sayre,
Do.	Second,	" Smith,	" C. J. Smith,
King's County,	First,	" Flewelling,	" D. P. Wetmore,
Do.	Second,	" E. B. Beer,	" O. R. Arnold,
Do.	Third,	" Allen C. Otty,	.. ..
Do.	Fourth,	" Fairweather,	Lieut. Fairweather,
Queen's County,	First,	" Knox,	Capt. E. Simpson,
Do.	Second,	Major G. D. Bailey,	.. ..
Do.	Third,	Lt. Col. T. R. Wetmore,	.. ..
Carleton County,	First,	" Baird,	Capt. Ketchum,
Do.	Second,	" Tupper,	" Appleby,
Victoria County,	First,	" Newcombe,	" M'Lauchlan,
Do.	Second,	" Hon. F. Rice,	Lieut. Byram,
Total,	45		

OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Head Quarters.	Date of Muster.	STRENGTH.					REMARKS.
		Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Seden- tary.	Total.	
Hampton,	..	299	..	..	..	299	
Saint John,	..	504	..	..	..	504	
Do.	..	60	..	..	..	60	
Do.	..	445	..	..	..	445	
Fredericton,	..	61	481	499	250	1291	Enrolled.
Kingsclear,	..	..	825	851	226	1902	Not mustered.
Douglas,	..	..	573	24	..	597	Not mustered.
Saint John,	22 Oct.	..	187	320	..	507	Sedentary, not enrolled.
Do.	17 Oct.	..	176	146	50	372	
Do.	24 Oct.	..	297	361	..	658	Sedentary, not enrolled.
Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	Not mustered.
Par. Lancaster,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Par. Portland,	12 Sept.	..	787	1081	565	2433	Since divided.
Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	Mustered with 2nd Batt.
Loch Lomond,	20 Oct.	..	537	281	..	818	Sedentary, not enrolled.
Maugerville,	16 Oct.	..	194	167	60	421	
Oromocto,	11 Oct.	..	340	332	55	727	
Saint Andrews,	..	..	70	463	231	100	Not mustered.
Saint George,	27 Sept.	115	545	504	244	1408	
Campo Bello,	4 Sept.	162	220	339	136	857	
Saint Stephen,	..	177	595	607	260	1639	
Moncton,	29 Oct.	..	738	867	205	1810	
Sackville,	..	..	750	924	323	1997	Not mustered.
Westmorland.	..	..	286	305	94	685	Not mustered.
Hillsborough,	29 Dec.	..	689	855	254	1798	
Chatham,	20 Oct.	52	509	360	235	1156	
Derby,	22 Nov.	..	454	422	210	1086	
Blackville,	21 Sept.	..	366	230	92	688	
Newcastle,	31 Oct.	..	341	216	132	689	
Dalhousie,	28 July,	39	391	235	142	807	
Bathurst,	7 Nov.	..	258	374	110	742	
Caraquet,	5 Oct.	..	850	505	264	1619	
Richibucto,	29 Oct.	..	972	679	356	2007	
Buctouche,	22 Nov.	..	504	621	270	1395	
Kingston,	1 Oct.	..	363	249	168	780	
Sussex,	19 Oct.	..	574	513	241	1328	
Hampton,	13 Oct.	..	404	267	251	922	
Springfield,	30 Oct.	..	244	248	157	649	
Gagetown,	2 Oct.	..	610	348	168	1126	Since divided.
Canning,	10 Nov.	..	629	562	183	1374	
Hampstead,	..	..	..	..	..	..	Mustered with 1st Batt.
Woodstock.	30 Oct.	69	722	574	293	1658	Enrolled.
Florenceville,	..	46	630	838	201	1715	Enrolled.
Andover,	1 Nov.	..	208	327	96	631	Enrolled.
Edmundston,	26 Sept.	..	351	538	163	1052	
Total,		2099	18,063	16,800	6554	43,516	

MILITIA LIST

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

1871

Printed and Published by J. H. B. ...
1871

In the List of Regiments, the Field Officers have the date of their last Regimental appointment 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.

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 Major General CHARLES HASTINGS DOYLE, 1st October 1866.

Captain H. W. Clerke, (H. M. 62nd Regt.) Aide-de-Camp, 1st Oct. 1866.

PROVINCIAL AIDES-DE-CAMPS.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Drury, 26th October 1861.

Lieutenant Colonel B. Lester Peters, 5th January 1864.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant Colonel George J. Maunsell, (late Captain H. M. 15th Regiment,) Adjutant General, 22nd November 1865.

Lieutenant Colonel Andrew C. Otty, Commanding Saint John Volunteer Battalion, Deputy Adjutant General, 22nd November 1865.

Major Darell R. Jago, (late Lieutenant Royal Artillery) Assistant Adjutant General of Artillery, 14th March 1866.

INSPECTING FIELD OFFICERS.

Lieut. Colonel George J. Maunsell, Adjutant General. Western District, 22nd Nov. 1865.

Major Cuthbert Willis, (late H. M. 15th Regiment,) Eastern District, 9th Nov. 1864.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant Colonel Wm. B. Robinson, (late Major 3rd West India Regiment,) Queen's N. B. Rangers, 8th June 1863.

Lieut. Colonel Wm. T. Baird, Commanding 1st Batt. Carleton Co. Militia, 8th June 1863.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

Lieutenant Colonel The Hon. Lemuel A. Wilmot, Commanding 1st Batt. York County Militia, 6th August 1864.

STORE DEPARTMENT.

Captain John Evans, Superintendent at Saint John.

Captain John Hewitson, Superintendent at Fredericton.

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,	Second Westmorland,	1 January	1832.
John V. Thurgar,	Saint John City Rifles,	29 August	1842.
William Salter,	Third Northumberland,	24 July	1844.
Thomas M. Smith,	Sea Fencibles, (Major,)	5 January	1852.
Hon. J. H. Gray,	Queen's N. B. Rangers,	20 March	1854.
Adam Ferguson,	Restigouche Militia,	24 November	1857.
S. K. Foster,	N. B. Artillery,	6 December	1859.
James Brown,	Third Charlotte,	23 May	1860.
Hon. John Robertson,	First Saint John City L. I.	2 July	1860.
Charles Drury,	Provincial Aide-de-Camp,	26 October	1861.

1863.

Hon. Lemuel A. Wilnot,	First York, (<i>Judge Adv. Gen.</i>)	1 January.
Hon. John Ferguson,	First Gloucester,	1 January.
L. P. W. DeBrisay,	First Kent,	1 January.
James Rice Tupper,	Second Carleton,	1 January.
William T. Baird,	First Carleton, (<i>Dep. Q. M. G.</i>)	1 January.
Andrew C. Otty,	St. John Vol. Batt. (<i>Dep. A. G.</i>)	8 May.
William B. Robinson,	Queen's N. B. Rangers, (<i>Q. M. G.</i>)	8 June.
George H. N. Harding,	First Sunbury,	9 December.

1864.

Robert Jardine,	Second Northumberland,	25 January.
W. B. Newcombe,	First Victoria,	12 April.
Frederic L. Knox,	First Queen's,	16 April.
Hon. Francis Rice,	Second Victoria,	10 May.
Douglas Wetmore,	Second Charlotte,	27 June.
Hurd Peters,	Second Saint John County,	28 September.
T. W. Peters,	Second Saint John City L. I.	23 November.

1865.

Daniel Hanington,	First Westmorland,	1 March.
Richard Hutchison,	Fourth Northumberland,	31 May.
James A. Inches,	Fourth Charlotte,	28 June.
John Saunders,	N. B. Yeomanry Cavalry,	2 August.
Beverly A. Robinson,	Third York,	12 August.
William P. Flewelling,	First King's,	11 October.
Albert M. Smith,	Second Kent,	8 November.
George J. Maunsell, (late H. M. 15th Regt.)	<i>Adjutant General,</i>	22 November.

1866.

Charles J. Melick,	N. B. Artillery,	10 January.
John McIntosh,	Second Gloucester,	22 August.
Edwin B. Beer,	Second King's,	26 September.
Reuben Hoben,	Second Sunbury,	19 September.
Charles D. Fairweather,	Fourth King's,	19 September.
B. Lester Peters,	N. B. Artillery, (<i>Prov. A. D. C.</i>)	1 October.
George M. Anderson,	First Saint John County,	7 November.
William M. Jarvis,	Third Saint John County,	7 November.
Charles W. Wardlaw,	First Charlotte,	19 December.
Timothy R. Wetmore,	Third Queen's,	13 March 1867.

MAJORS.

George Oulton,	Second Westmorland,	15 April 1844.
T. W. Underhill,	Third Northumberland,	13 May 1846.

1862.

Chas. C. Pye, (late 63rd Regt.)	New Brunswick Militia,	1 January.
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1863.

Alexander Macpherson,	Restigouche Militia,	6 August.
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1864.

Christopher M'Manus,	First Gloucester,	4 January.
T. E. G. Tisdale,	Saint John City Rifles,	29 February.
Caleb M'Culley,	First Northumberland,	12 July.
Charles R. Upton,	Second Carleton,	1 August.
Rowland Crocker,	Second Northumberland,	7 September.
Charles R. Ray,	Saint John Volunteer Battalion,	2 November.
Cuthbert Willis,	<i>Inspecting Field Officer,</i>	9 November.

1865.

John W. Smith,	First Saint John City L. I.	18 January.
George Clements,	Third York,	25 January.
Edward Simonds,	First York,	1 February.
James F. Berton,	New Brunswick Artillery,	22 March.
Bliss Botsford,	First Westmorland,	18 April.
William B. Beveridge,	First Victoria,	19 April.
H. B. Dunlop,	First Westmorland,	20 April.
A. M'Adam,	Fourth Charlotte,	2 August.
Robert Ferguson,	Restigouche,	2 August.
Samuel Johnston,	Second Charlotte,	6 September.
Charles W. Raymond,	First Carleton,	27 September.
John E. Boyd,	New Brunswick Engineers,	8 November.
William T. Wilmot,	Second Victoria,	8 November.
Robt. Woodward, (<i>late 104th R.</i>)	Second Carleton,	15 November.
Robert Thomson,	Second King's,	30 November.

1866.

John R. Russell,	Albert County,	24 January.
Robert D. James,	New Brunswick Militia,	4 April.
Archibald Rowan,	Second Saint John City L. I.	18 April.
Darell R. Jago,	A. A. G. N. B. Artillery,	2 May.
Daniel Ferguson,	First Northumberland,	9 May.
John Ford,	First Kent,	20 June.
James R. Macshane,	Saint John Volunteer Battalion,	19 September.
R. D. Wilmot,	Second Sunbury,	19 September.
Charles G. O. Hatheway,	Third Charlotte,	10 October.
George H. Pick,	New Brunswick Militia,	7 November.
W. H. Keans,	First Saint John County,	7 November.
William L. T. Seely,	Second Saint John County,	7 November.
George T. Flewelling,	Third Saint John County,	7 November.
George F. Stickney,	First Charlotte,	19 December.
Benjamin R. Stephenson,	First Charlotte,	20 December.
Edwin A. Barberie,	Fourth King's,	2 January 1867.
John Lothrop Marsh,	First York,	23 January 1867.
Martin Hurd Peters,	New Brunswick Militia,	30 January 1867.
Richard Farmer,	New Brunswick Militia,	27 February 1867.

LIST OF OFFICERS WHO HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO RETIRE WITH RANK.

COLONELS.

Betts, Jared	2nd Northumberland,	5 January	1864
Boyd, James	1st Charlotte,	7 November	1856
Brown, James	4th Charlotte,	28 June	1865
Clark, Samuel	Albert County,	17 November	1862
Cogle, Olive B.	2nd King's,	18 April	1866
Crookshank, R. W.	Saint John Vol. Batt.	7 November	1866
Dibblee, John	1st Carleton,	24 June	1862
Menzies, Archibald	1st Saint John County,	11 April	1866
Minchin, Hon. George	1st York,	3 October	1862
Peters, Hon. Harry	1st Queen's,	26 August	1862
Pratt, James	2nd Charlotte,	24 June	1862
Robinson, John	3rd York,	3 October	1862

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

Chapman, Philip	3rd Westmorland,	23 June	1862
Evanson, A. C.	4th King's,	21 June	1865
Ferguson, Francis	1st Gloucester,	3 October	1862
Foshay, W.	1st Queen's,	21 January	1863
Hendricks, John C.	3rd King's,	20 February	1867
M'Donald, James	1st Northumberland,	1 February	1865
M'Laggan, Alexander	3rd Northumberland,	7 February	1864
M'Lean, Allan	3rd York,	17 November	1862
Minchin, G. F. H.	1st York,	21 October	1862
Smith, Thomas E.	1st Westmorland,	20 June	1862
Street, W. H.	Saint John City Light Infantry,		1863
Upham, Jabez	3rd King's,	23 June	1863
Wetmore, Justus E.	1st King's,	3 May	1864
Whitlock, J. H.	1st Charlotte,	19 December	1866

MAJORS.

Abbott, T. B.	4th Charlotte,	25 November	1864
Beckwith, John A.	1st York,	24 February	1863
Bostwick, Thomas	1st King's,	11 October	1865
Bowser, John	2nd King's,	8 July	1862
Burpee, F. T. C.	Saint John Volunteer Battalion,	21 February	1866
Carson, Charles	2nd Charlotte,	21 November	1866
Clowes, Charles	2nd Sunbury,	28 November	1866
Cox, Peter	2nd Queen's,	12 December	1866
Cranney, Martin	1st Northumberland,	8 February	1865
Cunard, Thomas	2nd Saint John County,	22 February	1865
Davidson, William	2nd York,	13 June	1866
Dykeman, D. L.	1st Saint John County,	25 April	1866
Fitzgerald, William	1st Kent,	20 June	1866
Flewelling, James	2nd Saint John County,	9 November	1864
Godard, John F.	2nd Saint John County,	18 January	1865
Grimmer, George S.	4th Charlotte,	2 August	1865
Harding, Leonard R.	1st Carleton,	27 September	1865
Herbert, Joseph	2nd Victoria,	7 June	1865
Hitchings, Henry	1st Charlotte,	12 December	1866
Hubbard, W. D. W.	1st St. John City Light Infantry,	18 January	1865
Keith, David	1st Northumberland,	8 February	1865
Kerr, George	2nd Northumberland,	5 January	1864
Kerr, Robert	2nd Carleton,	28 March	1866
Long, George	2nd York,	13 June	1866

Lugrin, H. N. H.	Saint John City Light Infantry,	29 June	1864
Lyon, Joseph A.	1st King's,	19 April	1865
M'Avity, Thomas	2nd St. John City Light Infantry,	11 April	1866
M'Gee, Richard	2nd Charlotte,	19 September	1866
M'Lauchlan, Charles	1st Victoria,	15 March	1865
M'Naughton, Donald	1st Northumberland,	1 March	1865
Mann, John	2nd Charlotte,	19 September	1866
Maxwell, James	4th Charlotte,	18 April	1866
Morton, George A.	2nd King's,	11 April	1866
Nicholson, J. A. C.	2nd Carleton.	15 November	1865
Parks, William	2nd Saint John County,	23 November	1864
Pond, Abel	3rd Northumberland,	23 February	1864
Smith, Jeremiah	1st Sunbury,	27 June	1866
Smith, William O.	2nd St. John City Light Infantry,	11 April	1866
Steeves, D.	Albert County,	7 June	1865
Treadwell, N. N.	1st Charlotte,	27 February	1867
Trenholm, John	3rd Westmorland,	14 June	1865
Weldon, J. W.	1st Kent,	7 June	1865
Whiteside, R. Junior,	2nd Saint John County,	7 November	1866
Wright, John	3rd King's,	7 September	1864
Wright, Thomas	3rd York,	28 June	1865

CAPTAINS.

Adams, Josiah	N. B. Artillery,	24 February	1863
Adams, W. H.	Saint John City Light Infantry,	25 March	1864
Barker, John	2nd York,	13 June	1866
Barker, T. R.	1st York,	3 March	1863
Belyea, James A.	1st Queen's,	25 July	1866
Belyea, N.	2nd Queen's,	14 June	1865
Beveridge, Benjamin	1st Victoria,	22 February	1865
Blackhall, James G. C.	2nd Gloucester,	9 August	1865
Bishop, James	1st Victoria,	22 February	1865
Botsford, Chipman	Restigouche,	1 February	1865
Briggs, Ebenezer	2nd Queen's,	8 April	1863
Briggs, E.	1st Carleton,	10 June	1863
Brown, Jacob	3rd York,	29 March	1865
Burpee, J.	1st Carleton,	10 June	1863
Campbell, H.	Albert County,	28 September	1863
Campbell, James	3rd King's,	2 September	1863
Campbell, John K.	3rd King's,	2 September	1863
Chapman, John	2nd Westmorland,	26 August	1863
Chapman, Thomas	3rd Westmorland,	18 July	1866
Chestnut, Enoch W.	N. B. Artillery,	19 April	1864
Churchill, B.	1st Carleton,	10 June	1863
Coburn, Moses	Sunbury County,	8 April	1863
Connell, W.	1st Carleton,	10 June	1863
Crookshank, A. G.	Queen's N. B. Rangers,	27 October	1863
Cunard, Robert	2nd Saint John County,	22 February	1865
Davis, John	1st York,	3 March	1863
Davis, Z. S.	4th King's,	18 July	1866
Dow, Enoch	2nd York,	13 June	1866
Dunlop, Samuel	Saint John Vol. Batt.	29 March	1865
English, A.	4th King's,	20 June	1866
Estabrooks, Stephen	Sunbury County,	3 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

Getty, Samuel	1st Charlotte,	3 November	1863
Glazier, John	Sunbury County,	24 February	1863
Griffith, B. P.	1st Carleton,	10 June	1863
Hall, J. S.	2nd King's,	20 June	1866
Hannah, Matthew	4th Charlotte,	6 December	1865
Hanson, R. 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
Jordan, John	Queen's N. B. Rangers,	21 November	1866
Jordan, William	Queen's N. B. Rangers,	10 November	1863
Joslin, W. C.	2nd York,	13 June	1866
Justason, Isaac	2nd Charlotte,	1 July	1863
Keator, J. D. M.	2nd King's,	18 July	1866
Kirkpatrick, James	Sunbury County,	28 September	1863
Kirlin, Patrick	1st York,	4 February	1863
Lawrence, Isaac	2nd York,	13 June	1866
Lawrence, J.	2nd York,	29 July	1863
Lunn, James	1st Sunbury,	27 June	1866
Lyon, James B.	1st King's,	11 October	1865
M ^c Allister, John	2nd Queen's,	8 April	1863
M ^c Callum, Archibald	2nd Charlotte,	1 July	1863
M ^c Farlane, Samuel	2nd Charlotte,	28 January	1863
M ^c Kay, George	2nd Charlotte,	1 July	1863
M ^c Kay, William	3rd Northumberland,	1 February	1865
M ^c Keel, William B.	1st King's,	11 October	1865
M ^c Kenzie, George	2nd Charlotte,	5 October	1864
Mackey, Martin	1st York,	14 December	1864
Macpherson, Charles	1st York,	9 November	1864
M ^c Lauchlan, Charles	Saint John City Rifles,	7 December	1864
Matthewson, 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
Munro, Alexander	3rd Westmorland,	15 August	1866
Murchie, James	4th Charlotte,	28 September	1863
Nevers, George	3rd York,	25 April	1866
O'Brien, John	1st Gloucester,	19 September	1866
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 County,	28 September	1863
Phillips, David	2nd York,	12 October	1864
Phillips, J. A.	2nd Carleton,	15 November	1865
Porter, John	4th Northumberland,	16 August	1865
Porter, S.	1st Carleton,	10 June	1863
Quinton, John	1st Saint John County,	11 October	1865
Rankine, Alexander	N. B. Artillery,	24 February	1863
Reed, J. A.	Albert County,	28 September	1863
Robertson, John	Restigouche County,	1 February	1865
Robichaux, Louis	1st Northumberland,	22 February	1865

Salter, William	3rd Northumberland,	22 December	1863
Scott, John	1st Westmorland,	2 May	1866
Smith, Asa	1st Queen's,	25 July	1866
Smith, Murdoch	1st Gloucester,	20 February	1867
Smith, George	1st Gloucester,	11 May	1864
Smith, Guy N.	1st King's,	11 October	1865
Smith, Robert	1st Queen's,	22 February	1865
Smith, Robert	1st Queen's,	4 October	1865
Smith, W. C.	1st King's,	11 October	1865
Spragg, Robert	4th King's,	22 April	1863
Sprague, Samuel	4th King's,	7 November	1866
Stinson, James	1st Charlotte,	3 November	1863
Therault, Belon	2nd Victoria,	7 June	1865
Therault, Regist	2nd Victoria,	7 June	1865
Thomas, George	1st Saint John C. L. I.	18 January	1865
Tibbits, Francis	1st Victoria,	22 February	1865
Travis, W. H.	2nd Saint John County,	22 February	1865
Upham, J. C.	1st Carleton,	10 June	1863
Upham, James W.	3rd King's,	28 February	1863
Warren, Robert	3rd Northumberland,	22 December	1863
Warwick, William	Saint John City Rifles,	7 December	1864
Weldon, Stephen B.	Albert County,	2 August	1865
Whelpley, Titus B.	1st King's,	11 October	1865
White, Robert	1st King's,	11 October	1865
White, Samuel	2nd Queen's,	5 April	1865
Whitlock, Samuel H.	1st Charlotte,	27 February	1867

SURGEON MAJORS.

LeBaron Botsford, M. D.	N. B. Artillery.	18 April	1866
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SURGEONS.

Stafford Benson, M. D.	Third Northumberland,	8 June	1864
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* * 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

An asterisk (*) prefixed to a name, denotes an Officer of Volunteers.

New Brunswick Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry.—[A. D. 1848.]

Six Troops in King's County, and one in Shediac.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			*Thomas L. Hay,	6 Jan	66
*John Saunders,	2 August	65	*Thomas M. Knight,	28 Feb	66
<i>Majors.</i>			*Chipman W. Smith,	13 June	66
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Cornets.</i>		
Alexander Buchanan,	13 July	40	G. B. Upton,	16 Feb	46
Ralph Siddell,	2 October	45	George Baird,	7 Sept	47
William Golding,	7 Sept	47	J. W. Hamilton,	17 October	48
H. P. Treadwell,	17 October	48	Thomas Nutter,	6 Jan	51
Ward C. Drury,	20 March	54	Joshua A. Scribner,	6 Jan	51
Edward W. Miller,	20 August	60	John H. Reid,	29 May	60
*John Darling,	30 Nov	64	*James W. Sproule,	3 Jan	66
*William Brittain,	21 June	65	*Thomas Mallory,	4 Jan	66
*Duncan M. Campbell,	3 Jan	66	*H. Keith,	5 Jan	66
*Robert Otty,	4 Jan	66	*Alexander Gillis,	6 Jan	66
*N. H. Upham,	5 Jan	66	*David Murray,	28 Feb	66
*Thomas H. Pearson,	28 Feb	66	*Walter B. Deacon,	13 June	66
*Irwine W. T. Henderson,	13 June	66	<i>Quartermasters.</i>		
*William Langstroth,	3 Sept	63	Walter Lyon,	21 August	38
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			J. M. Beath,	17 March	40
William Woodcock,	13 July	40	James Libbee,	20 July	40
John Young,	13 July	40	J. J. M. Scovil,	21 June	42
Thomas Cotterell,	20 July	40	John Ryan,	10 Sept	46
H. M. Monagle,	10 Sept	46	Samuel Akerley,	14 October	47
T. W. Carpenter,	7 Sept	47	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Charles M. Bridges,	17 Oct	47	Robert Otty, (Capt.)	31 Jan	66
William Pyewell,	6 Jan	51	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
William Segee,	30 May	60	Charles Gem, M. D.	17 June	48
*Herbert J. Crawford,	3 Jan	66	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
*Edward P. Debou,	4 Jan	66	Levi N. Sharp, M. D.	20 Feb	67
*Charles H. Foshay,	5 Jan	66			

Scarlet.—Facing Blue.

New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery.—[A. D. 1793.]

Five Batteries in St. John, one in St. Andrews, one in St. Stephen, one in Woodstock, and one in Chatham.

<i>Colonel Commandant.</i>			<i>Captains.</i>		
Rich. Hayne, (late R. A.)	22 March	65	Hon. John C. Allen,	24 July	41
<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			T. B. Wilson,	4 April	42
*S. K. Foster,	1 Dec	59	J. Missinett,	10 August	48
<i>Majors.</i>			J. R. Marshall,	6 Dec	59
*Charles Melick,	6 Dec	59	J. Mount, (Adj.) late R. A.	20 Dec	59
(Brevet Lieut. Col.)	10 Jan	66	*G. H. Pick, (Bt. Major),	3 January	60
James F. Berton,	22 March	65	Richard Simonds,	6 January	60
			J. C. E. Carmichael,	27 March	60
			*B. L. Peters, (Bt. Lt. Col.)	25 March	61

*M. H. Peters, (<i>Bt. Major</i>)	11 July	62	*James M. Nichol,	30 January	67
Samuel R. Thomson,	14 Nov	62	*James Alfred Ring,	31 January	67
*Rich. Farmer, (<i>Bt. Major</i>)	8 July	64	*Francis J. Letson,	27 Feb	67
*Christopher Murray,	10 Jan	63			
*Henry Osburn,	14 Feb	66	<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>		
*James Edgar,	30 May	66	William Andrews,	8 April	34
*William I. Clewley,	13 June	66	B. C. Friel,	30 October	45
William W. Street,	29 Aug	66	Robert Sweet,	13 August	48
*Robert N. Sneden,	10 Oct	66	James Moore,	2 May	48
*Jacob D. Underhill,	2 Jan	67	Edwd. R. Russell,	11 Sept	49
*William Cunard,	27 Feb	67	James M. Caull,	12 Sept	49
*Thomas F. Gillespie,	28 Feb	67	Thomas Paisley,	18 April	55
			Francis Smith,	5 Dec	59
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>			Edward D. Watts,	7 Feb	60
J. Campbell,	8 April	34	John M. Stratton,	14 April	63
Henry Frye,	6 Dec	37	C. F. Hoben,	20 April	63
Robert Reed,	11 Aug	48	*Nicholas T. Greathead,	11 April	66
*G. E. Thomas,	14 Nov	49	*Robert W. Godard,	2 May	66
G. F. Thompson,	6 Dec	49	James F. Robertson,	10 Oct	66
R. J. Leonard,	6 Dec	49	*Wm. P. Donnel,	2 Jan	67
E. S. Wetmore,	6 Dec	49	*Wm. H. Stevens,	6 Feb	67
Elijah Powers,	27 March	60	*John F. Gemmell,	27 Feb	67
Alexander Mitchell,	25 March	61			
W. F. Deacon,	23 April	61	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Edward Simpson,	24 Nov	61	J. Mount, (<i>Capt.</i>) late R. A.	20 Sept	59
George C. Peters,	17 April	63			
*F. W. Lansdowne,	8 July	64	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Roger Hunter,	20 July	64	F. A. Wiggins, (<i>Capt.</i>)	20 Sept	49
George Garby,	14 Dec	64			
Owen Jones,	29 July	61	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
George L. Foster,	28 June	65	G. A. Lockhart,	28 March	64
*Stephen K. Foster,	10 Jan	66			
*Thomas T. Odell,	14 Feb	66	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
*Walter B. Morris,	12 April	66	John Berryman, M. D.	18 April	66
*Edwd. H. Clark,	13 June	66			
John Allen, Jr.	29 August	66	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
*John C. Winslow,	2 January	67	Stephen Smith, M. D.	7 Feb	60
			Joseph L. Bunting, M. D.	18 April	66

Blue—*Facings* Scarlet.

New Brunswick Engineers.—[A. D. 1862.]

Western Military District Corps—Head Quarters, Saint John.

<i>Major.</i>			<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
*John E. Boyd,	8 Nov	65	*J. A. Munroe,	9 Feb	64
<i>Captain.</i>					
*John H. Parks,	7 Nov	66			

Scarlet—*Facings* Blue Velvet.

Saint John Volunteer Battalion.—[A. D. 1863.]

Head Quarters, Saint John.

<i>Colonel Commandant.</i>			<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>		
Hon. A. H. Gordon, C.M.G.	1 Oct	66	Andrew C. Otty, (D.A.G.)	8 May	63

<i>Majors.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Charles R. Ray,	2 Nov	64	Robert Scott,	7 Dec	64
James R. Macshane,	19 Sept	66	Christopher Armstrong,	4 Jan	65
<i>Captains.</i>			William S. Harding,	14 Feb	66
John V. Thurgar,	11 July	62	Calvin Powers,	19 Sept	66
J. S. Hall,	30 July	63	John Nugent,	2 Jan	67
W. H. Scovil,	30 Nov	64	George M. Killigan,	27 Feb	67
Thomas Sullivan,	23 Aug	65	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Charles Campbell,	24 Jan	66	R. D. Davis, Lt. (<i>Acting</i>),	23 Aug	65
Cyprian E. Godard,	14 March	66	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Henry Cumming,	28 March	66	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Michael W. Maher,	19 Sept	66	F. P. Robinson, (<i>Capt.</i>)	28 Feb	66
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Surgeon.</i>		
C. Nicholson, (<i>unattached</i>)	27 Aug	64	S. Z. Earle, M. D.	28 Feb	66
Robert D. Davis,	7 Dec	64	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
John B. Wilmot,	4 Oct	65	George Taylor, M. D.	2 May	66
A. W. Peters,	10 March	65			
Michael M'Donough,	19 Sept	66			
Stephen I. King,	21 Nov	66			
James W. Halliday,	2 January	67			

Scarlet—*Facings* Blue.

I.

York County Militia.—(Western District.)

FIRST BATTALION—[A. D. 1787.]

Head Quarters, Fredericton.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
Hon. L. A. Wilmot,	1 Jan	63	J. D. Rainsford,	13 June	53
<i>Majors.</i>			W. H. Murray,	20 Dec	59
Edward Simonds,	1 Feb	65	Alexander N. Block,	8 Sept	63
John Lothrop Marsh,	23 Jan	67	John Wiley,	8 Sept	63
<i>Captains.</i>			A. G. Beckwith,	8 Sept	63
James S. Beek,	1 Aug	48	Alexander Macpherson,	28 Dec	64
J. P. Wetmore,	19 Dec	59	John Nesbitt, (<i>unattached</i>),	29 Dec	64
Charles Brannen,	26 Dec	59	Charles C. Gregory,	30 Dec	64
J. P. M'Lauchlan,	22 Dec	61	Walter Kelner,	31 Dec	64
S. D. Macpherson,	30 May	61	Marshall Richey,	2 Jan	65
H. Fairweather,	20 April	63	William Morris,	3 Jan	65
John Richards,	8 Sept	63	William Fowler,	4 Jan	65
R. P. Winter,	8 Sept	63	*Robert Davies,	28 March	66
Thomas Dowling,	8 Sept	63	Charles Hartt,	29 March	66
John J. Fraser,	8 Sept	63	William Wheeler,	30 March	66
H. B. Rainsford,	8 Sept	63	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
J. W. Brayley,	8 Sept	63	J. T. Murray,	13 June	53
J. R. Garden,	4 March	65	John Thomas,	30 May	61
D. Wilson, (<i>unattached</i>),	28 June	65	Henry Graham,	28 Dec	64
James M'Causland,	28 March	66	Andrew Blair,	30 Dec	64
George F. Gregory,	29 March	66	Charles B. Fisher,	31 Dec	64
John Hewitson, (<i>Adj't.</i>)			George Babbit,	3 Jan	65
late H. M. 2nd Reg't,	23 Jan	67	John Owens,	4 Jan	65
			*Isaac Simmons,	11 Jan	65

Charles S. Brannen,	13 Jan	65	<i>Adjutant</i>		
Charles W. Beckwith,	4 Oct	65	John Hewitson, (<i>Capt.</i>)	21 Nov	66
Alfred F. Street,	5 Oct	65			
James D. Hood,	7 March	66		<i>Paymaster.</i>	
Andrew W. Ross,	28 March	66			
Thomas Barker,	29 March	66			
James D. Macpherson,	30 March	66	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Lemuel A. W. Jewett,	27 June	66			
Malcolm Ross,	28 June	66			
Alexander Bennett,	11 July	66	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
John B. Ingraham,	12 July	66			
Jacob E. Allan,	13 July	66	George M. Odell, M. D.	13 June	53

Scarlet—*Facings* Blue.

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1811.]

Head Quarters, Kingsclear.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>					
J. Allen, (<i>Col.</i> 13 Jan '62),	21 May	31	Charles Wright,	19 April	66
<i>Majors.</i>			Jonathan B. Cliff,	13 June	66
			Charles H. S. Cronkhite,	14 June	66
			Edmund P. Hammond,	20 June	66
			Thomas F. Saunders,	27 June	66
			William D. Rainsford,	26 Sept	66
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
J. Hammond,	6 Sept	34	William Jones,	6 July	29
John Yerxa,	10 Sept	38	Charles Long,	15 Feb	39
Daniel Parent,	12 Sept	38	J. S. Elligood,	16 Feb	39
James Jones,	14 Sept	38	E. W. Rainsford,	19 Feb	39
Jacob M'Kean,	11 Oct	47	James Parent,	20 Feb	39
Jeremiah Christy,	12 Oct	47	Matthew Phillips,	21 Feb	39
John H. Brewer,	10 July	60	Thomas Fraser,	23 Feb	39
William Whitehead,	12 Oct	64	William Kilburn,	13 April	41
William Brown,	4 Jan	65	Joseph Parent,	16 April	41
James Henry,	21 June	65	James Brown,	17 April	41
Robert Robinson,	18 April	66	Zebedee R. Estey,	10 October	47
Joseph C. Allan,	13 June	66	Benjamin Burt,	10 July	60
Thomas B. Wheeler,	14 June	66	Henry Yerxa,	27 Sept	65
Joseph S. Holyoake,	15 June	66	Charles Kilburn,	20 June	66
Daniel C. Joslin,	27 June	66	John A. Courser,	27 June	66
George N. Risteen,	2 Jan	67	Joseph Dunphy,	26 Sept	66
Charles M. Dow,	3 Jan	67	Jesse Christy,	2 Jan	67
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
B. Burt,	21 Sept	30	Benjamin Close, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	20 June	66
Thomas Parent,	9 Sept	34	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
James Cliff,	11 Sept	38	Thomas Jones, (<i>Capt.</i>)	13 April	41
Ira Ingraham,	—	—	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Robert Kilburn,	16 Sept	38	D. Parent, (<i>Ensign.</i>)	3 July	33
David Dow,	17 Sept	38	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
John Davidson,	16 Feb	39	Theodore C. Brown, M. D.	21 June	65
Asa Dow,	17 Feb	39	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
James Nelson,	3 Feb	41			
William H. Allen,	10 July	60			
John Brown,	2 August	65			
Jarvis Ingraham,	23 August	65			
Joel Miller,	28 Sept	65			
Robert Pickard,	29 Sept	65			

Scarlet—*Facings* Sky Blue.

THIRD BATTALION—Light Infantry.—[A. D. 1822.]

Head Quarters, Douglas.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Arthur Scoboria,	12 July	65
Beverly A. Robinson,	12 Aug	65	William A. Barker,	8 Nov	65
<i>Majors.</i>			James D. Mackay,	21 March	66
George Clements,	25 Jan	65	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
<i>Captains.</i>			F. P. Robinson,	25 July	43
P. Campbell,	8 June	35	Abel Pond,	12 Feb	51
Archibald M'Lean,	8 Sept	38	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 De L. Robinson,	23 Feb	65	David J. Forman,	29 June	65
Geo. H. Clements, (<i>Adj.</i>)	24 Feb	65	James Malone,	12 July	65
Daniel M'Millan,	8 March	65	Henry Blair,	8 Nov	65
Edward Pidgeon,	19 April	65	John F. Gibson,	9 Nov	65
Samuel L. Wilkinson,	21 June	65	John Cameron,	25 April	66
Benjamin H. Clayton,	23 June	65	George A. Miles,	30 May	66
Samuel Estey,	2 Oct	65	Stephen Turnbull,	7 Nov	66
Jeremiah Staples,	25 April	66	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
George H. Bustin,	19 Sept	66	Geo. H. Clements, (<i>Capt.</i>)	30 August	65
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Paymaster.</i>		
George F. Estey,	1 March	65	James W. Smith,	28 June	65
David M'Gibbon,	14 June	65	(<i>Captain.</i>)	25 Feb	65
Jarvis M'Gibbon,	21 June	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
William Boyd,	22 June	65	H. Cowperthwaite, (<i>Capt.</i>)	22 Feb	65
William M'Lean,	23 June	65	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
John Douglas,	28 June	65			

Scarlet—*Facings* Yellow.

II.

Saint John City Light Infantry.—(Western District.)

FIRST BATTALION.—(?)

Head Quarters, Saint John.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
Hon. John Robertson,	2 Feb	60	James Macnamara,	10 Dec	61
<i>Majors.</i>			George A. Lockhart,	15 March	65
J. W. Smith,	18 Jan	65	James F. Lawton,	16 March	65
<i>Captains.</i>			William Rannie,	17 March	65
James M'Farlane, (<i>Adj.</i>)	2 June	60	T. B. Fenwick,	18 March	65
Charles M. Skinner,	15 August	46	George N. Beed,	19 March	65
Kerr Ferguson,	15 August	64	James W. Cole,	20 March	65
William Howard,	18 Jan	65	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
James Milligan,	19 Jan	65	W. H. Sinnott, (<i>Enr. Officer</i>)	19 Sept	66
J. Gordon Forbes,	20 Jan	65	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
W. T. Davidson,	21 Jan	65	James Macfarlane, (<i>Capt.</i>)	7 June	65
Robert Thompson, Jr.	22 Jan	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
A. G. Blakslee,	23 Jan	65			
Peter Campbell,	24 Jan.	65			

Quartermaster.

Assistant Surgeons.

Surgeon.

Scarlet—Facings Blue.

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1864.]

Head Quarters, Saint John.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			George A. Schofield,	29 April	66
T. W. Peters,	23 Nov.	64	Robert Marshall,	12 Dec	66
<i>Majors.</i>			Joshua Clawson,	20 Feb	67
Archibald Rowan,	18 April	66	George Johnson,	21 Feb	67
<i>Captains.</i>			Thomas W. Peters, Jr.	22 Feb	67
Robert T. Clinch,	15 August	64	F. Gallagher,	23 Feb	67
F. E. Barker, (<i>Adjutant</i>),	18 Jan	65	Henry H. Gardner,	24 Feb	67
Montague Chamberlain,	19 August	65	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
John B. Hammond,	22 Jan	65	Peter Parlee Clarke,	20 Feb	67
Albert Chamberlain,	17 April	66	Charles A. Stockton,	21 Feb	67
George Robertson,	19 April	66	Israel S. Gross,	22 Feb	67
Alfred A. Stockton,	20 April	66	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Stephen G. Blizzard,	28 Nov	66	F. E. Barker, (<i>Captain</i>),	22 Feb	65
Thomas G. Barr,	20 Feb	67	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
John Collins,	21 Feb	67	G. Hutchinson, Jr.	11 Oct	65
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Captain</i> 15 Aug. 40		
T. B. Kemp,	2 June	60	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
John Hamilton,	9 March	65	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
George H. Mullin,	25 April	66	George E. S. Keator, M. D.	18 April	66
Alexander L. Kerr,	26 April	66	Scarlet—Facings Sky Blue.		
Henry G. Hunt,	27 April	66			
Charles E. Sulis,	28 April	66			

III.

Saint John City Rifles.—Western District.—[A. D. 1834.]

Head Quarters, Saint John.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Edward G. Scovil,	7 Dec	64
John V. Thurgar,	29 August	42	George Stymest,	8 Dec	64
<i>Majors.</i>			James L. Dunn,	1 Feb	65
Thomas E. G. Tisdale,	29 Feb	64	Robert Rynd, (<i>Adjt.</i>)	17 Jan	66
Duncan Robertson,	6 Feb	67	Henry L. Sturdee,	13 Feb	67
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
George F. Smith,	20 March	60	George E. Seely,	8 Nov	60
Charles W. Rogers,	29 Feb	64	Thomas A. D. Foster,	29 Feb	64
Robert Shives,	29 Feb	64	James Hardy,	29 Feb	64
Charles Waters,	29 Feb	64	Thomas A. Godsoe,	8 Dec	64
Edward E. Lockhart,	29 Feb	64	Arthur C. Fairweather,	9 Dec	64
			Robert A. Weldon,	1 Feb	65

Silas H. Brown,	2 Feb	65	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Charles D. Jordan,	17 Jan	66	Robert Rynd, (<i>Captain</i>)	25 Aug	63
Alfred H. DeMill,	12 Dec	66	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Edward Willis,	13 Feb	67	John Wishart,	29 Nov	64
			(<i>Captain</i>)	6 Nov	33
<i>Ensigns.</i>			<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
David S. Stewart,	9 Dec	64	G. M. C. Howard, (<i>Capt.</i>)	16 July	64
Peter Besnard, Junior,	10 Dec	64	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
W. S. Harding,	4 Jan	65	William Bayard, M. D.	8 Sept	45
Joseph Allison,	1 Feb	65	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
C. P. Clarke,	2 Feb	65			
John Duncan,	30 Aug	65			
James H. Robertson,	28 March	66			
William H. Thorne,	29 March	66			
Watten Small,	13 Feb	67			

Scarlet—*Facings* Blue.

IV.

Saint John's Sea Fencibles.—Western District.—[A. D. 1833.]

Head Quarters, Saint John.

<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 Aug	36	Hugh 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 Surgeons.</i>		
John Strange,	28 Jan	34			
Gilbert Jordan,	20 Jan	34			
Charles Eagles,	12 Sept	38			
William Wright,	13 Sept	38			
George Otty,	11 June	42			
Robert Lovett,	13 June	42			
Henry P. Otty,	17 Feb	46			

Uniform —. *Facings* —.

V.

Saint John County Militia.—(Western District.)

FIRST BATTALION—[A. D. 1787.]

Head Quarters, Lancaster.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Major.</i>		
George M. Anderson,	7 Nov	66	William H. A. Keans,	7 Nov	66

<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
James Quinton, (<i>Adj.</i>)	15 Oct	63	Joseph Dunham,	7 Nov	66
Charles Ketchum,	12 Oct	64	Alexander Griffith,	8 Nov	66
James Hunter,	13 Oct	64	Isaac Olive, Junior,	9 Nov	66
George F. Harding,	14 June	65	Thomas O. Mullaly,	10 Nov	66
George V. Nowlin,	8 Nov	65	Thomas E. Streek,	11 Nov	66
Richard N. Knight,	7 Nov	66	Lynus H. Seely,	12 Nov	66
Robert R. Allen,	8 Nov	66	Thomas N. Moore,	13 Nov	66
William Black,	9 Nov	66	Charles F. Tilley,	14 Nov	66
Uriah Drake,	10 Nov	66	Charles Olive,	15 Nov	66
John T. Lord,	11 Nov	66	Edward M. Gowan,	16 Nov	66
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
John V. Dykeman,	14 Oct	64	James Quinton, (<i>Captain</i>)	7 Nov	66
John Flewelling,	18 Oct	64	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
John V. Ellis,	20 Oct	64	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Joseph O'Brien,	7 Nov	66	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Joseph H. Leonard,	8 Nov	66	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
George W. Holden,	9 Nov	66			
William A. Quinton,	10 Nov	66			
Thomas E. Olive,	11 Nov	66			
Denis Morriss,	12 Nov	66			
Frederick Carman,	13 Nov	66			

Scarlet—*Facings* Blue.

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1864.]

Head Quarters, Portland.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Hurd Peters,	28 Sept	64	W. C. Harrison,	20 Feb	67
<i>Majors.</i>			G. S. Smith,	21 Feb	67
Wm. Leonard Tilley Seely,	7 Nov	66	H. W. Frith,	22 Feb	67
			Reginald H. Arnold,	27 Feb	67
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
D. H. Anderson, (<i>unatt'd</i>)	27 Sept.	46	Robert Rogers,	24 April	65
William Hazen,	5 Oct	65	James S. Harris,	25 April	65
John R. Rigby,	7 Oct	65	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
W. G. Morrison,	9 Oct	65	Fred. C. K. Frith, (<i>Capt.</i>)	2 Jan	67
James B. Hegan,	10 Oct	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Gilbert J. Mayes,	11 Oct	65	George J. Chubb, (<i>Capt.</i>)	19 April	65
S. J. Roberts,	20 Feb	67	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
J. S. B. DeVeber,	21 Feb	67	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
J. K. Schofield,	22 Feb	67	R. H. Livingstone, M. D.	21 Nov	66
F. C. K. Frith, (<i>Adj.</i>)	23 Feb	67	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
G. E. King,	24 Feb	67			
<i>Lieutenants.</i>					
Aaron Hastings,	27 Oct	47			
Thomas Millidge,	27 June	66			
James E. Griffith,	1 July	66			

Scarlet—*Facings* Sky Blue.

THIRD BATTALION.—[A. D. 1866.]

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			James Domville,	25 Feb	67
Wm. Munson Jarvis,	7 Nov	66	James Scovil,	26 Feb	67
<i>Majors.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Geo. Travis Flewelling,	7 Nov	66	Charles S. Shaw,	10 July	60
<i>Captains.</i>			Dimock D. Davis,	25 April	66
Alexander Duff,	8 Oct	65	Joseph W. Lingley,	26 April	66
Herbert M'Donald,	12 Oct	65	George R. Johnson,	29 April	66
James W. Millidge,	13 Oct	65	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
C. E. L. Jarvis,	21 Feb	67	Thos. B. Robinson, (Capt.)	28 Nov	66
John Polley,	22 Feb	67	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
James Macintosh,	23 Feb	67	Henry A. Austin, (Capt.)	24 Feb	67
Thos. B. Robinson, (Adjt.)	24 Feb	67	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			Thomas C. Carle, (Capt.)	24 Feb	67
Charles H. Cunard,	5 Oct	65	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Samuel Vaughan,	20 Feb	67	James Thos. Steeves, M. D.	21 Nov	66
John Douglas,	21 Feb	67	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
Samuel G. Kilpatrick,	22 Feb	67			
Israel M. Ross,	23 Feb	67			
Comly Robertson,	24 Feb	67			

Scarlet—*Facings* Yellow.

VI.

Queen's New Brunswick Rangers.—Western District.—A. D. 1830.

Head Quarters, Loch Lomond.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			William Patterson,	11 Oct	66
Hon. John H. Gray,	20 March	54	Thomas J. O. Earle,	21 Nov	66
<i>Majors.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
W. B. Robinson, (late Major			David Vaughan,	14 Jan	50
3rd West I. Regiment,)	10 Dec	61	David M'Brine,	19 June	60
(Q. M. G. & Lt. Col.)	8 June	63	George H. Perley,	10 Dec	61
<i>Captains.</i>			Robert E. Lovatt,	12 July	64
William B. Sentill,	27 May	46	John D. Frazer,	13 July	64
John Evans, (Adjt.) late			Edward H. Foster,	22 Sept	64
Lieut 38th Regiment,	20 Dec	62	W. W. Douglas,	6 Sept	65
John S. Parker,	21 Sept	64	Edward Mallary,	27 June	66
William E. Perley,	6 Sept	65	Robert Baird,	28 June	66
John Foster,	7 Sept	65	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
James Robertson,	20 Sept	65	John Evans, (Captain)	1 July	63
George F. King,	28 March	66	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
James Rourke,	6 June	66			
John W. Wright,	13 Feb	67	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
William Wallace,	14 Feb	67	T. Stevens,	30 August	30
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Surgeon.</i>		
William R. Sentill,	2 August	65	G. J. Harding, M. D.	1 Jan	32
George S. Parker,	3 August	65	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
Robert Gilmour,	6 June	66			
Samuel J. Shanklin,	10 Oct	66			

Scarlet—*Facings* Blue.

VII.

Sunbury County Militia.—(Western District.)

FIRST BATTALION.—[A. D. 1787.]

Head Quarters, Maugerville.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
G. H. N. Harding,	9 Sept	63	John S. Covert,	20 Sept	48
<i>Majors.</i>			Charles Burpee,	25 Nov	51
			Whitehead Barker,	13 Feb	60
			Isaac B. Davidson,	13 June	60
			David W. Smith,	13 June	60
			Thomas Nicholson,	25 Oct	60
			John Thomas Gilchrist,	5 July	65
			Charles F. Harding,	2 August	65
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Thomas Nason,	10 Sept	46	James King Hazen, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	27 June	66
John S. Brown,	18 Sept	48	(attached from 2nd Batt.)		
Charles B. Barker,	13 Feb	60	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
C. J. Burpee,	23 May	60	T. O. Miles, (<i>Capt.</i>)	1 Jan	49
George T. Harding,	21 June	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
James Miller,	5 July	65	Hanford Brown, (<i>Capt.</i>)	27 March	60
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Charles J. Bailey,	19 Sept	48	Edwin Cogle, M. D.	18 Feb	60
Charles Currey,	20 Sept	48	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
J. Calvin Tapley,	21 Sept	48			
William Harrison,	13 Feb	60			
William Upton,	13 June	60			
Andrew Miller,	5 July	65			
George A. Treadwell,	2 August	65			

Scarlet—Facings Blue.

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1866.]

Head Quarters, Oromocto.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Reuben Hoben,	19 Sept	66	Samuel Smith,	10 Sept	38
<i>Majors.</i>			William Gilbert,	23 August	48
R. D. Wilmot,	19 Sept	66	James Seely, Jr.	18 Feb	48
<i>Captains.</i>			Henry Dewitt,	19 Sept	48
Hezekiah Hoyt,	11 Sept	46	Henry B. Mitchell,	21 June	65
John Bailey,	19 Sept	48	Alexander Macpherson,	28 June	65
W. E. Perley,	9 June	60	Edward A. Wilmot, (<i>Adjt.</i>)	11 October	65
Benjamin S. Bailey,	14 Feb	63	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Jeremiah Smith, Jr.	8 August	66	Ed. A. Wilmot, (<i>Ensign</i>)	19 Sept	66
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Thomas H. Smith,	12 Sept	38	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
George Nevers,	1 Sept	40			
Aaron Hartt,	11 Sept	48	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
J. C. Seely,	18 Sept	48			
J. A. Hubbard,	13 Feb	60	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
William E. Hoyt,	13 June	60			
Amos P. True,	22 June	65			
James King Hazen,	11 October	65			
(Attached to 1st Battalion.)					

Scarlet—Facings Sky Blue.

VIII.

Charlotte County Militia.—(Western District.)

FIRST BATTALION.—[A. D. 1787.]

Head Quarters, Saint Andrews.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Henry A. Rideout,	1 March	67
Charles W. Wardlaw,	19 Dec	66	William Whitlock, Jr.	2 March	67
<i>Majors.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
George F. Stickney,	19 Dec	66	Abraham Berry,	18 April	55
*Benjamin R. Stephenson,	20 Dec	66	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
<i>Captains.</i>			Chas. E. Mowatt, (<i>Capt.</i>)	25 March	64
John Treadwell,	18 April	55	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Edward Pheasant,	7 Dec	64	Denis Bradley, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	25 March	64
Charles E. Mowatt, (<i>Adjt.</i>)	2 May	66	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
James Mowatt,	13 Feb	67	W. Whitlock, (<i>Capt.</i>)	5 April	42
*Eber S. Polley,	14 Feb	67	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Alexander G. Berry,	15 Feb	67	S. T. Gove, M. D.	4 April	48
Ananias M ^c Farlane,	27 Feb	67	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
Francis G. Stoop,	28 Feb	67	Robert K. Ross, M. D.	27 Feb	67
James R. Bradford,	1 March	67			
<i>Lieutenants.</i>					
James Curry,	27 Feb	67			
John Lochary,	28 Feb	67			

Scarlet—Facings Blue.

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1811.]

Head Quarters, Saint George.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Robert Hope,	24 Sept	48
Douglas Wetmore,	27 June	64	Arthur H. Gilmour,	13 Feb	60
<i>Majors.</i>			John A. M ^c Callum,	28 May	60
Samuel Johnston,	6 Sept	65	James M ^c Lean,	30 May	64
<i>Captains.</i>			Caleb P. Hawkins,	11 June	64
John Glass,	16 July	63	James M ^c Gill,	6 Sept	65
Hugh Ludgate,	24 July	63	Peter M ^c Vicar,	7 Sept	65
James Campbell,	31 July	63	Mark Hall,	8 Sept	65
Levi W. Young,	31 July	63	Archibald Campbell,	9 Sept	65
George V. Knight,	3 Aug	63	Silas M. Brockway,	10 Sept	65
Richard B. Hanson,	2 June	64	Joseph Meating,	11 Sept	65
Thomas Spear,	27 June	64	James E. Lynott,	12 Sept	65
George M ^c Vicar,	5 July	64	Charles A. Carson,	13 Sept	65
*James Bogue,	30 Nov	64	Charles M ^c Kay,	14 Sept	65
James O'Brien,	1 Dec	64	Philo C. Hanson,	15 Sept	65
John Boyd,	6 Sept	65	William Toll,	16 Sept	65
George Baldwin,	7 Sept	65	Peter A. M ^c Callum,	17 Sept	65
George Turner,	8 Sept	65	Frederick A. Wetmore,	18 Sept	65
*James Bolton,	9 Sept	65	*Patrick Brawley,	4 Oct	65
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
William Smart,	27 Feb	44	Oscar Hanson,	26 Sept	48
Hugh M ^c Leod,	19 Sept	48	James Crangle,	27 Sept	48
			John M ^c Coull,	10 March	49
			John M ^c Kaskell,	27 Sept	49

Alexander Y. Patterson,	6 Sept	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Alfred Mealy,	7 Sept	65	Isaac Knight,	30 Nov	66
Joshua Prescott,	8 Sept	65	(<i>Captain</i>)	25 Sept	49
Charles M'Gee,	9 Sept	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Charles Barney,	10 Sept	65	Joseph Messinett, (<i>Capt.</i>)	27 Feb	44
Henry S. Sparks,	11 Sept	65	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Charles Johnston,	12 Sept	65	Robert Thomson, M. D.	27 Feb	44
Daniel Crealy,	13 Sept	65	<i>Assistant Surgeon.</i>		
*Shepperd Clinch,	4 Oct	65	Charles Johnston, M. D.	30 May	66
<i>Adjutant.</i>					

Scarlet—*Facings Sky Blue.*

THIRD BATTALION.—[A. D. 1822.]

Head Quarters, Deer Island.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			James Barker,	8 Nov	65
James Brown,	23 May	60	*Samuel Fountain,	20 June	66
<i>Majors.</i>			*James M. Lord,	10 Oct	66
Charles G. O. Hatheway,	10 Oct	66	Frederick Gordon,	28 Nov	66
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
B. Fitzgerald,	22 March	42	John Leonard,	27 Aug	50
John Macintosh,	23 March	42	Henry Leeman,	28 Aug	50
Robert Brown,	26 Aug	50	Joseph A. Taylor,	8 Nov	65
John Leeman,	23 March	60	*James A. Lord,	10 Oct	66
Robert W. Brown,	26 Aug	60	John R. Snale,	28 Nov	66
Peter Dixon,	8 May	64	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
William Cheny,	12 March	64	John Farmer, (<i>Capt.</i>)	9 Feb	64
Walter B. M'Laughlan,	18 July	64	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
William D. Hartt,	5 July	65	John Kay,	23 May	60
*Luke Byron,	2 Aug	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
John Farmer, (<i>Adjt.</i>)	28 March	66	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
*Archibald Lloyd,	20 June	66	Charles Gem, M. D.	23 May	60
*James Grew,	21 June	66	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
<i>Lieutenants.</i>					
John Chaffey,	28 June	46			
H. Conley,	27 Aug	50			

Scarlet—*Facings Yellow.*

FOURTH BATTALION.—[A. D. 1832.]

Head Quarters, Saint Stephen.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			John W. Mann,	21 Sept	64
James A. Inches,	28 Juno	65	Henry Hutton, (<i>Adjutant</i>)	28 Dec	64
<i>Majors.</i>			Thomas Cotterell,	11 Jan	65
Andrew M'Adam,	2 Aug	65	*Thomas J. Smith,	5 July	65
<i>Captains.</i>			William S. Robinson,	18 April	66
John Mitchell,	19 Juno	60	John Stewart,	19 April	66
Joseph H. Maxwell,	19 June	60	*William A. Murchie,	20 April	66
			Rex M. King,	30 May	66
			Jacob Hopps,	28 Nov	66

John M'Leod,	29 Nov	66	James M'Kenzie,	27 June	66
Robert Pool,	30 Nov	66	William D. Smith,	28 June	66
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
John Marks,	23 July	61	Henry Hutton, (<i>Captain.</i>)	6 Dec	60
*Moses M'Gowan,	5 July	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
*John W. M'Adam,	18 April	66	R. Watson,	20 August	60
David U. Porter,	30 May	66	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
George H. Robinson,	31 May	66	P. M. Abbott,	20 August	60
Hugh Morrison,	27 June	66	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Edward Rideout,	28 June	66	R. C. Thomson, M. D.	19 June	60
Edgar Hill,	28 Nov	66	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
<i>Ensigns.</i>			William H. Todd, M. D.	28 Nov	66
*J. P. Bixly,	5 July	65			
*Henry A. Berry,	19 April	66			
Edwin B. Simpson,	31 May	66			
Frank T. Moore,	1 June	66			

Scarlet—Facing White.

IX.

Westmorland County Militia.—(Eastern District.)

FIRST BATTALION.—[A. D. 1787.]

Head Quarters, Moncton.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Martin Beek,	3 March	44
Daniel Hanington,	1 March	65	Thomas Steadman,	4 March	44
<i>Majors.</i>			Amos Keith,	2 May	66
Bliss Botsford,	19 April	65	John L. Harris,	3 May	66
H. B. Dunlop,	20 April	65	Wm. J. M. Hanington,	5 May	66
<i>Captains.</i>			William S. Bleakney,	7 May	66
S. Babbint,	30 July	32	John H. Bateman,	8 May	66
Richard Bell,	20 Nov	30	Duncan King,	9 May	66
John Welling,	26 Feb	44	Edwin J. Welling,	10 May	66
John S. Trites,	11 Nov	44	Alexander M'Queen,	11 May	66
John A. Jones,	2 May	66	Searman J. Welling,	12 May	66
T. B. Hanington, (<i>Adjt.</i>)	3 May	66	James G. Wilbur,	13 May	66
Edward J. Smith,	4 May	66	Henry V. Crandall,	14 May	66
Frederick Bateman,	5 May	66	John A. Nickerson,	15 May	66
Caleb Beck,	6 May	66	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
James S. Crawford,	7 May	66	Z. Lutz,	17 May	29
William J. Gilbert,	8 May	66	George Cochran,	21 May	33
Charles A. Holstead,	9 May	66	Edward Smith,	27 Feb	44
Lewis Burns,	10 May	66	Alexander M'Ghee,	1 March	44
Hippolite Galon,	11 May	66	John Jones,	4 March	44
Jacob Wortman,	18 July	66	C. A. Robertson,	24 Jan	66
George E. Botsford,	19 July	66	James E. Beatty,	2 May	66
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			Edwin G. Harshman,	3 May	66
R. Dobson,	24 May	33	George Pelletier,	4 May	66
Jacob Trites,	21 Nov	40	Thomas Herritt,	5 May	66
Rufus Smith,	21 Nov	40	Amary T. Degre,	6 May	66
Frederick Welling,	28 Feb	44	Edward M'Sweeny,	7 May	66
			George L. Welling,	8 May	66
			Eli Harris,	9 May	66

Richard Bell,	10 May	66			
Bliss B. Smith,	11 May	66			
Sharman Hanington,	12 May	66			
William J. Robinson,	13 May	66			
A. Kay,	14 May	66			
George Chapman,	15 May	66			
Adam M'Lellan,	27 June	66			
	<i>Adjutant.</i>				
T. B. Hanington, (Capt.)	20 Sept	65			
			<i>Paymaster.</i>		
			<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
			James Steadman, (Capt.)	14 June	47
			<i>Surgeon.</i>		
			E. S. Theal, M. D.	16 Nov	40
			<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
			John M. Jonah, M. D.	2 May	66
Scarlet—Facings Blue.					

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1811.]

Head Quarters, Sackville.

	<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>				
Hon. A. E. Botsford,	1 Jan	32	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
	<i>Captains.</i>		Angus M'Queen,	20 March	60
R. B. Chapman,	23 June	35			
Thomas Cochran,	23 June	35	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Charles Thibideau,	23 June	35	Benjamin Wells,	28 Sept	32
James Maxwell,	3 April	40	Joseph White,	20 Aug	36
Henry Ogden,	1 July	41	Crane Charters,	5 April	40
Blair Botsford, (Adjt.)	17 Feb	46	James Cassidy,	8 April	40
T. T. Chapman,	18 Feb	46	James Taylor,	9 April	40
William Barnes,	14 June	47	George Cochrané,	10 April	40
Charles Dixon,	15 June	47	Robert Trenholm,	21 Aug	43
E. B. Chandler, Junior,	10 Sept	49	Nat. Lowerson,	18 Aug	46
W. B. Chapman,	10 Sept	50	Caleb Read,	14 June	47
Robert Bowser,	11 July	50	Charles Barnes,	15 June	47
Gay Silver,	20 March	60	C. D. Chapman,	16 July	49
			Silas D. Copp,	10 Sept	49
			Charles B. Wells,	20 March	60
	<i>Lieutenants.</i>				
David Taylor,	2 July	41	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Ottis R. Sayre,	4 July	41	Blair Botsford, (Capt.)	25 Aug	63
C. Palmer,	12 July	42	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
N. Bulmer,	18 Feb	46	Joseph Allison, (Captain)	22 June	63
S. C. Oulton,	21 Feb	46	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
John S. Chapman,	22 Feb	46	Alexander Robb, (Lieut.)	10 Sept	49
George N. Bulmer,	23 Feb	46	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Christopher Richardson,	17 June	47			
William Smith,	16 July	49	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
Stephen B. Trueman,	17 July	49			
John Hickman,	10 Sept	49			
Scarlet—Facings Sky Blue.					

THIRD BATTALION.—[A. D. 1824.]

Head Quarters, Westmorland.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
			William M' Morris,	18 May	32
			Alpheus Gooden,	14 June	47
			Daniel Casy, (<i>Cornet</i>)	23 August	65
<i>Majors.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
			Joseph Chapman, (<i>Capt.</i>)	25 July	30
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Joseph Chapman, (<i>Adj.</i>)	25 July	30	Edwin Oulton,	21 June	64
Jacob Siliker,	23 August	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Liffy Allen,	1 June	31			
Robert Copp,	18 May	32			
Thomas Oulton,	2 July	41			
John Copp, Junior,	14 July	47			
Bill C. Raworth,	28 June	65	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
Adam C. Avard,	29 June	65			
Joseph C. Harper,	23 August	65			

Scarlet—Facings Yellow.

X.

Albert County Militia.—Eastern District.—[A. D. 1846.]

Head Quarters, Hillsborough.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Elisha Steeves,	10 June	60
			George W. DeMill,	21 Nov	66
<i>Majors.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
John R. Russell,	24 Jan	66	M. Duffy,	25 April	34
			Harris Calhoun,	25 June	46
<i>Captains.</i>			Lewis Steeves,	26 May	47
John Beatty,	1 July	41	G. D. Steeves,	10 April	60
R. D. Chapman,	16 July	49	S. P. Rogers,	25 April	60
Elisha Turner,	19 July	49	G. B. Smith,	10 June	60
John Wallace,	10 April	60	Robert A. Colpitts,	6 June	66
Rufus Palmer,	25 April	60	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
C. A. Peck,	21 June	64			
Joseph Calhoun,	15 March	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
William Cleaveland,	14 June	65			
David M. Steeves,	28 June	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Stephen B. Weldon, Jr.	2 August	65	James Rogers,	6 July	40
John A. M. Colpitts,	3 August	65	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
William H. Jonah,	21 Nov	66			
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
Hon. W. H. Steeves,	30 May	47			
William Carlisle,	16 July	49			
William Brewster,	17 July	49			
J. L. B. Steeves,	10 April	60			
Elisha Peck,	25 April	60			

Scarlet—Facings Blue.

XI.

Northumberland County Militia.—(Eastern District.)

FIRST BATTALION—[A. D. 1787.]

Head Quarters, Chatham.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
			John Carruthers,	20 June	36
			Alexander Fenton,	16 June	43
			David Goodfellow,	15 March	47
			William Muirhead,	19 April	50
			John Stewart,	2 Aug	65
			James Gray,	4 Aug	65
			Alexander M'Lellan,	5 Aug	65
			David Armstrong,	6 Aug	65
			William M'Naughton,	7 Aug	65
			John M'Naughton, Jr.	8 Aug	65
			Peter Loggie,	10 Aug	65
			William Dickens, Jr.	12 Aug	65
			Donald Ullock,	23 Aug	65
			William M'Lean,	9 May	66
			William Godfrey,	10 May	66
			Arthur Wright,	11 May	66
			Samuel U. M'Cully,	12 May	66
			James Elkin,	11 July	66
			*William Muirhead, Jr.	7 Nov	66
			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
			James Russell, (<i>Captain</i>)	16 Sept	63
			<i>Paymaster.</i>		
			<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
			<i>Surgeon.</i>		
			Stafford Benson, M. D.	19 Dec	66
			<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
			<i>Majors.</i>		
Caleb M'Cully,	25 July	54			
Daniel Ferguson,	9 May	66			
			<i>Captains.</i>		
Alexander Goodfellow,	6 April	62			
James Johnston,	14 Nov	50			
Charles Stewart,	15 Nov	50			
James Russell, (<i>Adj.</i>)	16 Nov	50			
John M. Johnson,	24 Feb	60			
George H. Russell,	29 April	63			
William Lobban,	15 July	64			
Archibald Cameron,	8 Aug	65			
Peter Gray,	23 Aug	65			
Dudley Perley,	24 Aug	65			
Adam D. Shireff,	9 May	66			
Asa Perley,	22 Aug	66			
*Jabez B. Snowball,	10 October	66			
			<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
G. Letson,	11 June	42			
Patrick Brophay,	17 April	50			
Alexander M'Rae,	19 April	50			
William Noble,	3 Aug	65			
James Hannay,	6 Aug	65			
Robert Wilson,	7 Aug	65			
John Baldwin,	8 Aug	65			
Robert Lobban,	9 Aug	65			
John M'Naughton,	10 Aug	65			
Donald M'Lauchlan,	24 Aug	65			
James M'Lean,	9 May	66			
Jeremiah Ullock,	10 May	66			
Jonathan Noble,	11 May	66			
Alexander Gillis,	12 May	66			
*Jacob C. Gough,	7 Nov	66			

Scarlet—*Facings* Blue.

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1811.]

Head Quarters, Derby.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Captains.</i>		
Robert Jardine,	25 Jan	64	Hon. E. Williston, (<i>Adj.</i>)	19 Aug	42
			Allen A. Davidson,	14 Nov	59
			Alexander Ferguson,	14 Nov	59
			Robert Forsyth,	14 Nov	59
			Richard Sutton,	14 Nov	59
			Edward R. Whitney,	12 Aug	64
			<i>Majors.</i>		
Rowland Crocker,	7 Sept	64			

William Parker,	25 Aug	64	John Fish,	8 Sept	65
William Wilson,	6 Sept	65	John M. Sutton,	20 Sept	65
Hon. Peter Mitchell,	27 Sept	65	John Nevin,	21 Sept	65
Duncan W. Davidson,	19 Sept	66	George Burchell,	27 Sept	65
Richard Davidson,	26 Sept	66	James Fallon,	28 Sept	65
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			Alexander M'Eachern,	11 July	66
Robert M'Kay,	4 July	48	Charles Hartley,	19 Sept	66
Francis P. Henderson,	14 Nov	59	Joseph Goodfellow,	20 Sept	66
Thomas Vanstone,	14 Nov	59	Alexander Esson,	21 Sept	66
Samuel Travis,	14 Nov	59	Charles J. Sargeant,	22 Sept	66
Christopher Parker,	29 March	64	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Robert R. Call,	6 Sept	65	Hon. E. Williston, (<i>Capt.</i>)	23 April	61
William Masson,	20 Sept	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
William C. Harley,	21 Sept	65	William Park, (<i>Ensign</i>)	11 Oct	65
John Peabody,	27 Sept	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Christopher Crocker,	11 July	66	Wm. Morrison, (<i>Ensign</i>)	27 Sept	65
Robert Jardine, Junior,	12 July	66	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Joseph Chaplin,	13 July	66	John Thompson, M. D.	20 June	40
<i>Ensigns.</i>			<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
Ebenezer M'Kay,	14 Nov	59			
Edmund Clarke,	14 Nov	59			
David Sommers,	14 Nov	59			
Robert P. Whitney,	14 Nov	59			

Scarlet—*Facings* Sky Blue.

THIRD BATTALION—[A. D. 1840.]

Head Quarters, Blackville.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
William Salter,	24 July	44	James W. Underhill,	27 April	64
<i>Majors.</i>			Elijah Fowler,	6 June	66
Thomas W. Underhill,	13 May	46	Abel Pond,	7 June	66
William T. Underhill,	27 Feb	67	Alfred E. Underhill,	10 Oct	66
<i>Captains.</i>			Charles W. Mitchell,	11 Oct	66
Nathaniel Underhill,	28 July	45	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
James Fowler,	6 Jan	60	B. N. T. Underhill, (<i>Capt.</i>)	18 July	64
William A. M'Laggan,	5 Feb	64	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
B. N. T. Underhill, (<i>Adj.</i>)	29 March	64	James L. Price, (<i>Capt.</i>)	9 March	47
William Tyron Underhill,	18 July	64	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			John Lawler, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	19 April	65
John Albert Underhill,	31 March	64	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
John Lawler,	27 April	64	John S. Benson, M. D.	18 July	64
W. B. Howard,	19 April	65	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
John Farley,	6 June	66			
Peter M'Laggan,	7 June	66			
Stephen Mitchell,	8 June	66			

Scarlet—*Facings* Yellow.

FOURTH BATTALION.—[A. D. 1865.]

Head Quarters, Newcastle.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Donald M'Leod,	30 May	66
Richard Hutchison,	31 May	66	William Porter,	11 July	66
<i>Majors.</i>			Edward Rogers,	14 Nov	69
<i>Captains.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
John M'Leod, (<i>Adj.</i>)	12 June	43	John Scott,	8 Aug	65
Alexander Russell,	3 Aug	65	Duncan Morrison,	9 Aug	65
William M'Leod,	4 Aug	65	William Johnstone,	11 Aug	65
William Russell,	5 Aug	65	Thomas Hays,	23 Aug	65
Charles Marshall,	7 Aug	65	Michael Adams,	24 Aug	65
Richard E. Hutchison,	23 Aug	65	Robert G. Anderson,	25 Aug	65
D A. E. Hutchison,	24 Aug	65	David Stothart,	26 Aug	65
George Letson,	25 Aug	65	George Grant,	27 Aug	65
Dougald M'Donald,	26 Aug	65	Hubert Robicheau,	28 Aug	65
Alexander Morrison,	27 Aug	65	Eubulus M'Callum,	29 Aug	65
Norman Campbell,	28 Aug	65	John Hay,	30 May	66
William Innes,	30 May	66	Alexander R. Goodfellow,	31 May	66
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Alexander Loggie,	2 Aug	65	John M'Leod, (<i>Capt.</i>)	23 Aug	65
Alexander Jessaman,	4 Aug	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Francis Russell,	5 Aug	65	Matthew Carruthers, (<i>Lt.</i>)	23 Aug	65
William Gordon,	23 Aug	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Robert Loggie,	25 Aug	65	A. R. M'Dougall, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	23 Aug	65
Robert Falconer,	26 Aug	65	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
William Kerr,	27 Aug	65	John Pallen, M. D.	23 Aug	65
Finley Morrison, Junior,	28 Aug	65	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
John Johnston,	29 Aug	65			

Scarlet—Facings White.

XII.

Restigouche County Militia.—Eastern District.—[A. D. 1839.]

Head Quarters, Dalhousie.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			William Montgomery,	4 Aug	65
Adam Ferguson,	24 Nov	52	Charles Stewart,	5 Aug	65
<i>Majors.</i>			Alexander Dickie,	6 Aug	65
Alex. Macpherson, Sr.	6 Aug	63	Alexander C. DesBrisay,	7 Aug	65
Robert Ferguson,	2 Aug	65	Joseph C. Barberie,	8 Aug	65
<i>Captains.</i>			John M'Laughlin,	9 Aug	65
Dugald Stewart,	9 March	37	<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
Andrew Barberie, (<i>Adj.</i>)	27 Jan	47	Michael Ferguson,	30 Jan	47
Charles Murray,	6 March	60	John Cook,	3 Feb	47
*William T. Smith,	4 Aug	62	Robert Sinclair,	6 March	60
John Ferguson,	22 Feb	65	James S. Morse,	2 March	65
Robert Jardine,	1 March	65	Thomas Kerr,	2 Aug	65
John Mair,	2 Aug	65	John Duncan,	3 Aug	65
James Fraser,	3 Aug	65	Peter Stewart,	5 Aug	65
			Alexander Hamilton,	6 Aug	65

Angus Fraser,	7 Aug	65	John Doyle,	8 Aug	65
William Cullen,	8 Aug	65	William Daly,	9 Aug	65
Andrew Harvie,	9 Aug	65	Alexander M'Lean,	20 Sept	65
Aretus W. Y. DesBrisay,	10 Aug	65	Robert Mair,	5 Feb	67
Daniel Delaney,	20 Sept	65	Alexander Macpherson, Jr	7 Feb	67
John T. Ultican,	27 Jan	47	Thomas Doyle,	8 Feb	67
David M'Nair,	6 Feb	67			
			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
<i>Ensigns.</i>			Andrew Barberie, (<i>Capt.</i>)	14 July	63
Neil Cook,	2 Feb	47			
*William M. Caldwell,	4 Aug	62	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
William M'K. Steven,	27 July	64	C. M. Hutchinson, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	12 June	64
*John Barberie,	18 Jan	65			
Donald M'Allister,	14 June	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
James Adams,	2 Aug	65	James Harris, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	2 Aug	65
William Ferguson,	3 Aug	65			
Alexander M'Neish,	4 Aug	65	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
William S. Smith, Jr.	5 Aug	65	W. G. Disbrow, M. D.	26 Feb	64
John Greene,	6 Aug	65			
James Reid,	7 Aug	65	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		

Scarlet—*Facings* Blue.

XIII.

Gloucester County Militia.—(Eastern District.)

FIRST BATTALION.—(A. D. 1829.)

Head Quarters, Bathurst.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Hon. John Ferguson,	1 Jan	63	William T. Baldwin,	9 Nov	64
<i>Majors.</i>			Robert Armstrong,	10 Nov	64
Christopher M'Manus,	4 Jan	64	Samuel H. Napier,	11 Nov	64
			Albert T. Carter,	14 Nov	64
<i>Captains.</i>			Richard White,	15 Nov	64
James Paul,	21 Feb	50	Gideon Duncan,	16 Nov	64
John Chalmers,	8 July	63	John Moloughney,	17 Nov	64
Theophilus DesBrisay,	8 July	63	Kennedy F. Burns,	20 Sept	65
D. G. Maclauchlan, (<i>Adjt.</i>)	8 July	63	James Strahorn,	6 Feb	67
James G. Dick,	8 July	63			
John Miller,	21 Dec	63	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Anthony Rainey,	4 May	64	D. G. Maclauchlan, (<i>Capt.</i>)	14 July	63
John T. Carter,	13 May	64			
Samuel Miller,	20 Sept	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Rufus O. Cole,	19 Sept	66	H. W. Baldwin,	5 Jan	64
			(<i>Captain.</i>)	1 March	32
<i>Lieutenants.</i>					
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			
Henry A. M'Cullough,	30 Dec	63	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Robert Hendry,	5 March	64	William W. Gordon, M. D.	18 Dec	63
James Buttiner,	11 May	64			
James Hickson,	15 May	64	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
Francois Meahan,	20 Sept	65			

Scarlet—*Facings* Blue.

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1829.]

Head Quarters, Caraquet.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Robert C. Caie,	6 June	64
John Macintosh,	22 Aug	66	James G. Henry,	21 June	64
<i>Majors.</i>			James Campbell,	22 June	64
<i>Captain.</i>			Michael Reardon,	27 June	66
James Young,	10 Nov	40	Edward Caie,	8 Aug	66
Joseph Sewell,	12 Nov	40	James Davidson,	10 Oct	66
Thomas Kerr,	13 Nov	40	John Young, Junior,	11 Oct	66
William Taylor,	2 June	48	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
John Kerr,	3 June	48	William Drysdale,	14 Nov	40
Alexander Campbell,	16 Dec	63	William Eddy, Senior,	4 June	48
David Ferguson,	30 Dec	63	Eugene Landry,	7 June	48
Robert Young,	7 July	64	John Macintosh,	8 Aug	66
Pascal Landry,	9 July	64	Francis Dumaresque,	9 Aug	66
Matthew Parrot,	28 March	66	Richard Young,	10 Oct	66
Andrew D. Arcy,	6 June	66	Valentine Gibbs,	11 Oct	66
Wm. A. Macintosh, (<i>Adj.</i>)	7 June	66	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
William Ferguson,	10 Oct	66	Wm. A. Macintosh, (<i>Capt.</i>)	4 May	64
John Young,	11 Oct	66	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
James Kerr,	3 June	48	John Richey,	15 May	29
R. Dawson, Junior,	4 June	48	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Docile Robicheau,	11 June	48	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
Barnabie Sewell,	13 June	48			
Adam Sutherland,	25 Jan	64			
Juste Hache,	4 May	64			
Charles R. Payn,	4 May	64			
W. J. Richey,	1 June	64			

Scarlet—Facing Sky Blue.

XIV.

Kent County Militia.—(Eastern District.)

FIRST BATTALION.—[A. D. 1829.]

Head Quarters, Richibucto.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			James Girvan,	21 June	65
L. P. W. DesBrisay,	1 Jan	63	Henry L. Dwyer,	22 June	65
<i>Majors.</i>			Robert Hutchinson,	23 June	65
John Ford,	20 June	66	Owen M'Inerney,	24 June	65
<i>Captains.</i>			Reuben Johnson,	25 June	65
Alexander M'Michael,	17 April	50	Jonathan Dickinson,	26 June	65
John Main,	18 April	50	James Fraser,	11 April	66
Robert M'Almon,	19 April	50	<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
William M'William,	24 April	50	J. M. Wathen,	17 April	50
Peter Mazerall,	25 April	50	James A. James,	20 April	50
Charles J. Sayre, (<i>Adj.</i>)	2 May	62	Thomas G. Richardson,	22 April	50
			S. B. Hetherington,	24 April	50
			James Cameron,	28 April	50

Robert Graham,	27 April	50	William Wheton,	17 Aug	65
Thomas W. Dibblee,	2 May	62	Oswald Smith,	18 Aug	65
John Brait,	21 June	65	Edmund Hutchinson,	11 April	66
Caleb Richardson,	22 June	65	Daniel Keswick,	20 June	66
Alex. Girvan,	23 June	65	James Phinney,	21 June	66
John B. Forster,	24 June	65	Charles Carlyle,	22 June	66
Michael Muzerall,	25 June	65	Douglas W. Morrison,	23 June	66
Albert Smith,	16 Aug	62			
John Stevenson,	20 June	66	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Theophilus DesBrisay,	21 June	66	Charles J. Sayre, (Capt.)	4 Jan	65
			<i>Paymaster.</i>		
<i>Ensigns.</i>			<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
John Clare,	26 May	83	J. G. Layton, (Licut.)	17 April	50
Alex. Roxborough,	20 April	50	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Edward Powell,	21 April	50	L. M. Laren, M. D.	17 April	50
Martin Mooney,	24 April	50	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
Zidore Barriot,	26 April	50			
Edmund Walker,	27 April	50			
Martin Flannagan,	21 June	65			
Peter Daigle,	23 June	65			
Rufus S. DesBrisay,	24 June	65			

Scarlet—Facings Blue.

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 18 .]

Head Quarters, Buctouche.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Cornelius Turner,	13 Feb	51
Albert M. Smith,	8 Nov.	65	Robert Douglas,	14 Feb	51
<i>Majors.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
			J. Thibideau,	25 May	31
<i>Captains.</i>			John Burke, Jr.	23 Oct	33
William Hanington,	26 May	31	Peter White,	13 Oct	47
Robert Drysart,	9 Aug	31	Robert Hicks,	13 Feb	51
Jacob Gesner,	22 Oct	38	Israel Hicks,	14 Feb	51
Thomas Assineau,	23 Oct	38	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
John Sheridan,	10 Feb	51	Charles J. Smith, (Capt)	8 June	66
Thomas Coates,	13 Feb	51	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Horatio B. Smith,	14 Feb	51	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Charles J. Smith, (Adjt.)	6 June	66	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Charles W. Lyon,	6 June	66	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
Patrick M'Cullough,	7 June	66			
<i>Lieutenants.</i>					
T. Bushea,	24 May	31			
Gideon Smith,	16 Oct	41			
Lewis Allen,	13 Oct	47			
Mariner Hicks,	10 Feb	51			
Albert M. Smith,	11 Feb	51			

Scarlet—Facings Sky Blue.

XV.

King's County Militia.—(Western District.)

FIRST BATTALION.—[A. D. 1789.]

Head Quarters, Kingston.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			James A. Whelpley,	9 Nov	66
William P. Flewelling,	11 Oct	65	David W. M'Kenzie,	10 Nov	66
<i>Majors.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
<i>Captains.</i>			James W. Brittain,	1 Sept	46
David Wetmore,	1 May	27	Jeremiah D. Mabee,	10 Aug	48
Abraham D. Mabee,	10 Aug	48	Elias S. Wetmore,	10 June	60
David A. Lyon,	6 Jan	51	Abraham M'Cann,	25 Oct	60
Thomas Johnston,	10 June	60	James Henry Flewelling,	8 Nov	65
David P. Wetmore. (<i>Adj't.</i>)	8 Nov	65	Thomas Lee Scovil,	9 Nov	65
Wilet A. Williams,	9 Nov	65	John T. M'Farland,	7 Nov	66
Samuel Foster,	10 Nov	65	Hiram Kimble,	8 Nov	66
John W. Caulfield,	12 Nov	65	Thomas M. Richards,	9 Nov	66
Jessie Q. Belyea,	13 Nov	65	Armstrong Stephenson,	10 Nov	66
Abraham M. Mabee,	14 Nov	65	Adolphus F. Williams,	11 Nov	66
David Mills,	15 Nov	65	James A. Belyea,	12 Nov	66
James J. Brien,	7 Nov	66	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Joseph A. Richards,	8 Nov	66	David P. Wetmore, (<i>Capt.</i>)	16 Jan	67
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Philip P. Dann, Junior,	10 Aug	48	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
James A. Haslett,	10 June	60	John Price, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	25 Nov	39
Thomas Elston,	25 Oct	60	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
James A. Williams,	8 Nov	65	Thaddeus Scott, M. D.	7 Nov	66
Gabriel H. Flewelling,	9 Nov	65	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
Arthur Mauger,	10 Nov	65			
Christopher M. DeVeber,	11 Nov	65			
John D. Howe,	7 Nov	66			
Charles E. M'Kiel,	8 Nov	66			

Scarlet—Facings Blue.

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1812.]

Head Quarters, Sussex.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Ezekiel J. Flewelling,	11 Oct	65
Edwin B. Beer,	26 Sept	66	Amasa Kennedy,	31 Jan	66
<i>Majors.</i>			James Teakles,	6 June	66
Robert Thomson,	30 Nov	65	Edward L. Wetmore,	19 Sept	66
<i>Captains.</i>			Samuel Gosline,	20 Sept	66
Wm. Costes, (<i>unattached</i>)	1 June	46	Ebenexer Stockton,	21 Sept	66
George H. Ryan,	25 May	63	James M. B. M'Leod,	16 Jan	67
John N. Price,	15 Sept	63	<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
John M. Stockton,	15 Sept	63	Smith Chapman,	3 June	46
George M. Fairweather,	8 Feb	64	Robert J. M'Cully,	4 June	46
Oliver R. Arnold, (<i>Adj't.</i>)	25 Jan	65	Samuel C. Price,	8 June	46
			Peter J. Cogle, (<i>unatt.</i>)	18 Aug	63
			Wm. E. Vail,	25 Jan	65

William Fairweather,	26 Jan	65	Charles W. Coates,	17 Jan	66
George McCully,	29 March	65	Geo. Albert Folkins,	31 Jan	66
C. Patrick McLean,	14 June	65	Owen Keith,	21 March	66
Douglas M. M. Fairweather,	15 June	65	John Brannon,	22 March	66
George M. Bleakney,	21 June	65	Obin Hayes,	6 June	66
Thomas H. Paison,	5 July	65	Daniel B. Armstrong,	7 June	66
George H. Cogle,	11 Oct	65	James T. King,	19 Sept	66
John N. Coates,	17 Jan	66	Robert Morrison,	10 Oct	66
Edwin F. Fenwick,	31 Jan	66			
Edwin Arnold,	6 June	66	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Samuel Morton,	7 June	66	O. R. Arnold, (<i>Capt.</i>)	19 Sept	66
George C. Stockton,	19 Sept	66	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
William H. Keith,	2 Jan	67	J. Foshay, (<i>Capt.</i>)	22 June	66
<i>Ensigns.</i>			<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
William Pearson,	29 May	46	Nelson Arnold, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	19 April	65
William Hayward, (<i>unatt.</i>)	30 May	46	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Thomas Keith,	5 June	46	Edwin A. Vail, M. D.	19 June	38
Ephraim Chambers,	6 June	46	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
Frederick J. Smith,	9 Feb	65			
James D. Campbell,	1 March	65			
Daniel A. Keith,	21 June	65			
Thomas C. Stockton,	22 June	65			

Scarlet—*Facings* Sky Blue.

THIRD BATTALION.—[A. D. 1823.]

Head Quarters, Hampton.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Allen C. Otty,	20 Feb	67	James F. Wanamake,	28 Feb	65
<i>Majors.</i>			James W. Titus,	24 Feb	65
Joseph C. Upham,	20 Feb	67	Thomas P. Dixon,	21 June	65
<i>Captains.</i>			John Myles,	30 Aug	65
Nicholas P. Wanamake,	6 Sept	63	John S. Ketchum,	8 Nov	65
Andrew Stevenson,	7 Sept	63	Wm. J. Giggey,	9 Nov	65
Judson M. Fowler,	8 Sept	63	George A. Folkins,	31 Jan	66
Robert S. Purves,	21 Sept	64	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Henry Hallett,	22 Sept	64	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Charles J. Smith,	30 Aug	65	R. S. Matthews, (<i>Capt.</i>)	2 June	35
George N. Hendricks,	6 June	66	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
George J. Clarke,	18 July	66	E. S. Wetmore, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	25 Aug	28
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Alex. Campbell,	7 April	48	S. Z. Earle, M. D.	4 April	48
James J. Forsyth,	2 Nov	64	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
John S. Pickle,	3 Nov	64	George Bedell, M. D.	28 Nov	64
Charles C. Dodge,	4 Nov	64			
Richard DeBow,	5 Nov	64			
Isaac J. Saunders,	21 June	65			
Charles J. Hendricks,	8 Nov	65			
Gilford Flewelling,	22 Feb	65			

Scarlet—*Facings* Yellow.

FOURTH BATTALION.—[A. D. 1848.]

Head Quarters, Springfield.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Charles D. Fairweather,	19 Sept	66	Joseph Gillies,	5 June	32
<i>Majors.</i>			John Morrison,	3 July	41
Edwin A. Barbarie,	2 Jan	67	Don. Bohannen,	7 Nov	41
<i>Captains.</i>			David Drew,	8 Nov	41
Samuel Sprague,	18 May	32	William Crabbe,	2 June	42
William B. Scovil,	4 April	48	David Hatfield,	2 Aug	49
Felix A. Davis,	23 March	64	George V. Sharp,	8 June	65
Alfred J. Kerstead,	15 March	65	Alexander Gillies,	21 June	65
John James Spragg,	19 April	65	Joseph H. Dixon,	21 Nov	66
Abner A. Davis,	18 July	66	James P. Benson,	22 Nov	66
John C. P. Freeze,	21 Nov	66	Andrew S. Foster,	23 Nov	66
George G. G. Scovil,	22 Nov	66	Joseph B. Coy,	24 Nov	66
James J. Smith,	2 Jan	67	Edwin A. Hayes,	2 Jan	67
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Adjutant.</i>		
William Ketchum,	2 June	42	Jas. E. Fairweather, (Lt.)	26 Sept	66
Donald Mahoney,	6 June	42	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Weedin Wetmore,	1 Aug	49	O. Hallett, (Capt.)	4 April	48
Benjamin Gray,	23 Feb	64	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Weedin T. Hatfield,	23 Feb	64	Isaac Raymond, (Capt.)	8 June	42
Samuel W. Davis,	5 March	64	<i>Surgeons.</i>		
Jas. E. Fairweather, (Adjt.)	1 April	64	C. Wilson, M. D.	12 June	48
Thomas L. Hay,	21 June	65	G. H. Wilson, M. D.	15 March	65
Adam D. Smith,	21 Nov	66	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
Albert C. Nobles,	22 Nov	66	Thomas C. Sharp, M. D.	31 July	49
Caleb Fairweather,	23 Nov	66			
Abraham B. Hayes,	2 Jan	67			

Scarlet—Facings White.

XVI.

Queen's County Militia.—(Western District.)

FIRST BATTALION.—[A. D. 1789.]

Head Quarters, Gagetown.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Lieutenants.</i>		
Frederick L. Knox,	16 April	64	John C. Clowes,	25 Jan	65
<i>Majors.</i>			George N. Golding,	24 Aug	65
John J. Millidge,	1 Sept	40	Thomas W. Ebbott,	19 Sept	66
William Penny,	10 Sept	50	Peleg Smith,	12 Dec	66
Benjamin S. Babbitt,	26 Jan	63	Edward Simpson, (Adjt.)	16 Jan	67
Robert Slip,	19 Oct	64			
Robert T. Babbitt,	4 Nov	64			
Frederick J. Purdy,	30 Nov	64			

George F. Case,	23 Aug	65	Adoniram Estabrooks,	10 Jan	66
William Peters,	30 Aug	65	William H. Bulyea,	19 Sept	66
Robert M' Coy,	20 Sept	65	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
William B. Dingee,	19 Sept	66	Edward Simpson, (<i>Capt.</i>)	24 Aug	64
Benjamin Clark,	12 Dec	66	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
<i>Ensigns.</i>			N. H. DeVeber,	24 Aug	29
G. W. Hoben,	2 Sept	40	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
William Quinn,	7 Sept	50	Lewis C. Dingee, (<i>Capt.</i>)	10 Jan	66
George Golding,	9 Sept	50	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
James DeVeber,	6 Jan	60	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
Murray Williams,	5 Nov	64			
Henry Pollock,	28 June	65			
Mayes Case,	23 Aug	65			
S. L. Peters,	30 Aug	65			
Caleb F. Fox,	20 Sept	65			
John S. Belyea,	5 Oct	65			

Scarlet—*Facings* Blue.

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1827.]

Head Quarters, Canning.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			John Starkey,	15 Aug	43
			Allen M'Donald,	20 Aug	45
<i>Majors.</i>			John Mullin, Junior,	21 Aug	45
Gideon D. Bailey,	6 Feb	67	Abraham Bailey,	11 Aug	48
<i>Captains.</i>			Isaac Burpee,	12 Aug	48
Charles Keith,	19 Aug	45	John Cole,	18 Aug	48
John Starkey,	20 Aug	45	George M'Donald,	7 Jan	51
Robert Yeamans,	10 Aug	48	James M'Afee,	8 Jan	51
Andrew M. Tong,	1 May	60	William Black,	9 Jan	51
R. P. Yeamans,	10 July	60	Coles J. Belyea,	11 Jan	51
Sylvester Z. Earle,	8 Nov	65	Donald M'Phee,	1 May	60
William Vincent White,	4 Aug	66	Thomas Keys,	1 May	60
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			Ebenezer Burpee,	10 July	60
Andrew Barton,	18 Aug	43	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
Francis Fulton,	15 Aug	43	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
William Perry,	19 Aug	45	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
Benjamin Keith,	21 Aug	45	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Donald M'Donald,	7 Jan	51	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
William Thomson,	1 May	60			
William Binney,	1 May	60			
C. J. Bailey,	10 July	60			
<i>Ensigns.</i>					
James Mullin,	11 Aug	34			
William Vincent,	6 July	41			

Scarlet—*Facings* Sky Blue.

THIRD BATTALION.—[A. D. 1867.]

Head Quarters, Hampstead.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Timothy Robert Wetmore,	13 March	67	Gabriel Fowler, Junior,	2 Nov	64
<i>Majors.</i>			John Simpson, Junior,	3 Nov	64
<i>Captains.</i>			John Quinn,	4 Nov	64
Thomas Graham,	7 Sept	50	Daniel Brophy,	29 June	65
Andrew Dunn,	26 Dec	63	George Inch,	4 Oct	65
Francis Woods,	2 Nov	64	James Bell,	6 Feb	67
John S. Armstrong,	3 Nov	64	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
David M'Allister,	9 Nov	64	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
William Burgess,	4 Oct	65	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Surgeon.</i>		
Charles N. Darrah,	2 Nov	64	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
John Corbett,	3 Nov	64			
George Smith,	4 Nov	64			
George Henry Jones,	5 Nov	64			
Thomas Harrison,	4 Oct	65			

Scarlet—Facings Yellow.

XVII.

Carleton County Militia.—(Western District.)

FIRST BATTALION.—[A. D. 1834.]

Head Quarters, Woodstock.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Wm. T. Baird, (D. Q. M. G.)	1 Jan	63	Anthony Kearney,	6 Sept	47
<i>Majors.</i>			Levi Estabrooks,	7 Sept	47
Charles W. Raymond,	27 Sept	65	John Clark,	19 Sept	63
<i>Captains.</i>			John Fisher, Jun.	12 Jan	64
Ivory Kilburn,	24 Jan	60	Jarvis Bull,	21 Sept	64
Thomas L. Evans,	9 Feb	63	George E. Good,	23 Sept	64
William Skillen,	19 Oct	63	Asabel M. Broderick,	24 Sept	64
*George Strickland,	12 Jan	64	John T. Kerigan,	27 Sept	64
Charles Clark,	21 Sept	64	James Kirkpatrick,	27 June	66
John J. Hoyt,	22 Sept	64	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Rich. B. Ketchum, (Adj't.)	27 Sept	65	Jarvis Estey,	6 Sept	47
George E. Shea,	19 July	66	Frederick Bull,	28 Aug	48
*George S. Baird,	20 July	66	William Lindsay,	29 April	52
Hamilton Emery,	21 July	66	John Broadstreet,	24 Jan	60
Gordon E. Boyer,	22 July	66	Andrew Currie, Jun.	4 April	60
Charles Burpee,	23 July	66	*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	John Carter,	27 Sept	65
			Robert G. Wetmore,	28 Sept	65
			Stephen Peabody,	29 Sept	65
			Henry B. Smith,	30 Sept	65
			Asa M'Ninch,	21 Feb	66

James Clynick,	27 June	66	<i>Quartermaster.</i>	
Henry Wm. Bourne,	28 June	66	E. M. Truesdale, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	20 May 50
John P. Morse,	29 June	66	<i>Surgeon.</i>	
Robert Kirkpatrick,	30 June	66	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>	
Robert M ^c Intyre,	18 July	66	Saml. G. Woodforde, M. D.	23 April 61
<i>Adjutant.</i>				
R. B. Ketchum, (<i>Capt.</i>)	27 Sept	65		
<i>Paymaster.</i>				
John D. Ketchum, (<i>Capt.</i>)	20 May	50		

Scarlet—*Facings* Blue.

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1834.]

Head Quarters, Florenceville.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			Charles A. West,	24 Nov	65
James Rice Tupper,	1 Jan	63	Zebedee H. Cox,	20 Dec	65
<i>Majors.</i>			Edwin W. Miller,	21 Dec	65
Charles R. Upton,	1 Aug	64	Samuel Giberson,	28 March	66
Robert Woodward,	15 Nov	65	Augustus M ^c L. Tupper,	29 March	66
<i>Captains.</i>			James D. Flemming,	30 March	66
Edward Oser,	22 June	46	<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Jeremiah Tompkins,	5 Nov	50	David Raymond,	19 Oct	47
*Isaac F. Adams,	24 Feb	64	Thomas Wakeman,	9 March	49
George Dingee,	2 Aug	64	*Edward Tracey,	27 Sept	65
William Crandlemire,	2 Aug	64	James E. 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 Aug	64	George H. Corbett,	22 Dec	65
William D. Estey,	22 Aug	64	Isaac Tracey,	23 Dec	65
Isaac S. Carvill,	22 Aug	64	Abijah B. Cawet,	28 March	66
Samuel R. Nevers,	8 Sept	64	George Green,	29 March	66
Simon Cummins,	9 Sept	64	Wilfred F. Siprell,	9 May	66
George F. Upton,	15 Nov	65	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
S. B. Appleby, (<i>Adjt.</i>)	16 Nov	65	S. B. Appleby, (<i>Capt.</i>)	6 Dec	65
David F. Merritt,	17 Nov	65	<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Thomas A. Simonson,	20 Dec	65	John Balloch,	5 Nov	50
Matthew Hutchinson,	28 March	66	(<i>Captain</i>)	11 Oct	47
Edward DeW. R. Phillips,	29 March	66	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
John Banks Linley, (<i>late</i> <i>Lieut. H. M. 22nd Regt.</i>)	28 Nov	66	Steven G. Burpee, (<i>Capt.</i>)	5 Nov	50
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Surgeon.</i>		
James Kearney,	12 Oct	47	Robert Wiley, M. D.	20 Dec	65
*Frederick G. Burt,	24 Feb	64	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
Edward W. Boyer,	15 Nov	65	John R. Hagerman, M. D.	20 Dec	65
Hugh T. Parlee,	16 Nov	65			
Amos D. Hartley,	22 Nov	65			
Theodore H. Estey,	23 Nov	65			

Scarlet—*Facings* Sky Blue.

XVIII.

Victoria County Militia.—(Western District.)

FIRST BATTALION.—[A. D. 1845.]

Head Quarters, Andover.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
William R. Newcombe,	12 April	64	Christopher Cyr,	18 Feb	46
<i>Majors.</i>			Antoine Hudson,	19 Feb	46
William B. Beveridge,	19 April	65	Thomas Canady,	21 Feb	46
<i>Captains.</i>			William Morehouse,	8 March	49
Simon Herbert,	1 Oct	37	Michael Curran,	10 Sept	49
Elisha Sisson,	23 Feb	38	Nathaniel Price,	4 April	60
Vital Thibideau,	6 April	40	James Beveridge,	19 April	65
W. M. Maclauchlan, (<i>Adj't.</i>)	16 Feb	43	James Armstrong,	21 April	65
Benoni Theriault,	27 Aug	43	Beverley Steeves,	22 April	65
W. H. Morehouse,	19 April	65	William Kirlin,	24 April	65
Benjamin Beveridge, Jr.	20 April	65	Isaac B Kilburn,	28 March	66
Allen Reed,	22 June	65	Henry W. Phillips,	30 March	66
Ezekiel Hutcheson,	23 June	65	David Bolston,	31 March	66
Michael H. Clifford,	24 June	65	<i>Adjutant.</i>		
William H. Crozier,	28 March	66	W. M. Maclauchlan, (<i>Capt.</i>)	19 April	65
<i>Lieutenants.</i>			<i>Paymaster.</i>		
Adam Baird,	25 Aug	48	Adam J. Beveridge, (<i>Capt.</i>)	19 April	65
John T. Hodgson,	27 Aug	48	<i>Quartermaster.</i>		
J. Costigan,	4 April	60	William Clifford, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	19 April	65
Joshua D. Giberson,	19 April	65	<i>Surgeon.</i>		
George W. Murphy,	20 April	65	Thomas Beveridge, M. D.	19 April	65
Alexander Briggs,	22 April	65	<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>		
James A. Bishop,	28 March	66			

Scarlet.—Facings Blue.

SECOND BATTALION.—[A. D. 1864.]

Head Quarters, Edmundston.

<i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i>			<i>Ensigns.</i>		
Hon. Francis Rice,	10 May	64	John Martin, Junior,	28 Aug	48
<i>Majors.</i>			Peter O. Byram, (<i>Adj't.</i>)	4 Dec	63
William T. Wilmot,	8 Nov	65	John Francis Rice,	8 Nov	65
<i>Captains.</i>			James Grew,	9 Nov	65
Rosam Violette,	18 Aug	43	John Hartt,	10 Nov	65
James Smith,	8 Nov	65	Murteal T. Ledeau,	11 Nov	65
Joseph Martin,	9 Nov	65	Heluri Valsaire,	12 Nov	65
Prudent Gagnon,	10 Nov	65	Levet Thereault,	6 June	66
Roderick M'Lean,	11 Nov	65	Sirel Patrais,	27 June	66
<i>Lieutenants.</i>					
A. L. Coombes,	16 Feb	46	Ma Glorie Albert,	25 Aug	48
Enoch Baker,	26 Aug	48	Vital Herbert,	26 Aug	48
			Vital Martin,	27 Aug	48
			John Amereaux,	28 Aug	48
			Regest Daigle,	8 Nov	65

Narces Gagnon,	9 Nov	65		
Jonam Curneau,	10 Nov	65		
<i>Adjutant.</i>			<i>Quartermaster.</i>	
Peter O. Byram, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	4 Dec	63	Edward Akerley, (<i>Lieut.</i>)	2 March 47
<i>Paymaster.</i>			<i>Surgeon.</i>	
J. C. Pinguet, M. D.				16 Feb 46
<i>P. C. Amereaux, (Capt.)</i>			<i>Assistant Surgeons.</i>	
	29 Sept	37		

Scarlet—*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, one inch and seven-tenths wide, with slings and without swivels, to be worn under the jacket. Plate, 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 scaled 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.

WORD—Infantry Regulation, with steel scabbard; brass scabbard for Field Officers. The Sword knot to be a crimson and gold strap, with acorn head.

WORD 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 on application at the Adjutant General's Office.

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.

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.

 EXTRACTS FROM MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

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.

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.

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.

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.

No. 25.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct, that whenever a Commanding Officer sends in a resignation for acceptance, it must be accompanied by the written application of the Officer wishing to resign.

1866.

No. 72.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct, that all Correspondence from Officers commanding Battalions and Corps to the Adjutant General for His Excellency's consideration, should be written on Foolscap paper, in half margin, on the right hand side of first page and left of the second, and so on, with a view to the Correspondence being pasted into Guard Books.

1867.

No. 1.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief regrets to find, on examining the half yearly returns of Volunteer Companies, that a large proportion of the enrolled members have failed to attend the prescribed number of drills to qualify them to become effective. No doubt in many instances good reasons may be given for this apparent neglect, and His Excellency directs that Officers commanding Corps will be pleased to call upon those members, who have been or may be hereafter absent for a longer period than one month, to explain the cause of their absence, and forward to the Adjutant General's Office the names of those who are unable to account satisfactorily for such absence, with a view to their names being struck off the Roll of their Corps, as His Excellency is unwilling that any but those who are *bona fide* effective members shall derive the benefits that accrue to a qualified Volunteer, such as exemption from rates and taxes, &c.

No. 2.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct that the following Certificate—in the hand writing of gentlemen recommended for appointments and promotion, non-combatant Officers excepted,—be transmitted to the Adjutant General of Militia by Officers commanding Corps, with their recommendations.

CERTIFICATE.

SIR,—I do hereby certify that I am between the ages of 18 and 45, and that I am free from any physical infirmity. I also certify that I am willing to avail myself of every means afforded me to become acquainted with drill and other military duties, and I will provide myself with regulation uniform.

(Signed) _____

To the Officer Commanding _____

No. 3.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct that recommendations for the appointment of Surgeons or Assistant Surgeons shall be accompanied by diplomas or other documents shewing that the gentlemen recommended have received the necessary Medical education.

No. 9.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief having observed that Correspondence with the Adjutant General's Department is carried on in some instances in an irregular manner, has been pleased to direct that all Communications be forwarded through Officers com-

manding Corps, to the Adjutant General of Militia, except in cases of Officers commanding Volunteer Companies, which belong to Battalions of Militia, who may communicate direct to the Adjutant General on subjects connected with the interior arrangement of their Companies, all other Correspondence to be transmitted by the Officers commanding their Battalions.

No. 10.

No. 1. Officers who desire to leave their Company or Battalion Districts for any period exceeding one month, must apply for leave of absence to the Officers commanding their Corps.

2. Officers who are about to leave the Province, to reside elsewhere, will be pleased, previous to their departure, to forward the resignation of their Commissions to the Officer commanding their Battalion, for transmission to the Adjutant General; failing to do so, their Commissions are liable to be cancelled.— *Vide* Queen's Regulations.

3. Officers desirous to change their place of residence to another District, will be pleased to apply for a transfer, through the Officer commanding their Battalion, to the Officer commanding the Corps in the District in which they intend to reside.

By Command.

GEO. J. MAUNSELL, Lieut. Colonel,
Adjutant General 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 (2) of 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, \$— —
--	--------------

The fines for the last two shall be double that of the first.

12. All fines imposed on Members of the Company shall be entered in a Book kept for that purpose.

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.

22. 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.

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.	4 sq.	Residence.	Signatures of the Reserve Guard.	4 sq.	Residence.

NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,

FOR THE YEAR

1866.

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 WILLIS & DAVIS, CANTERBURY STREET.

1867.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

PHYSICS 551

LECTURE 10

PROBLEMS

DATE

REPORT.

RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Saint John, N. B., 11th Jan., 1867.

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, 1866.

Having entered on my duty as Chief Commissioner on the 1st October only—for all improvements (if any) during the year closed let my predecessor have the credit.

Quarterly Accounts of all expenditures, liabilities, and receipts, have been furnished in accordance with the law.

Traffic Accounts and Vouchers have been audited by the Auditor General, James Johnson, Esq.

The following are Capital Account, Revenue Account, General Balance, and Abstracts for the year:

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Cr.

Dr.	1866.	1866.	Cr.
Oct. 31 To Expenditure to date, viz.:—			
“ Engineering,.....per Abstract A.	216,776 82		
“ Permanent Way,..... B.	3,726,407 65		
“ Buildings,..... C.	196,353 34		
“ Rolling Stock and Machinery “ D.	360,462 36		
“ Miscellaneous Stock, “ E.	15,512 03		
“ General Expenses, “ F.	64,829 75		
Norton and Apohaqui Bridges,	4,580,341 95		
Water Terminus,	12,583 67		
General Stores,	59,125 85		
Balance,	92,950 63		
	16,977 80		
	\$4,761,979 90		\$4,761,979 90

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Cr.

Dr.	1865.	1866.	Cr.
Mar. 31 To Provincial Treasury,.....	20,000 00	11,474 24	
May 31 “ Provincial Treasury,.....	10,000 00	65,931 32	
July 31 “ Provincial Treasury,.....	10,000 00	72,685 64	
Aug. 31 “ Provincial Treasury,.....	10,000 00	9,713 71	
Sept. 30 “ Provincial Treasury,.....	10,000 00	51,760 46	
Oct. 31 “ Locomotive Power, per Abstract G.	31,933 86		
“ Merchandise and Passenger Cars, H.	19,065 15		
“ Maint. of Way and Buildings, J.	27,195 17		
“ General Charges, K.	18,376 03		
“ Net Revenue this year,	51,760 46		
“ Balance carried to General Balance,	3,234 70		
	\$148,330 67	\$148,330 67	\$148,330 67

DR. GENERAL BALANCE, YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1866. CR.

To Commercial Bank,.....	5,844 96	By Capital Account Balance,.....	16,977 80
" Cash,	31	" Revenue Account,.....	3,234 70
" Freehold Property,.....	1,515 50	" Round Trip,.....	525 78
" Bills Receivable,.....	772 00	" International S. S. Company,.....	783 50
" Bye Roads,.....	960 49	" P. E. Island Steam Navigation Company,...	74 60
" Post Office Department,.....	960 00	" Provincial Board of Agriculture,.....	77 53
" Burpee's Survey,	343 00		
" Commissioners of Public Institutions,.....	297 27		
" Camp of Instruction,.....	1,204 46		
" Commissariat Department,.....	691 09		
" Arrears at Stations,*	3,136 51		
" St. Stephens Railway,.....	3,945 15		
" Woodstock Railway,.....	1,461 15		
" Temporary Barracks,.....	117 01		
" Suspense Account,.....	76 87		
" Freight and Baggage Unclaimed,.....	2 88		
" American Telegraph Company,.....	31 35		
" Frank Giles,.....	92 00		
" H. W. Baldwin,	212 40		
" LeBaron Drury,.....	260 82		
" A. McBean,	72 23		
" J. H. Littlehale,	49 28		
" Robert Atkinson,	17 18		
	\$21,673 9F		\$21,673 91

* This includes \$2,100.00 due by Prince Edward Island Steam Navigation Company.

The following are the Expenditures on Account of Construction for the year ending 31st October, 1866 :—

Land Damage,	529 80
Frame, Smoke Stack, Suction Hose, Fitting, &c., for Wood Sawing Engine,	81 60
Extension and Addition to Freight Houses at St. John and Apohaqui,	122 70
Water Closet, St. John Station,	49 89
Spikes for Floor of Car Shed, St. John,	5 22
Truck Guards for Engines,	78 27
Brackets for Lamps and Stencils for Numbering Freight Cars, ...	6 50
Platform at Salisbury Station,	120 00
Platform at Groom's Cove,	32 17
Cattle Guards and Crossings at Moncton, and Cattle Guards at Salisbury,	88 62
Farm Crossings,	71 00
Cattle Yard, St. John Station,	24 40
Round House, St. John,	20 00
New Siding at Johnson,	515 56
Cutting Ditch and Putting in Trunk at Sussex Yard,	109 70
Measuring Track through Jones' Property, Moncton,	1 00
Embankment Mill Pond,	2 70
Auctioneer Selling Land at Salisbury,	3 00
Labor and Materials, Powder Safe on Train,	6 36
Portion of Commissioners' Salary and Office Expenses,	44 79
	\$1,913 28

Abstract A.

ENGINEERING.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE.	TO 1865.	1866.	TOTALS.
Salaries and Office Expenses,....	112,837 34		112,837 34
Surveying, &c.,.....	48,545 03		48,545 03
Travelling and Incidentals,.....	35,903 25		35,903 25
Instruments & Drawing Material,	3,313 15		3,313 15
Inspectors,	14,364 64		14,364 64
Miscellaneous,.....	1,813 41		1,813 41
	\$216,776 82		216,776 82

Abstract B.

PERMANENT WAY.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE.	TO 1865.	1866.	TOTALS.
Labor by Contract or otherwise, ..	2,531,837 24	333 52	2,532,170 76
Rails, Chairs, Ties, Signals, &c., ..	833,103 41	454 06	833,557 47
Land Damage,.....	151,552 55	529 80	152,082 35
Miscellaneous, including Fencing,	208,593 07	4 00	208,597 07
	\$3,725,086 27	1,321 83	3,726,407 56

Abstract C.

BUILDINGS.

PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE.	TO 1865.	1866.	TOTALS.
Terminal Stations,	64,350 84	211 21	64,562 05
Stations,	77,478 17	131 00	77,609 17
Way Stations,.....	3,511 85	32 17	3,544 02
Wharves,.....	42,930 02		42,930 02
Miscellaneous,.....	7,708 08		7,708 08
	\$195,978 96	374 38	196,353 34

Abstract D.**ROLLING STOCK AND MACHINERY.**

PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE.	TO 1865.	1866.	LESS SOLD 1866.	TOTALS.
Engines and Tenders,	134,602 69	78 27	2,500 00	132,180 96
Spare Gear,	13,267 18			13,267 18
Tools and Implements,	13,169 56			13,169 56
Snow Plows,	4,273 48			4,273 48
Stationary Engines,	2,282 60	81 60		2,364 20
Passenger Cars,	44,332 00	2 00		44,334 00
Box Freight Cars,	50,690 84	2 25		50,693 09
Platform Cars,	66,549 87	2 25		66,552 12
Ballast Cars,	27,204 00		336 00	26,868 00
Miscellaneous,	6,753 41	6 36		6,759 77
	\$363,125 63	172 73	2,836 00	360,462 36

Abstract E.**MISCELLANEOUS STOCK.**

PARTICULARS OF EXPENDITURE.	TO 1865.	1866.	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 1865.	1866.	TOTALS.
Salaries and Office Expenses,	32,209 37	44 79	32,254 16
Insurance,	933 95		933 95
Interest and Commissions,	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
	\$64,784 96	44 79	64,829 75

Abstract G.
LOCOMOTIVE POWER.

1865.	PARTICULARS OF EXPENSES.	1866.
6,446 14	Wages to Drivers, Firemen and Cleaners,.....	6,665 10
14,487 02	Firewood,.....	12,186 17
1,102 63	Oil, Tallow and Waste,.....	1,453 11
2,018 65	{ Materials for repairing Engines and Tenders, } including packing,.....	2,958 83
7,183 20	Wages for repairing Engines and Tenders,	6,416 18
146 33	Repairs to Workshops and Engine Houses,.....	68 21
70 42	Repairs and Renewals of Tools, Lamps, &c.,.....	84 12
991 38	Water, Pumping, and Pump and Tank Repairs, ..	1,436 68
118 23	Small Stores,	129 89
858 68	Miscellaneous,.....	535 57
\$33,422 68		\$31,933 86

Abstract H.
MERCHANDISE AND PASSENGER CARS.

1865.	PARTICULARS OF EXPENSES.	1866.
7,467 87	Wages to Conductors, Brakemen and Porters,.....	7,407 33
825 52	Oil and Waste for Packing Cars,.....	1,515 57
5,321 85	Materials for Repairing Cars,.....	4,000 46
3,926 06	Wages for Repairing Cars,.....	3,711 71
233 65	{ Repairs to Workshops, Cranes, Tools and Imple- } ments, includ'g repairs and renewal of Lamps, &c. }	225 49
126 54	Small Stores used on Trains,.....	120 29
1,266 30	Wages to Switchmen,.....	1,244 91
173 30	Fuel,.....	185 68
164 21	Extra Labor, loading and discharging Freight,....	162 85
587-13	Miscellaneous,.....	490 86
\$20,092 43		\$19,065 15

Abstract J.**MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND BUILDINGS.**

1865.	PARTICULARS OF EXPENSES.	1866.
14,728 33	Track-master, Foremen and Laborers' Wages,.....	17,780 41
7,109 15	Rails, Chairs, Spikes, Fittings, Sleepers, &c.,.....	5,361 19
925 85	Repairs to Stations, Wharves, Buildings, Platforms,	1,789 80
133 87	{Portion of Resident and Assistant Engineers' Sa-}	
	{larics and Expenses,.....}	
8 10	Small Stores,.....	18 58
385 19	Repairs to Snow Plows and Flange Cleaners,.....	86 83
333 71	{Repairs and renewal of Hand Cars, Tools and}	
	{Implements,.....}	395 10
1 35	Extra Labor shovelling Snow and cutting Ice,.....	487 50
614 19.	Miscellaneous, including Fencing,.....	1,275 76
\$24,239 74		\$27,195 17

Abstract K.**GENERAL CHARGES.**

1865.	PARTICULARS OF EXPENSES.	1866.
1,733 50	Portion of Commissioners' Salary and Office expenses	2,260 69
2,776 97	{Salaries of Superintendent, Accountant, Clerks}	
	{and Office expenses,.....}	2,605 93
7,617 49	Salaries to Station Agents, Clerks and Watchmen,	7,299 59
748 00	Stationery used at Stations,.....	515 09
473 20	Damage to Goods, &c.,.....	*1,036 77
996 00	Insurance,.....	1,062 50
842 68	Advertising, Printing and Tickets,.....	905 19
1,426 95	Fuel, Oil and Incidental Expenses at Stations,.....	1,366 34
537 32	Miscellaneous,.....	1,323 93
\$17,152 11	* This includes \$355 28, T. A. King, for loss of Colt, and expenses defend- ing Suit.	\$18,376 03

A Report from the Engineer and Superintendent is appended.

The Expenses are \$1,663.25 in excess of the previous year.

The Net Revenue for the Year is \$51,760.46.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE THOMAS,

CHAIRMAN.

REPORT OF ENGINEER AND SUPERINTENDENT.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., December 1st, 1866.

GEORGE THOMAS, ESQUIRE,
Chairman.

SIR,—

I have the honor to submit the following Report for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1866.

The result of the year's operations as compared with those of 1865 is as follows:

	1866.	1865.
Gross Receipts,.....	\$148,330 67	\$133,408 67
Expenses,.....	96,570 21	94,906 96
Nett Receipts,.....	<u>\$51,760 46</u>	<u>\$38,501 71</u>

This increase of \$14,922 00 in gross receipts is made up as follows:

Increase in receipts from Passengers,.....	\$4,210 49
“ “ “ Freight,.....	8,335 68
“ “ “ Mails and Sundries,.....	2,375 83
	<u>\$14,922 00</u>

A classified comparative statement of the Revenue for six years is given in Table 17.

The number of Passengers carried was 4,558 greater than the number carried in 1865, 3,772 of these being local and 786 through Passengers. The increase in First Class Passengers was 3,625, in Second Class Passengers 933.

The per centage of First Class and Second Class, of Local and Through, and of Passengers going East, and of those going West, is given in Table 12.

The quantity of Freight carried in 1866 was 6,687 tons in excess of that carried in 1865, 6,662 tons of the increase being in Local Freight.

The Live Stock exceeded in number that carried in 1865 by 2,669 heads, or 22.1 per cent; and that carried in 1861 by 7,675 heads, or 103.5 per cent., there having been a steady increase from year to year.

The quantity of Sawn Lumber largely exceeded that transported in any previous year, the increase over 1865 being 75 per cent. In Timber the increase over 1865 was 1,247 cubic tons; in Treennails, 72,650 pieces. The quantities of the other "Products of the Forests" carried were less than in 1865, with the exception of Cordwood, the quantity of which was nearly the same.

Of "Mineral Products"—in Coal the increase was 780 tons; in Manganese 646 tons; in Iron 471 tons; in Lime and Cement, 168 hhds. Stone and Bricks decreased in quantity.

The number of barrels of Flour and Meal carried exceeded the number carried in any previous year, and was greater than the number carried in 1865 by 13,178 barrels, or nearly 60 per cent. The establishment of an efficient Line of Steamers between the Ports of Lake Ontario, Montreal, and the Gulf Ports of the Lower Provinces, would largely promote the traffic, as there is no doubt that Flour and Meal can be delivered in St. John as cheaply and expeditiously by this as by any other route.*

Corn, Peas, Beans, Hay and Turnips shew a large increase in quantity. The other "Agricultural Products" have decreased as compared with 1865, though the returns exceed those of most previous years.

Upon the whole the quantities of the "Products of the Fisheries" sent over the road were below the average.

The increase, 83 per cent. in the quantity of fresh Pork carried is somewhat worthy of notice. See Descriptive Statement of Principal Freight forwarded, pages 28, 29, 30.

The expenses of Locomotive Power were \$1,488 82 less than in 1865. See Abstract G. The mileage was 1,502 miles greater.

The following is a condensed statement of the condition of the Engines :

Nos. 4, 6, 12 and 14 are in good order.

" 2 and 13 are in fair order.

" 1, 7, 8, 9 and 10 want repairs.

" 11, Ballasting Engine not in use.

" 3 was sold to St. Stephens Branch Railway in June last.

Truck Guards intended to prevent the Engine from leaving the rail if an axle breaks have been fitted to several of the Engines.

The expenses on Merchandize and Passenger Cars were \$1,027 28 less than in 1865. See Abstract H. The car mileage was 64,004 miles greater.

* The imports to St. John from Canada via Portland between 1st June and 31st December amounted to upwards of 82,000 bbls. of Flour, 630 bags of Barley, and 420 tons of Feed, besides other Freight. Between the beginning of June and the beginning of November, the most favorable season for the Gulf navigation, the imports of Flour via Portland averaged 9,225 bbls. per month. As there is every reason to expect an increase in this traffic, it is most important that an effort should be made to secure at least a share of it for this Railway.

The Passenger Cars are generally in good repair. Seven of the First Class Cars were varnished, or painted and varnished; two of them still require painting. Three of the Second Class Cars were painted and varnished; the others require some repairs: one wants painting. Two of the Express and Baggage Cars have been painted; the other two should be. Twenty of the Box and eleven of the Platform Freight Cars need repairing; the rest are in tolerable order. The Round House at Saint John is badly adapted for a carpenter shop, and I am satisfied the men could work to much better advantage in a more comfortable place.

The cost of maintenance of Way and Buildings was \$2,955 43 greater than in 1865. See abstract J. This was caused chiefly by the greater amount of cleaning required, the slopes of the cuttings having slipped extensively. 312 Rails, 1,399 Chairs, and 9,410 Sleepers were put into the track during the year. A large number of new Sleepers is required; and I would recommend that 36,000 Sleepers should be procured during the winter to be laid next summer. A good deal of the Fencing will soon require renewal: that between Ham's mill-stream and Scadouc River (a distance of 12 miles,) is in a very bad state, and that on the St. John Marsh not much better.

All the wooden Bridges require painting—some partially and some entirely. The latter and the Iron Bridges at Trout Creek, Salmon River, Petitcodiac River and Scadouc River, will be seriously injured by the weather unless they are painted next summer.

The over Bridge at Church Street, Moncton, has been taken down, and a level crossing will be substituted. The earth from the approaches is being used to fill the space now occupied by the Pile Bridge at Chandler's Marsh. Both these bridges had become unsafe.

The Station Buildings and Platforms all require more or less repair. Some of the older Platforms will need almost total re-building in the Spring. The Freight House at St. John has been enlarged. The Passenger House has been painted and coloured inside, and some much needed alterations and additions made. At Salisbury the Freight House has been moved to a more convenient site, and the Freight Platform extended. It would be better if the same were done at Ossekeag. The roof of every Station building on the Line should be painted or tarred next Summer.

In view of all these repairs and renewals it may fairly be anticipated that the expense of maintenance of Way and Buildings for 1867 will be unusually large.

The General Charges were \$1,223 92 greater in 1866 than in 1865. See Abstract H.

I regret to have to report two accidents during the year. At Salisbury, on 18th May, David Babcock attempted to pass under a car while the train was being shifted; he fell, and the car passed over both his legs. Every assistance was

rendered, but he died the same night. The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict to the effect that the accident was "caused by want of due caution on the part of deceased." At Shediac, on 15th June, James Grattan, Engine cleaner, in attempting to get on to an Engine in motion, slipped, and the wheel passed over one of his feet. His foot was amputated, and he has since recovered.

A list of the Staff and Tables giving every information in detail is appended.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. EDWARD BOYD,
ENGINEER AND SUPERINTENDENT.

Table 1.
CLASSIFIED MONTHLY STATEMENT OF REVENUE.

MONTHS.	PASSENGERS.		FREIGHT.		MAILS AND SUNDRIES.		TOTALS.	
	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.
November,	4,942 24	5,059 66	7,143 09	7,991 56	471 00	392 00	12,556 33	13,443 22
December,	4,850 02	4,976 21	5,807 78	5,785 52	476 80	508 00	11,134 60	11,269 73
January,	2,886 97	3,159 28	3,947 88	4,949 43	509 30	594 26	7,344 15	8,702 97
February,	2,307 98	2,775 61	3,879 17	5,034 46	457 00	510 05	6,644 15	8,320 12
March,	3,201 58	3,490 76	4,864 75	6,219 04	509 20	683 07	8,575 53	10,392 87
April,	3,698 05	4,560 73	5,036 83	6,244 84	703 05	510 00	9,437 93	11,315 57
May,	4,617 95	5,341 21	6,341 68	7,065 07	483 95	780 00	11,443 58	13,186 28
June,	5,619 36	5,777 52	5,137 65	6,279 91	485 00	1,050 00	11,242 01	13,107 43
July,	7,779 29	8,406 61	5,619 13	5,600 13	537 00	1,258 00	13,935 42	15,264 74
August,	7,934 67	7,731 36	4,538 30	4,813 73	417 72	1,017 00	12,890 69	13,562 09
September,	7,066 33	7,628 28	4,954 78	4,639 16	963 00	1,078 00	12,984 11	13,345 44
October,	6,816 39	7,024 09	7,078 92	8,062 79	1,324 86	1,333 33	15,220 17	16,420 21
Totals,	\$61,720 83	65,931 32	64,349 96	72,685 64	7,337 88	9,713 71	133,408 67	148,330 67

Table 2.
CLASSIFIED MONTHLY STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.

MONTHS.	LOCOMOTIVE POWER.		MERCHANDISE & PAS- SENGER CARS.		MAINT. OF WAY AND BUILDINGS.		GENERAL CHARGES.		TOTALS.	
	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.
	November,.....	3,087 30	3,358 68	1,275 12	1,575 73	1,904 01	1,174 85	1,442 09	1,365 20	7,708 52	7,474 46
December,.....	3,230 11	2,555 10	1,332 76	1,181 10	1,518 69	1,023 29	1,673 17	1,557 64	7,754 73	6,317 13
January,.....	3,589 70	2,734 44	1,322 68	1,389 89	1,080 52	1,104 70	1,451 39	1,214 26	7,444 29	6,443 29
February,.....	2,804 40	2,548 33	1,992 16	1,218 91	978 72	1,266 88	1,248 59	1,391 65	7,023 87	6,425 77
March,.....	2,675 37	2,836 45	2,140 61	1,734 90	1,115 79	1,337 29	1,562 98	1,391 57	7,494 75	7,300 21
April,.....	2,513 35	2,175 07	1,901 37	1,199 72	1,296 85	2,345 20	1,244 31	1,274 59	6,955 88	6,994 58
May,.....	2,799 53	2,266 57	1,747 49	1,438 96	1,708 08	3,367 74	1,667 15	1,555 98	7,922 25	8,729 25
June,.....	2,631 12	2,538 35	2,141 34	2,657 28	2,816 21	2,986 14	1,109 07	1,494 64	8,697 74	9,676 41
July,.....	2,566 58	2,702 40	1,614 57	1,688 26	2,516 57	3,577 50	1,223 01	1,155 07	7,920 73	9,123 23
August,.....	2,435 60	2,810 33	1,332 36	1,525 80	2,726 89	2,982 75	1,275 90	1,545 24	7,770 75	8,864 12
September,.....	2,362 10	2,566 48	1,642 53	1,633 01	3,141 71	2,477 82	1,823 60	2,012 48	8,969 94	8,689 79
October,.....	2,727 52	2,741 66	1,649 44	1,821 59	3,435 70	3,551 01	1,430 85	2,417 71	9,243 51	10,531 97
Totals,.....	\$33,422 68	\$31,933 86	20,092 43	19,065 15	24,239 74	27,195 17	17,152 11	18,376 03	94,906 96	96,570 21

Table 3.
PASSENGER STATEMENT.

MONTHS.	LOCAL.				THROUGH.				BOTH.			
	EAST.	WEST.	TOTAL.	MILEAGE.	EAST.	WEST.	TOTAL.	MILEAGE.	EAST.	WEST.	TOTAL.	MILEAGE.
November,	3,315	3,189	6,504	185,432	255	411	666	71,240	3,570	3,600	7,170	256,672
December,	3,927	3,789	7,716	232,685	146	150	296	31,464	4,073	3,939	8,012	264,149
January,	2,973	2,640	5,613	141,542	123	105	228	24,168	3,096	2,745	5,841	165,710
February,	2,543	2,361	4,904	125,508	107	80	187	19,822	2,650	2,441	5,091	145,330
March,	3,211	3,177	6,388	150,222	127	124	251	26,606	3,338	3,301	6,639	176,828
April,	3,254	3,127	6,381	165,528	350	383	733	78,506	3,604	3,510	7,114	244,034
May,	4,801	4,620	9,421	214,840	350	307	657	70,188	5,151	4,927	10,078	285,028
June,	4,673	4,414	9,087	211,138	335	377	712	76,194	5,008	4,791	9,799	287,332
July,	10,572	9,360	19,932	331,957	472	538	1,010	108,078	11,044	9,898	20,942	440,035
August,	12,345	12,158	24,503	336,813	517	623	1,140	122,182	12,862	12,781	25,643	458,995
September,	14,432	14,223	28,655	496,409	367	614	981	105,154	14,799	14,837	29,636	601,563
October,	5,936	5,929	11,865	274,414	417	677	1,094	117,326	6,353	6,606	12,959	391,740
	71,982	68,987	140,969	2,866,488	3,566	4,389	7,955	850,928	75,548	73,376	148,924	3,717,416
Totals	1866.	1865.			3,402	3,767	7,169	767,320	73,615	70,751	144,366	3,353,070

Table 5.
SHEWING BUSINESS AND EXPENSES OF THE RESPECTIVE STATIONS.

STATIONS.	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.						TONS OF FREIGHT.						STATION EXPENSES.			
	1865.			1866.			1865.			1866.			1865.		1866.	
	Inward.	Outward.	Per Cent.	Inward.	Outward.	Per Cent.	Inward.	Outward.	Per Cent.	Inward.	Outward.	Per Cent.	Amount.	Per Cent.	Amount.	Per Cent.
St. John,.....	51,064	60,690	38.71	60,988	61,217	41.03	29,335	9,291	43.38	33,406	11,634	43.98	4,541 16	34.27	5,072 52	39.15
Rothsay,.....	21,499	17,708	13.58	11,595	11,532	7.76	437 75	75	.58	518	69	.57	634 67	4.79	469 75	3.63
Ossekeg,.....	5,063	5,208	3.56	5,385	5,519	3.66	581	744	1.49	1,221	1,098	2.27	574 33	4.33	543 27	4.20
Norton,.....	3,115	3,145	2.17	3,975	3,917	2.65	451	2,545	3.36	625	3,349	3.88	488 72	3.69	457 06	3.52
Apohaqui,.....	3,160	3,169	2.19	3,313	3,233	2.21	459	1,493	2.19	653	2,156	2.74	455 93	3.44	481 62	3.70
Sussex,.....	6,758	6,153	4.47	9,615	8,865	6.21	2,091	2,515	5.17	2,238	3,391	5.50	1,524 54	11.51	1,471 12	11.36
Penobscuis,.....	1,354	1,443	.97	1,641	1,581	1.09	221	570	.89	205	505	.69	337 71	2.55	332 01	2.56
Anagance,.....	889	782	.58	977	865	.62	114	668	.88	187	1,155	1.31	527 92	3.98	418 25	3.22
Petitcodiac,.....	2,073	1,972	1.40	2,399	2,350	1.59	471	2,439	3.27	697	2,527	3.15	492 02	3.71	534 19	4.11
Salisbury,.....	3,082	2,871	2.06	3,112	2,957	2.04	424	3,562	4.48	518	5,291	5.67	586 34	4.43	609 41	4.70
Moncton,.....	5,818	5,630	3.96	6,493	5,250	3.61	2,259	1,982	4.74	2,127	2,171	4.20	818 75	6.18	597 49	4.60
Shediac,.....	4,429	5,528	3.45	4,374	4,968	3.13	2,461	1,396	4.33	2,155	1,794	3.86	1,018 55	7.69	901 13	6.96
Point du Chene,....	3,239	2,288	1.91	3,220	2,868	2.04	2,850	4,974	8.79	3,394	4,353	7.56	1,091 79	8.24	1,040 86	8.03
Flag Stations,.....	32,823	27,777	20.99	32,837	33,782	22.36	2,364	12,284	16.45	3,261	11,712	14.62	158 13	1.19	26 81	.26
Totals,.....	144,366	144,366	100.00	148,924	148,924	100.00	44,518	44,518	100.00	51,205	51,205	100.00	\$13,250 56	100.00	\$12,355 49	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 Feet.	Pints Oil.	Tallow, lbs.	Waste, lbs.	Cars to one Mile Run.	Snow Plow to 1 Mile Run.	Miles Run to one hour in steam.	Cubic Feet of Wood per 100 Miles Run.	Pints Oil and Tallow per 100 Miles Run.	lbs. Waste per 100 Miles Run.	
November, ..	1,235	11,824	85,640	17	32,363	315	187	75	7-24	..	9-57	273-70	4-47	-63	
December, ..	1,368	11,786	72,317	246	31,824	301	183	94	6-14	-02	8-61	270-01	4-32	-79	
January,	1,407	12,207	69,838	768	35,163	306	194	90	5-72	-06	8-67	288-05	4-32	-73	
February,	1,300	10,946	68,095	672	34,170	258	186	81	6-22	-06	8-42	312-17	4-29	-74	
March,	1,328	11,810	81,217	20	35,460	256	196	75	6-88	..	8-89	300-25	4-06	-63	
April,	1,294	10,630	78,888	..	30,186	230	189	90	7-42	..	8-21	283-97	4-19	-84	
May,	1,511	11,679	85,147	..	32,130	296	190	114	7-29	..	7-73	275-10	4-39	-97	
June,	1,676	12,861	84,784	..	33,426	288	216	103	6-59	..	7-67	259-90	4-15	-80	
July,	1,736	13,831	84,873	..	34,425	424	244	135	6-14	..	7-96	248-89	5-02	-97	
August,	1,715	14,756	86,650	..	34,668	343	253	129	5-87	..	8-60	234-94	4-28	-87	
September, ..	1,674	13,826	77,834	..	32,751	426	220	127	5-63	..	8-26	236-88	4-89	-91	
October,	1,746	13,674	97,090	..	40,014	376	233	150	7-10	..	7-83	292-62	4-70	-1-09	
Totals 1866.	17,990	149,830	972,373	1,723	406,580	3,819	2,491	1,263	6-50	-01	8-33	271-36	4-44	-84	
and Aver'gs 1865.	18,032	148,328	908,369	3,746	340,871	3,466	2,173	970	6-12	-02	8-22	229-81	4-01	-65	

Table 7.

CLASSIFICATION.	Per mile run.		Per 100 tons weight moved by Engines one mile.	
	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.
Drivers, Firemen and Cleaners' Wages,	4·34 cts	4·45 cts	5·73 cts	5·55 cts
Firewood used by Locomotives,.....	9·77 "	8·13 "	12·88 "	10·16 "
Oil, Tallow and Waste,.....	·74 "	·99 "	·99 "	1·21 "
Repairs to Locomotives,.....	6·35 "	6·35 "	8·37 "	7·94 "
Water, (incl'dg Pump and Tank Rep'rs,)	·67 "	·95 "	·88 "	1·20 "
Small Stores and Miscellaneous,.....	·66 "	·44 "	·86 "	·56 "
Locomotive Power,.....	22·53 cts	21·31 cts	29·71 cts	26·62 cts
Merchandise and Passenger Cars,.....	13·55 "	12·72 "	17·86 "	15·89 "
Maintenance of Way and Buildings,...	16·34 "	18·15 "	21·55 "	22·67 "
General Charges,.....	11·56 "	12·26 "	15·24 "	15·32 "
Total Expenses,.....	63·98 "	64·44 cts	84·36 cts	80·50 cts
Total Receipts,.....	89·94 "	98·99 "	118·58 "	123·65 "
Net Revenue,.....	25·96 "	34·55 cts	34·22 cts	43·15 cts

Table 8.

SPECIFICATION.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Miles to one hour in steam,.....	7·84	7·84	8·57	8·84	8·22	8·33
Cars to one mile run,.....	5·08	4·65	5·58	5·53	6·12	6·50
Cubic feet of Wood to one mile run,.....	2·45	2·25	2·00	2·02	2·30	2·71
Pints Oil to one mile run,.....	·066	·055	·037	·037	·040	·044
Pounds of Waste to one mile run,.....	·142	·013	·007	·006	·006	·008
Cubic feet Wood per Hundred Tons per mile,	4·11	3·99	2·90	2·88	3·03	3·39
Pints Oil per Hundred Tons per mile,.....	·111	·096	·054	·052	·052	·055
Pounds Waste per Hundred Tons per mile,..	·023	·022	·010	·009	·009	·010

Table 9.

SPECIFICATION.	Per mile run of Cars.		Per 100 tons per mile moved by Locomotives.	
	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.
Oil and Waste for Packing,.....cts.	.09	.15	.73	1.26
Repairs, .....cts.	1.02	.79	8.22	6.43
Both, .....cts.	1.11	.94	8.95	7.69

Table 10.

SPECIFICATION.	LOCAL.		THROUGH.		TOTALS.	
	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.
Aver'ge Passenger Mileage.....	18.85	20.33	107.03	106.95	23.23	24.96
Av'ge Receipts per Pass'nger in cts.	34.89	35.54	193.15	198.93	42.75	44.27
Av'ge Rec'pts pr Pass'r pr mile in cts.	1.85	1.74	1.80	1.86	1.84	1.77

Table 11.

CLASS.	1865.			1866.		
	LOCAL.	THROUGH.	TOTAL.	LOCAL.	THROUGH.	TOTAL.
First.....	102,447	2,514	104,961	102,459	6,127	108,586
Second.....	34,750	4,655	39,405	38,510	1,828	40,338
Total.....	137,197	7,169	144,366	140,969	7,955	148,924

Table 12.

YEAR.	1ST CLASS.	2D CLASS.	LOCAL.	THROUGH.	EAST.	WEST.
1865.....	72.70	27.30	95.03	4.97	50.99	49.01
1866.....	72.91	27.09	94.66	5.34	50.73	49.27

Table 13.

SPECIFICATION.	LOCAL.		THROUGH.		TOTAL.	
	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.	1866.
Average distance per ton in miles,..	40.68	42.85	107.46	106.96	53.45	53.55
Average receipts per ton,.....	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.15	\$ 2.67	2.76	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.42
Av'ge receipts per ton per mile in cts,	2.84	2.68	2.49	2.58	2.70	2.65

Table 14.

YEAR.	1st CLASS.	2nd CLASS.	3rd CLASS.	4th CLASS.	LOCAL.	THROUGH.	EAST.	WEST.
1865	3.38	6.29	4.05	86.28	80.87	19.13	29.52	70.48
1866	3.33	6.20	3.88	86.59	83.32	16.68	29.17	70.83

Table 15.

YEAR.	GROSS TONS MOVED ONE MILE.			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,	1,337,873	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	4,383,455	6,763,049	35.19	64.81	100.00
1866,	2,741,881	4,915,327	7,657,208	35.81	64.19	100.00

Table 16.

REVENUE.	1865.	1866.	EXPENSES.	1865.	1866.
	Passengers	46.26		44.44	Locomotive Power .....	35.22	33.07
Freight	48.24	49.01	Merch'dze & Passenger Cars	21.17	19.74
Mails and Sundries	5.5	6.55	Maint. of Way & Buildings,	25.54	28.16
			General Charges	18.07	19.03
Total....	100.00	100.00	Total....	100.00	100.00

Table 17.

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF REVENUE FOR SIX 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
1866.	65,931 32	72,685 64	9,713 71	148,330 67	51,760 46
Averages, ...	\$61,786 27	60,818 23	9,793 52	132,398 02	38,144 46

Table 18.

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR SIX YEARS.

YEAR.	LOCO. POWER.	M. & P. CARS.	MAINT. WAY & BUILDINGS.	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
1866.	31,933 86	19,065 15	27,195 17	18,376 03	96,570 21	65.10
Averages, ..	\$32,057 72	18,653 41	24,099 72	19,442 78	94,253 63	71.18

Table 19.

COMPARATIVE PASSENGER STATEMENT FOR SIX 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
1866.	140,969	7,955	148,924
Averages	138,019	6,467	144,486

Table 20.

COMPARATIVE FREIGHT STATEMENT FOR SIX 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
1866.	42,664	8,541	51,205
Averages	36,567	7,197	43,764

APPENDIX.**SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.**

SYNOPSIS OF STORES ON HAND 31st OCTOBER, 1866.

Rails,.....	52,825 16	55,757 05
Chairs,.....	2,873 68	
Sleepers,.....	58 21	
Depot Stores,.....	7,178 46	29,873 64 6,498 81
Machine Shop,.....	14,872 96	
Repair Shop,.....	5,449 03	
Stationery and Tickets,.....	2,373 19	
Wood, per Statement below,.....		
Saint John Station,.....	139 59	
Rothsay Station,.....	53 49	
Osscekeag Station,.....	56 14	
Norton Station,.....	62 05	
Apohaqui Station,.....	49 13	
Sussex Station,.....	97 85	
Penobsquis Station,.....	29 62	
Anagance Station,.....	47 19	
Petitcodiac Station,.....	55 15	
Salisbury Station,.....	68 23	
Moncton Station,.....	42 18	
Shediac Station,.....	70 70	
Point du Chene Station,.....	49 81	821 13
Total,.....		\$92,950 63

WOOD.

STATIONS.	CUBIC FEET.		
	SAWN.	UNSAWN.	TOTAL.
Saint John,.....	37,865	...	37,865
Rothsay,.....	4,618	...	4,618
Osscekeag,.....	35,878	1,344	37,222
Norton,.....	12,532	31,136	43,668
Apohaqui,.....	...	40	40
Sussex,.....	18,120	...	18,120
Penobsquis,.....	200	...	200
Anagance,.....	23,789	...	23,789
Petitcodiac,.....	3,087	34,485	37,572
Salisbury,.....	6,376	...	6,376
Moncton,.....	27,853	...	27,853
Shediac,.....	56,966	...	56,966
J. B. Belyea,.....	...	5,866	5,866
*Totals,.....	227,284	72,871	300,155

* Equal to 1,420⁸⁴ Cords sawn; 455⁷¹ Cords unsawn; and in all 1,875¹⁵⁵ Cords.

STATEMENT OF LOCOMOTIVES.

No.	NAME.	BUILDERS.	RECEIVED ON LINE.	WEIGHT.				EQUIPPED.		On Drivers.	Capacity of Tender in gns.	Cylinder Drivers.		No. of Wheels.		Miles Run this year.	Miles Run to date.	
				LIGHT.		Total.		Engine.	Tender.			Total.	Diameter.	Stroke.	No.			Diameter.	Truck.	Tender.
				Engine lbs.	Tender lbs.	Total lbs.	Engine lbs.	Tender lbs.	Total lbs.			in.	in.	in.	in.			
1	Hercules,*	Boston L. Works,	June 1854,	45,470	15,500	60,970	51,250	36,550	87,800	33,370	1846	17	20	4	8	8,055	62,092	
2	Samson,*	do.	"	45,500	15,500	61,000	51,000	36,500	87,500	33,250	1846	17	20	4	8	1,145	42,065	
3	St John,*	Portland Co.,	Dec. 1856,	36,100	15,420	51,520	39,250	30,500	69,750	25,050	1908	12	20	4	4	109	53,770	
4	Kennebecasis,	Boston L. Works,	Dec. 1857,	31,950	10,700	42,650	35,470	20,730	56,200	35,470	1232	11	20	4	4	10,683	77,527	
5	Peticodiac,	do.	Jan. 1855,	43,400	16,800	60,200	47,320	34,300	81,620	38,650	1689	14	22	4	4	2,518	114,972	
6	Scatouc,	do.	"	43,000	15,880	58,880	47,420	34,480	81,900	38,620	1689	15	22	4	4	7,570	76,945	
7	Anagnance,	do.	June 1856,	48,200	17,770	65,970	52,500	38,250	90,750	33,030	1861	15	22	4	4	9,614	100,150	
8	Loostank,	Flem'g & Humbert,	Aug. 1858,	47,400	17,780	65,180	51,560	36,900	88,460	31,930	1632	14	22	4	4	3,912	102,808	
9	Osskeag,	do.	June 1859,	50,650	18,920	69,570	56,030	38,100	94,130	34,550	1861	15	22	4	4	26,177	166,261	
10	Aponaqui,	do.	Aug. 1859,	50,500	19,000	69,500	55,400	36,200	91,600	32,900	1861	15	22	4	4	10,660	118,538	
11	Sussex,	Spring L. Works,	Oct. 1859,	37,000	14,000	51,000	42,500	26,000	68,500	24,500	1807	15	22	4	4	22,952	155,789	
12	Prince of Wales,	Flem'g & Humbert,	July 1860,	50,000	17,700	67,700	56,420	38,430	94,850	34,300	1861	15	22	4	4	23,554	138,959	
13	Norton,	do.	Nov. 1860,	50,856	18,810	69,666	56,530	40,100	96,630	34,250	1862	15	22	4	4	22,881	114,396	
14	Prince Alfred,	do.	July 1861,	50,200	18,180	68,380	55,550	38,850	94,400	33,850	1861	15	22	4	4	TOTAL,	149,830	1,330,180

* The Mileage of these Engines was not kept until April, 1858; the Total Mileage cannot therefore be given.
 † Sold to St. Stephen Branch Railway.

OTHER ROLLING STOCK.

Designation.	Miles run this year.	Miles run to date.
12 First Class Passenger Cars,	122,801	1,023,959
6 Second Class do.	106,066	1,011,023
4 Express Mail and Baggage Cars,	69,392	331,265
63 Box Freight Cars,	389,003	2,084,018
105 Platform Cars,	274,601	2,313,059
40 Four Wheel Ballast Cars,	10,510	641,553
4 Snow Plows ran in 1862, 6,144 miles; in 1863, 3,746 miles, and in 1866, 1,723 miles.	972,373	7,404,877
19 Hand Cars.		
		Total,.....

DESCRIPTIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPAL FREIGHT FORWARDED FROM ALL STATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1866.

STATIONS.	LIVE STOCK.					PRODUCTS OF THE FORESTS.										CORDWOOD.	
	Horses.	Horned Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	Tons of 40 cub. ft.	SUPERFICIAL FEET.		Sq. Timber.	No. Masts and Spars.	No. Railway Sleepers.	Cords Tan Bark.	No. Treennails.	M. Shingles.	M. Laths, C' bds. and Palings.	Cars.	Cubic Feet.	
						Deals, Scantling and Boards.	Logs.										
St. John,	142	49	27	9	145	98,841	..	..	..	1,480	..	..	66	91	..	..
Rothsay,	2	8	37	73	..	2,000	..	..	..	122	..	..	..	26	..	..
Osekeag,	8	74	39	68	135	16,000	..	..	..	..	5	..	24	26	50	44,800
Norton,	11	246	398	206	387	14,000	11,000	9	..	..	..	8,000	..	..	219	196,224
Apohaqui,	10	27	437	211	432	61,485	51,195	..	..	..	7	2,000	5	..	42	37,632
Sussex,	63	661	2,801	297	395	89,400	16,000	63	..	..	21	..	98	62	5	4,480
Penobscuis,	1	73	343	169	9	96,700	..	68	..	..	..	6,900	..	..	..	..
Anagance, .....	..	32	273	46	556	246,375	36,000	225	4	..	3	82,000	43	..	25	22,400
Peticodiac,	25	224	422	58	120	916,000	41,500	156	..	6,360	..	..	57	..	1	896
Salsbury,	25	299	69	133	..	279,618	800	..	..	700	21	50	80	..	..	..
Moncton,	105	1,735	960	5	8	32,000	..	70	..	1,750	..	..	24	9	..	..
Shediac,	40	77	475	2	..	1,600	..	..	..	8,440	..	..	160	9	5	4,480
Point du Chene, ..	282	93	2,104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Way Stations, ..	7	91	509	287	684	2,026,528	64,000	423	..	6,330	45	2,000	13	137	577	516,992	
Total 1866, ..	721	3,689	8,894	1,444	2,871	6,880,547	220,495	1,014	4	25,182	102	114,450	570	325	924	827,904	
" 1865, ..	607	3,120	7,251	1,101	2,470	3,978,968	294,080	168	..	27,039	200	41,800	1,038	438	922	826,112	
" 1864, ..	434	2,894	6,188	1,099	8,357	4,877,494	616,642	54	20	3,306	373	122,950	841	683	1,001	896,896	
" 1863, ..	444	2,622	6,033	961	10,191	2,977,078	559,990	34	1,380	3,067	224	241,947	553	164	793	710,528	
" 1862, ..	333	2,138	4,481	661	3,195	1,719,025	243,333	193	96	360	314	14,300	876	80	1,169	1,047,424	
" 1861, ..	630	1,989	3,829	625	4,088	1,956,665	324,000	501	130	9,695	120	54,250	368	22	900	806,400	

* To include Keel pieces, Kelsons, Floor Timbers, Futtocks, Top Timbers, Knees, Beams, Plank, and Plank Stock, and other Ship Stuff, except Spars and Treennails.

DESCRIPTIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPAL FREIGHT FORWARDED FROM ALL STATIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1866.—CONTINUED.

STATIONS.	MINERAL PRODUCTS.					AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.										Tons Hay.			
	Tons Coal.	Tons Mang- nese.	Tons Stone.	Hhds. Lime & Cement.	Tons.	Barrels.	No. Bricks.	Tons Iron & Cop- per in boxes, bolts & Castings.	Barrels Flour.	Barrels Meal.	Bags Flour, Oat, Corn, Rye and Buckw'ht Meal in lbs.	Oats.	Wheat.	Barley.	Potatoes.		Turnips.	Corn, Peas and Beans.	Butter and Cheese in lbs.
Saint John..	1,623	..	17	1,295	..	..	14,767	1,509	22,637	5,277	26,400	3,030	..	14	494	3,747	..	3,760	9
Rothsay...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	450	..	..	..	1	..	..	240	..
Ossekeag...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	1	4,770	1,238	..	..	2,468	24	52	3,315	21
Norton...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	14	..	42,820	694	43	..	1,296	4	36	26,555	24
Apohaqui..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	21	..	5,293,640	4,856	..	..	3,009	..	9	54,038	174
Sussex.....	880	..	..	22	..	..	15,210	31	287	60	144,469	4,547	28	..	3,863	55	..	103,247	270
Penobscuis.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	47,570	1,441	..	..	1,365	5	..	34,110	1
Anagance..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	48,944	1,277	2	..	3,088	..	13	21,537	..
Petitcodiac..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	1	38	9	84,290	3,203	..	125	3,360	44	2	46,674	..
Salisbury...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1	4,240	810	7	..	464	8	..	16,351	..
Moncton...	..	..	5	93	..	..	4,565	90	1,718	488	1,758	1,338	..	18	275	3	..	4,682	103
Shediac....	18	..	..	5	..	..	..	54	209	39	2,100	40,071	..	378	1,272	12	..	53,669	..
Pt. d'Chene.	664	..	164	..	..	..	..	60	2,730	1,653	60,144	55,447	..	14,174	4,391	..	..	26,020	..
Way Stat'ns	9	..	..	229	..	..	100	10	10	1	96,314	1,755	12	..	4,506	163	12	21,615	90
Total 1866.	2,315	880	193	1,644	..	482	34,642	1,800	27,723	7,539	327,909	119,707	92	14,947	29,852	321	871	415,813	692
" 1865.	1,535	234	319	1,476	333	182	84,079	1,329	19,789	2,295	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	3,784	703,702	101,100	413	15,437	24,522	176	315	356,590	105
" 1862.	1,924	225	982	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	108	568	1,504	..	..	42,807	652	19,781	3,987	650,300	82,853	208	9,517	9,750	154	555	265,020	124

DESCRIPTIVE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPAL FREIGHT FORWARDED FROM ALL STATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1866.

STATIONS.	PRODUCTS OF FISHERIES.										PORK.		BEEF, &c.		Hides and Skins in Pounds.	Pounds Leather.	Dry Goods, Hardware, Liquors, Groceries, & Merchandise, not enumerated in tons.
	FISH.		Salmon, all kinds, in lbs.	Brls. Oysters.	Puns. Molasses.	Brls. Molasses.	Hds. Sugar.	Barrels Sugar.	Salt in barrels.	Fresh in Pounds.	Salt in barrels.	Fresh in Pounds.	Salt in barrels.				
	Barrels.	Dried in lbs.															
Saint John,.....	2,905	202,778	..	9	772	230	66	604	495	1,764	67	9,185	95,026	41,421	3,146		
Rochesay,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	350	1	1,000	100	..	30
Ossekeag,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,105	..	12,679	1,265	..	201
Norton,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34,700	..	54,565	4,620	..	41
Apohaqui,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	128,437	..	45,133	10,238	..	70
Sussex,.....	63	584	..	11	..	..	..	4	4	494,198	..	142,594	21,868	..	254
Penobscuis,.....	1	30	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	78,715	..	31,225	740	..	19
Anagance,.....	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	35,884	..	10,666	1,887	..	24
Petitcodiac,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59,515	..	44,246	3,080	..	41
Salisbury,.....	1	162	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,165	..	47,225	2,805	..	26
Moncton,.....	287	1,139	..	4	..	1	4	2	2	9,265	..	1,805	10,381	..	170		
Shediac,.....	331	2,372	..	1,043	..	..	..	89	89	14,398	4	31,556	775	..	197
Point du Chene,.....	477	5,312	121,130	2,075	..	..	..	317	317	195,998	6	1,000	18,390	..	384
Way Stations,.....	1	10	..	9	..	1	..	..	..	73,975	..	60,670	3,220	..	142
Total 1866.....	3,374	212,387	121,150	3,140	787	232	70	611	911	1,133,469	78	493,549	174,395	154,254	4,745		
" 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.....	2,067	268,298	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.
Alexander McNaughton,	Accountant,	\$600 per annum.
Moses L. Gross,	Clerk,	500 "
Joseph J. Wallace,	Telegraph Operator and Clerk,	300 "
Samuel Watson,	Storekeeper & Purch'ng Agt.,	1 30 per day.
SAINT JOHN STATION.		
James Coleman,	Station Agent,	\$600 per annum.
Oliver T. Stone,	Ticket Agent,	500 "
George H. Pick,	Entry Clerk,	1 25 per day.
John McFadzen,	Receiving Clerk,	1 25 "
Owen Sullivan,	Laborer,	1 20 "
John Knowles,	do.	1 00 "
Robert Anderson,	do.	1 00 "
Alexander Brewster,	Switchman,	1 25 "
Patrick Collins,	Watchman,	26 00 per month.
ROTHESAY STATION.		
S. E. Davison,	Station Agent and Operator, .	\$340 per annum.
OSSEKEBAG STATION.		
I. A. Dodge,	Station Agent and Operator, .	\$400 per annum.
Patrick Murphy,	Switchman,	0 90 per day.
NORTON STATION.		
Richard Davidson,	Station Agent and Operator, .	\$340 per annum.
APOHAQUI STATION.		
A. Johnson,	Station Agent,	\$300 per annum.
SUSSEX STATION.		
Caleb F. Olive,	Station Agent,	\$500 per annum.
Thomas Corbett,	Watchman,	26 00 per month.
John Sproul,	Switchman,	1 00 per day.

THE STAFF—CONTINUED.

NAME.	OCCUPATION.	REMUNERATION.
PENOBISQUIS STATION.		
J. E. B. McCready,.....	Station Agent,.....	\$240 per annum.
ANAGANCE STATION.		
Hector Crookshank,.....	Station Agent and Operator, ..	\$340 per annum.
PETITCODIAC STATION.		
Warren W. Price,.....	Station Agent and Operator, ..	\$340 per annum.
SALISBURY STATION.		
Early Kay,.....	Station Agent,.....	\$400 per annum.
MONCTON STATION.		
W. E. Weldon,.....	Station Agent,.....	\$400 per annum.
John Flocks,.....	Laborer and Switchman,....	1 10 per day.
SHEDIAC STATION.		
I. Walter J. Henderson,....	Station Agent and Operator, ..	\$400 per annum.
Richard Moore,.....	Laborer and Switchman,....	1 10 per day.
POINT DU CHENE STATION.		
Alexander Davidson,.....	Station Agent,.....	\$50 per month.
Samuel Allingham,.....	Laborer and Switchman,....	1 10 per day.
William Smith,.....	Watchman,.....	26 00 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 "
A. McN. Travis,	Spare Conductor,	2 00 "
Nelson Cannon,	Baggage Master,	1 25 "
Andrew Rainnie,	do. do.	1 25 "
William Kelly,	do. do.	1 25 "
George Collard,	Brakeman,	1 25 "
David Brown,	do.	1 25 "
Robert Rainnie,	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 "
W. Jackson,	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 00 per annum.
Henry A. Whitney,	Engine Driver,	60 00 per month.
Robert M. Stevens,	do.	60 00 "
Joseph H. Moore,	do.	60 00 "
Allan H. Rand,	do.	56 00 "
John Stewart,	do.	40 00 "
Robert James,	Fireman,	30 00 "
Thomas W. Prince,	do.	30 00 "
James McDermott,	do.	30 00 "
James Watson,	do.	26 00 "
Nelson L. Rand,	do.	30 00 "
John Jenner,	Cleaner,	27 00 "
James Gratten,	do.	27 00 "
John Benson,	do.	27 00 "
William Weatherall,	do.	27 00 "
William Jenner,	do.	27 00 "
James F. Sayre,	Machinist,	1 90 per day.
James B. Taylor,	do.	1 60 "
John Fogarty,	do.	1 25 "
Charles Kennedy,	do.	1 10 "
William Kennedy,	do. Apprentice,	0 75 "
Andrew Davis,	do.	1 25 "
Thomas Boardman,	Coppersmith,	1 80 "
C. C. Davidson,	Blacksmith,	1 25 "
Paul White,	Helper,	1 00 "
John Allingham,	Laborer,	1 00 "
Thomas Gay,	do.	1 00 "
Israel King,	do.	1 00 "
James Hillson,	do.	0 90 "
Baron McAfee,	Driver Stationary Engine, . . .	0 60 "
Baptiste Thibedeaux,	Watchman,	26 00 per month.
John Hunter,	Car Foreman,	2 00 per day.
Henry Cochrau,	Blacksmith,	1 25 "
Thomas Thorpe,	Helper,	1 00 "
James Dawson,	Carpenter,	1 25 "
Henry Hunter,	do.	1 25 "
William McKelvey,	do.	1 25 "
John Beard,	do.	1 25 "
Nelson O. Treen,	do.	1 25 "
William Duncan,	Car Inspector,	1 25 "
John Hunter, Jr.,	Spare Fireman and Machinist,	1 00 "
James Wright,	Laborer,	1 00 "
Robert Irvine,	do.	1 00 "
Andrew Sprague,	do.	1 00 "
George Proudfoot,	do.	1 00 "

Appendix No. 9.

EMIGRATION.

Annual Report of the Emigration Officer for 1866.

Government Immigration Office, St. John, May 10, 1867.

To His Excellency Major General CHARLES HASTINGS DOYLE, Administrator of the Government and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I herewith have the honor to transmit to Your Excellency my Annual Report on the Emigration to the Province for the year 1866.

The number of Immigrants arrived at the Port of Saint John was eight hundred and eight; of these, there arrived by steam vessels from England, 348; and by steam vessels from Scotland, 320; from Ireland, by sailing ships, 74; and from England, 18. There were likewise 50 persons, who came out to New York and Boston, landed in the Province by the International Line of Steamers which ply between the Ports of Saint John and Boston. Of the whole number that arrived, as nearly as can be ascertained, 450 have made a permanent settlement in the Province.

The number of farmers and farm labourers was not so large as in former years; whilst the number of mechanics and tradespeople was in excess; and as a Registry is kept in the office of persons who require farm hands, domestic servants, and labourers, there was no difficulty in finding immediate employment for them.

There was but one case of sickness reported, that of an immigrant in the ship 'St. George,' who was ill of typhoid fever. He was landed and placed in the Public Hospital, where he shortly recovered. For several years little or no sickness has occurred, which is mainly attributable to the strict supervision of the Emigration Officers at the Ports of embarkation; no vessel being allowed to proceed to sea until the accommodations, as well as the quality and quantity of provisions and water laid in, have received the officer's approval.

The newly arrived immigrants generally prefer to remain in the towns; and I have pointed out to them that their chances of success are greatly enlarged by going to the country districts, where, by working for a short time, they will become acquainted with the modes pursued by the farmers, which differ materially from those of the old country, and thus obtain information which will enable them to become cultivators of land of their own. The easy conditions of the Labour Act affords to every man so disposed, the opportunity of becoming the owner of one hundred acres. If the immigrant makes a selection of good land, and applies himself industriously to its cultivation, it is of rare occurrence that he fails to make for himself and family

a comfortable home. If proof of this statement were wanting, it is to be found in the flourishing condition of the immigrants in the new settlements of Johnville and Glassville, and several others in different sections of the Province.

A large quantity of land has passed from the Government to the possession of persons who have applied for it under the conditions of the Labour Act; and many others have purchased at the monthly sales, for the purposes of settlement; it is earnestly to be desired, that year by year the numbers may continue to increase, and thus in time our wild lands may become productive farms, and peopled by a race of industrious settlers.

During the past year letters have appeared in the Newspaper Press of the Mother Country, pointing out the advantages the Province offers to industrious persons willing to undertake the cultivation of land; and a fund of useful information has been forwarded for insertion in the "Colonization Circular," for the issue of 1867, which is published under the superintendence of Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners, and circulated extensively in every part of Great Britain.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

ROBERT SHIVES,
Government Immigration Officer.

Appendix No. 10.

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Report of the Medical Superintendent for the Year 1866.

On the 31st October, 1865, the date of last Report, there were one hundred and ninety four patients on the record—one hundred and three males, and ninety one females.

During the year there have been admitted one hundred and ten—seventy two males, and thirty eight females.

The total number under treatment has been three hundred and four—one hundred and seventy five males, and one hundred and twenty nine females.

The result of treatment is, fifty four have been discharged recovered—thirty four males, and twenty females; eight much improved—five males, and three females; nineteen improved—fifteen males, and four females; five unimproved—one male, and four females. Twenty one have died—thirteen males, and eight females; and there remain in the Institution one hundred and ninety seven—one hundred and seven males, and ninety females.

The cause of death in nine was exhaustion; in four each from consumption and epilepsy; in two from softening of the brain; and in one each from congestion of the lungs and suicide.

The care, management and treatment of so large a number of persons with disordered minds involves great labour, and is attended with much anxiety and responsibility; but the result has been, at least, as successful as that in any former year. Every thing has gone on as usual, with the exception of a case of suicide which occurred in the day time while the attendant in charge was in the hall and other attendants near. The unfortunate woman entered a water closet on the second flat, the door closed, she hastily stripped off her clothing and squeezed out through the opening, six and three-quarter inches, under the grating on the window, and let herself down, then ran towards the river. She was immediately followed, and was within an arm's length of her pursuer when the rapid water carried her away. Castings are being prepared to cover the water closet windows close from top to bottom.

Of the one hundred and ninety seven remaining on the record, forty nine are improved—twenty six males, and twenty three females; and one hundred and forty eight unimproved—eighty one males, and sixty seven females.

The average is one hundred and ninety three and two thirds. The greatest number at any one time, 21st October, is two hundred; the smallest number at any one time, 24th May, is one hundred and eighty seven.

The number of patients from each County has been—Saint John, one hundred and thirty five; York, twenty seven; Charlotte and King's, each

twenty four; Northumberland, twenty three; Carleton, eighteen; Westmorland, seventeen; Albert, thirteen; Queen's, five; Kent, four; Sunbury, Gloucester, and Restigouche, each three, and Victoria, two. There have also been from the United States two, and from Nova Scotia one.

Ten of those who died were buried by their friends, four by the Rev. Mr. Scovil, two by the Rev. Mr. Quinn, and one each by the Rev. Messrs. Shenton, Donald, Heustis, Hartt, and Hartley.

Hitherto it has been the custom for the different religious denominations to furnish, gratuitously, graves in their respective burying grounds, for poor persons who have died here. But the grounds controlled by protestants in this neighbourhood are now so full, it is with difficulty that a place for burial can be obtained. It will therefore be necessary to have arrangements made by which graves may be had when required.

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 last year.	Received in year.	Total treated.	DISCHARGED.					Died.	Remaining.	Monthly average.
				Recovered.	Much improved.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Total.			
1848	—	92	92	—	—	—	—	—	1	91	—
1849	91	48	139	30	—	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	—	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	—	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
1866	194	110	304	54	8	19	5	86	21	197	194

The number of patients under treatment during the year is eight in excess of any previous year, and so the work accumulates year by year till the institution is constantly crowded.

Some relief might be afforded by excluding the harmless imbecile from old age, who ought to be nursed at home by their friends, or sent to an Alms House. These persons, sometimes, give trouble otherwise than by their care. They are generally filthy in their habits, and are very offensive to other patients, and their friends sometimes complain when they are classed with those of similar habits, forgetting that they are as offensive to cleanly and fastidious persons here as they were to themselves at home.

And if another class, the subject of delirium tremens, could be provided for elsewhere, it would afford still greater relief. I would venture to suggest that arrangements might be made for their treatment in the City Hospital. Delirium while it exists is certainly a form of unsoundness of mind, but it is not insanity, nor is it that kind of mental disease for the treating of which institutions such as this are intended. These persons have hitherto been sent here because nothing else, it was supposed, could be done with them, and the authorities managing the Asylum feeling this to be the case, have submitted to their admission on the grounds of necessity; now, however, that may no longer be pleaded. The Hospital is in operation, and they may be provided for there. There is another reason why it would be desirable to provide for this class in the way proposed. The Asylum is essentially Provincial in its character and operations, and as the largest number of this class are from the neighbourhood of this institution, it becomes, in this way, too local in its sphere, and subjects the Commissioners to the charge of applying a most expensive charity to a purpose for which it was not designed, and for making the expense to bear more heavily than it ought to do on those parts of the Province at a distance so great that the people cannot, if they would, use it for such a purpose. On the grounds of common fairness, therefore, it would be well that the City and County of Saint John would provide for the treatment of their own paupers—subjects of delirium tremens.

An Asylum for inebriates is much needed in these Lower Provinces. It would, perhaps, be too great an undertaking for any one of them to build and fully equip such an institution, to make it what it ought to be to meet the requirements of our better classes, with the view of treating inebriety as a disease which may be cured. But one situated in a central locality, easily accessible by that class of persons, might be sustained jointly by all the Lower Provinces.

Considering the great mortality among persons who are permitted unrestrained to go to ruin, and of the great relative distress that they produce in society, it does seem as if it were not too soon to make an effort to save them. Persons subject to this disease are often the most amiable in disposition, and useful to their friends and to those around them, and just such useful characters as their families and the country can ill afford to lose, and, withal, many of them possess means, and all that is required is an institution of the proper kind for their treatment, and a law to render it legal to restrain them, and to make their property liable for the expense. If any thing on a small scale could be done in this Province it would be a great point gained; but I would not recommend such an institution to be in any way connected with, or engrafted upon an Asylum for the insane, as prejudice would operate to prevent persons going voluntarily to such an institution, because they never acknowledge themselves to be insane, and consequently would feel themselves in a wrong position. There are many who would gladly resort to such an Asylum, if properly constituted and properly conducted, and enjoy it as a refuge from an enemy. Such an institution

might be supported by a small per centage on the Revenue raised from taxes on spirituous liquors, and the work might appropriately be done by the General Government in the event of Confederation. One institution for the Upper, and one for the Lower Provinces would probably meet the present want.

Bearing on this subject, I quote some extracts from a Report for 1865, by the Rev. Samuel W. Bush, the Chaplain of the New York State Inebriate Asylum, Binghamton.

Of the patients he writes—

“They are for the most part persons in middle life, who have occupied important positions in society. Almost all the leading occupations are represented. * * * * *

“For the most part they are persons on whom the strongest motives, the most earnest entreaties of kindred and friends have been fruitlessly urged. Yielding to the demands of a despotic appetite, despite the most powerful persuasions to the contrary, they were rapidly going to destruction. The last hope of rescuing them, on the part of their friends, was by placing them in the Asylum. * * * * *

“It gives me very great pleasure to be able to state, that after a few weeks or months residence here there is visible a very marked, and in some instances, a surprising improvement. The feeble become strong; the emaciated muscular; the nervous calm; the sad cheerful, and more or less hopeful in respect to the future. * * * * *

“The means resorted to in treatment are hygienic, medical and moral, the results quite as great as were anticipated. With an exception or two, every patient from the day he entered the Asylum has been on the ascending scale of improvement. There are men here to-day who one year ago were regarded with anguish and dismay by their immediate friends, but who are now recovered to firm health, with vigorous minds and apparently strong will, prepared to re-enter upon the busy scenes of life with well-founded hopes of success. Some who left the Asylum one year ago, after a year’s residence, are now in active, successful business, of whom the best hopes are formed by those who know them well.

“It accords with my best observation, that the longer a patient stays here the better it is for him. One year at least is requisite for the eradication of a deep-seated and irrepressible appetite, the restoration to complete bodily health, the establishment of habits of thought and feeling and action, that shall supersede those that have brought the victim to the brink of destruction, and the total disruption of those unholy ties that have hitherto bound him to reckless and corrupting associates.

“The last six months of a patient’s residence here are quite as important as the first six. Of course there are exceptional cases. The necessity and great utility of such an institution as this is not doubtful. If but a moiety are restored and saved, it will repay a thousand fold all the outlay of labour and cost that have been expended on its erection. The patients now here speak with gratitude of the fact that there is such a place as this for them.”

The repairs reported as being in progress last year under the direction of the Board of Works, have done much to protect the building from decay. Other, and similar work, is now in progress, and when all is complete the institution will be greatly improved.

The boiler at the northwest angle, under the men's apartments, is not of sufficient capacity to supply steam to heat that exposed and cold part of the building.

The boiler used for cooking and washing is too small, and a steam pump is required to force water to the main tank and to protect from fire.

New fences are required round the grounds, out-buildings need repairs, and require to have water conveyed to them. The necessity of these improvements and repairs have already been brought to the notice of the Chief Commissioner of Board of Works, and, it is confidently hoped, that they may be made in the course of the ensuing year.

The usual amount of labour has been performed during the year on the farm, the garden, and grounds, with much benefit to the general health of the patients themselves, and great advantage to the institution, in embellishing the grounds, and by raising large quantities of excellent produce both from the farm and garden. In connection with this, I may state, that occasionally a man escapes when out at work with others in a party. This will always happen, but it is better to incur the risk of one patient absconding, than to deprive them all of open air labour. Persons who get away under these circumstances, usually do not require to return, as they are generally so far improved that they soon recover at home.

The following Newspapers, &c., have been gratuitously continued:— "The Religious Intelligencer," "The Christian Messenger," "The Presbyterian Witness," "The P. E. Island Patriot," and "The Christian Work."

The reading matter supplied by the Institution consists of such works as Blackwood's Magazine, Chambers' Journal, Atlantic Monthly, Good Words, &c. &c., and light religious works, such as the larger Sabbath School books, &c.

The Rev. W. Scovil, A. M., has discharged the duties of Chaplain as usual, but recently has left on a visit to England, and the Rev. George M. Armstrong has undertaken his duties in his absence.

Dr. White of Carleton, has, during the year, assisted me in consultation, and has taken charge of the Institution in my absence when from home.

Thankful to God for any success hitherto experienced in the benevolent work in which we are engaged, and again commending the Institution to His Gracious protection, I respectfully submit my annual Report.

JOHN WADDELL, M. D.

P. L. Asylum, St. John, N. B., 31st October, 1866.

Brief Statement of Patients in Provincial Lunatic Asylum Year ending 31st October 1866.

	Number and Sex of Patients.			RESULT OF TREATMENT.								Died.		Remaining.		
				DISCHARGED.												
				Re-covered.		Much im-proved.		Improv'd		Unim-proved.						
M	F.	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	
Remaining of last year,	103	91	194	9	7	1	2	4	1	..	1	10	6	79	74	153
Admitted this year,	72	38	110	25	13	4	1	11	3	1	3	3	2	28	16	44
Total,	175	129	304	34	20	5	3	15	4	1	4	13	8	107	90	197

Patients remaining on the 1st November 1866, and in what condition.

MALES,	{	Improved,	...	...	...	...	...	26
		Unimproved,	...	...	...	...	...	81
								— 107
FEMALES,	{	Improved,	...	...	...	...	...	23
		Unimproved,	...	...	...	...	...	67
								— 90
								— 197

Number of Patients in the Asylum the last day of each Month during the Year 1866.

	1865. Nov.	Dec.	1866. Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Total.
Males,.....	103	103	102	103	104	105	103	111	105	107	108	107	1,261
Females, ..	92	93	89	89	85	91	86	82	86	90	90	90	1,063
Total,...	195	196	191	192	189	196	189	193	191	197	198	197	2,324

Annual average number,—Males 105 1-12, Females 88 7-12,—Total, ... 193 8-12
 Greatest number at any one time, 21st Oct.—Males 108, Females 92,—Total, 200
 Smallest number, 24th May,—Males 101, Females 86,—Total, ... 187

Number of Patients from each County in the Province for the Year.

York, ...	...	27	Gloucester, ...	...	3
Saint John, ...	...	135	Carleton, ...	...	18
Westmorland, ...	...	17	Restigouche, ...	...	3
Charlotte, ...	...	24	Albert, ...	...	13
King's, ...	...	24	Victoria, ...	...	2
Queen's, ...	...	5	Nova Scotia, ...	...	1
Sunbury, ...	...	3	United States, ...	...	2
Northumberland, ...	...	23			
Kent, ...	...	4	Total, ...	...	304

Appendix No. 11.**GENERAL PUBLIC HOSPITAL.****Annual Return of the General Public Hospital, Saint John, 1866.**

*Receipts of the Commissioners of the General Public Hospital for the Year ending
December 31, 1866.*

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Received for support Gen. Public Hospital.	Received to pay Coupons on Bonds.	TOTAL.
1866				
Jan 6	Taxes received, Parish of Lancaster,	\$94 89	\$63 25	
9	“ “ Portland,	175 26	116 83	
17	“ City of St. John,	1,599 23	1,066 87	
May 25	“ Parish of St. Martins,	7 20	4 80	
June 22	Board sundry pay Patients,	155 00		
Aug 5	“ “ and sale of Cow,	133 45		
	Taxes received, Parish of Portland,	120 00	80 00	
15	“ “ Simonds,	15 53	10 34	
Sept 5	“ City of St. John,	1,556 88	1,037 91	
	Board of pay Patients,	36 00		
17	Taxes received, Parish of Simonds,	23 04	15 36	
	Board of pay Patients,	48 00		
27	Taxes received, Parish of Simonds,	34 74	23 16	
Oct 5	“ “ Portland,	371 22	247 48	
11	“ “ Lancaster,	60 00	40 00	
13	“ “ Simonds,	98 14	65 43	
27	“ “ St. Martins,	107 04	71 36	
29	“ “ Lancaster,	60 00	40 00	
30	“ City of St. John,	316 28	210 84	
Nov 6	“ Parish of Simonds,	78 19	52 12	
23	“ Portland,	78 00	52 00	
29	“ Lancaster,	54 00	36 00	
Dec 15	“ Simonds,	38 47	25 64	
18	“ Simonds,	43 59	29 05	
27	“ St. Martins,	54 60	36 40	
	“ Portland,	478 84	319 22	
31	Board of pay Patients,	146 00		
	Taxes received, Parish of Lancaster,	171 11	73 33	
		\$6,154 70	\$3,717 39	
				\$9,872 09
Oct 31	Sale of Bonds, Nos. 105, 106, 107, 108, 1867 109, and 110,	...	...	2,400 00
Jan 31	Balance due Commercial Bank,	...	...	2,543 01
				\$14,815 10

Expenditure of Commissioners of the Public General Hospital, Year ending 31st Dec. 1866.

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Hospital Sup- port Account.	Interest paid on Bonds.	Total.
1865.				
Dec. 31	Balance due Commercial Bank, ...	...	...	\$2,517 48
1866.	Paid—			
Jan. 17	J. & J. Hegan, dry goods, ...	\$1,152 24		
	J. & F. Burpee, hardware, ...	19 83		
	L. H. Deveber, sheeting, ...	25 05		
	U. Blakney, wood, ...	46 00		
	Margaret Magee, wages, ...	4 00		
	M. N. Powers, coffins, ...	5 00		
	S. Ewing, cartage wood, ...	7 00		
	T. W. Anglin, advertising, ...	3 80		
	Jas. Sinclair, Esq., bottle medicine, &c.	78 42		
	J. Ansley, telegrams, ...	6 84		
	J. Chaloner, medicine, ...	16 86		
	J. Ansley, Secretary, extra, ...	60 00		
Dec 8	P. & R. Carlton, blocks, ...	4 45		
	John Crowley, labour, ...	2 00		
	Patrick Connolly, coach, ...	0 75		
	Thomas Furlong, wine, ...	1 50		
	George Bustard, wages, ...	4 65		
	Daniel & Boyd, dry goods, ...	77 95		
	J. & F. Burpee, hardware, ...	14 45		
	Bowes and Kennedy, sundries, ...	50 58		
	Richard Thomson, do. ...	57 22		
	Fleming & Humbert, do. ...	24 10		
	M. N. Powers, coffins, ...	10 00		
	R. L. Hazen, law, ...	23 33		
	J. Ansley, Secretary, ...	50 00		
	C. Masterton, wages, ...	6 00		
	Jas. Geary, do. ...	6 00		
	Kate M'Anulty, do. ...	5 00		
	Mary A. Flavin, do. ...	4 00		
	Jane Whelan, do. ...	4 00		
	Jane Kincard, do. ...	1 33		
	Margaret M'Kenzie, wages, ...	1 00		
	E. H. Martin, do. ...	6 00		
	Mary A Buskirk, do. ...	2 00		
March 9	James Harris, boiler, ...	20 16		
	Honora Donovan, wages, ...	4 50		
	Catherine Masterton, wages, ...	6 00		
	Amanda Goodine, do. ...	3 50		
	Mary A. Thomson, do. ...	5 00		
	Mary J. Stevenson, do. ...	4 00		
	Mary A. Flavin, do. ...	4 00		
	E. H. Martin, do. ...	6 00		
	Kate M'Anulty, do. ...	5 00		
	James Geary, do. ...	6 00		
	John Frazer, do. ...	4 00		
	Hugh Caswell, cartage coal, ...	2 80		
	Jacob Wilson, bran, ...	9 97		
	Willis, Davis, & Smith, advertising, ...	1 40		
	<i>Carried forward, ...</i>	\$1,863 68	...	\$2,517 48

Expenditure of Commissioners of the Public General Hospital.—Continued.

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Hospital Support Account.	Interest paid on Bonds.	Total.
1866.	<i>Brought forward,</i> ...	\$1,863 68	...	\$2,517 48
March 9	John Doolin, hay, ...	6 35		
	R. P. M'Givern, coals, ...	22 00		
	Baird & Thompson, law, ...	5 00		
	Gas Light Company, gas, ...	47 70		
	F. L. Lewin, grindstone, ...	3 50		
	John Chaloner, medicine, ...	22 43		
	Logan & Lindsay, groceries, ...	402 75		
	Thomas Hicks, wood, ...	20 40		
	Estate J. Sinclair, salary Jan. 1 to Feb. 1.	66 66		
April 13	Patrick M'Carty, sawing wood, ...	3 00		
	Com. Pro. Penitentiary, brooms, ...	7 75		
	J. & T. M'Avity, shovels, ...	3 40		
	Charles Eagles, ice, ...	39 37		
	M. Frances, rubbers, ...	0 80		
	T. M. Carr, cartage wood, ...	3 00		
	D. W. Blakuey, wood, ...	35 00		
	J. Armstrong & Co., dry goods, ...	30 66		
	R. Wetsel, ice, 1865, ...	5 00		
	James Price, wood, ...	35 00		
	R. P. M'Givern, coals, ...	47 70		
	Jane Kincaid, wages, ...	5 00		
	Mary J. Stevenson, wages, ...	4 00		
	E. H. Martin, do. ...	6 00		
	Mary A. Flavin, do. ...	4 00		
	Kate M'Anulty, do. ...	5 00		
	James Geary, do. ...	6 00		
	Maria Duffy, do. ...	4 50		
	Mrs. J. Higgins, matron, wages, ...	15 00		
	Catherine Masterton, do. ...	6 00		
	John Frazer, do. ...	9 75		
	John Chaloner, medicine, ...	15 14		
	St. John Rural Cemetery, ...	2 00		
	Logan & Lindsay, groceries, ...	223 81		
	M. N. Powers, undertaker, ...	2 00		
May 1	Pearce & Pratt, ...	25 90		
	J. & G. Lawrence, furniture, ...	39 00		
	International S. S. Company, coals, ...	81 00		
	Joseph Godsoe, beef, ...	23 06		
	F. Clementson, crockery, ...	17 23		
	J. Wilson, bran, ...	9 72		
	George Russell, cartage, ...	3 00		
	Robert Wetsel, ice box, ...	4 00		
	Jane Kincaid, wages, ...	5 00		
	Coupons on 104 Bonds, from No. 1 to 104,	...	\$1,248 00	
11	C. Masterton, wages, ...	6 00		
	E. H. Martin, do. ...	6 00		
	Jane Whelan, wages, 3 months, ...	9 00		
	John Frazer, do. ...	5 50		
	Mary A. Flavin, wages, ...	4 00		
	Mary A. Stevenson, do. ...	4 00		
	<i>Carried forward,</i> ...	\$3,221 26	\$1,248 00	\$2,517 48

Expenditure of Commissioners of the Public General Hospital.—Continued.

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Hospital Sup- port Account	Interest paid on Bonds.	Total.
1866.	<i>Brought forward,</i> ...	\$3,221 26	\$1,248 00	\$2,517 48
May 11	Susan M. A. Trahar, wages, ...	5 00		
	Mary Cain, do. ...	1 50		
	J. M'Gowan, wood, ...	21 60		
	Samuel Mires, repairing lift, ...	3 25		
	R. L. Dickson, boards, ...	7 40		
	John Chaloner, medicine, ...	15 59		
	M. N. Powers, undertaker, ...	9 00		
	E. Evans, sundries, ...	3 30		
	William Tay, stone jambs, ...	8 00		
	Logan & Lindsay, groceries, ...	158 67		
	J. Baxter, Esq., M. D., salary, &c. ...	210 00		
	J. Ansley, Secretary, ...	75 00		
	James Harris, iron bedsteads, ...	235 70		
July 11	A. M'Kelvey, wood and cartage, ...	13 80		
	M. N. Powers, undertaker, ...	9 00		
	C. Masterton, wages, ...	6 00		
	E. H. Martin, do. ...	6 00		
	John Frazer, do. ...	5 50		
	Jane Kincaid, do. ...	5 00		
	Susan Trahar, do. ...	5 00		
	Mary A. Flavin, do. ...	4 00		
	Jane Whelan, do. ...	3 00		
	Celia Smith, do. ...	4 00		
	John Chaloner, medicine, ...	48 64		
	Logan & Lindsay, groceries, ...	473 95		
	Jane Kincaid, wages, ...	5 00		
	Michael Griffin, labour at coals, ...	2 70		
	Michael Higgins, do. ...	2 70		
	Wm. Kennedy, groceries, 1865, ...	3 18		
	Gas Company, gas, ...	23 60		
	H. Bryson, wood and cartage, ...	6 90		
	Philip M'Kim, cow, ...	36 00		
	Mrs. Jane Higgins, matron, wages, ...	25 00		
	C. Masterton, wages, ...	6 00		
	E. H. Martin, do. ...	6 00		
	J. Frazer, do. ...	6 00		
	Ann Daley, do. ...	4 00		
	M. A. Flavin, do. ...	4 00		
	Jane Whelan, do. ...	3 00		
	M. N. Powers, undertaker, ...	7 00		
	J. Ansley, sundries, ...	3 80		
	Kate M'Anulty, wages, ...	5 00		
	Mary A. M'Arthur, do. ...	4 00		
	R. P. & W. F. Starr, cartage coals, ...	50 40		
	Daniel & Boyd, oil cloth, ...	1 80		
Aug. 13	Mary Richardson, wages, ...	5 00		
	Jane Whelan, do. ...	3 00		
	Ann Daley, do. ...	4 00		
	E. H. Martin, do. ...	6 00		
	Mary A. Flavin, do. ...	4 00		
	<i>Carried forward,</i> ...	\$4,797 24	\$1,248 00	\$2,517 48

Expenditure of Commissioners of the Public General Hospital.—Continued.

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Hospital Sup- port Account.	Interest paid on Bonds.	Total
1866.	<i>Brought forward,</i> ...	\$1,797 24	\$1,248 00	\$2,517 48
Aug. 13	C. Masterton, wages, ...	6 00		
	John Frazer, do. ...	6 00		
	Mary M'Arthur, do. ...	2 00		
	Maggie Gallagher, do. ...	5 00		
	U. Blakney, wood, ...	58 00		
	R. P. M'Givern, bread, ...	4 20		
	George Russell, cartage, ...	1 60		
	J. Ansley, ...	1 50		
	F. Clementson, crockery, ...	45 98		
	J. & A. M'Millan, stationery, ...	10 18		
	W. Hayward, repairs, ...	8 25		
	John Walker, coals, ...	15 00		
	M. N. Powers, undertaker, ...	14 00		
	Albertine Oil Company, oil, ...	0 33		
	George P. Keans, rubber, ...	17 68		
	J. Ansley, Secretary, ...	75 00		
	J. Baxter, Esq., M. D., salary, ...	200 00		
	Logan and Lindsay, groceries, ...	231 73		
	George Stewart, books, &c., ...	44 50		
	J. & G. Lawrence, chair, ...	10 00		
	Thomas Johnson, cartage, ...	19 95		
	A. Irvine, digging grave, ...	2 00		
	W. C. Godsoe & Co., beef, ...	50 13		
Sep. 10	Jacob Wilson, bran, ...	5 88		
	Catherine Masterton, wages, ...	6 00		
	Mary Richardson, do. ...	5 00		
	John Frazer, do. ...	6 00		
	E. H. Martin, do. ...	6 00		
	Jane Whelan, do. ...	3 00		
	John M'Gowan, wood, ...	6 40		
	Dr. Baxter, paid sawing wood, ...	6 00		
	Samuel Spillar, wrenches, ...	5 00		
	J. Wilson, feed, ...	10 20		
	H. B. Crosby, on Account, ...	140 00		
	J. & F. Burpee, hardware, ...	3 77		
	R. P. & W. F. Starr, coals, ...	706 50		
	W. B. Frost, carpenter work, ...	71 50		
	Wm. Greeley, body belts, ...	6 00		
	A. J. Lordly, commode, ...	3 75		
	Lee & Co., repairs, ...	3 30		
	R. P. M'Givern, coals, ...	234 87		
	Provincial Penitentiary, brooms, ...	10 00		
	Gas Light Company, gas, ...	13 50		
	Logan & Lindsay, groceries, ...	65 89		
	J. Chaloner, medicine, ...	42 90		
	M. N. Powers, undertaker, ...	7 00		
17	Dr. Baxter, potatoes and hay, ...	12 80		
	Maggie Gallagher, wages, ...	4 00		
	Jane Kincaid, do. ...	5 00		
	Ellen Gallagher, do. ...	4 00		
	<i>Carried forward,</i> ...	\$7,020 53	\$1,248 00	\$2,517 48

Expenditure of Commissioners of the Public General Hospital.—Continued.

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Hospital Support Account.	Interest paid on Bonds.	Total.
1866.	<i>Brought forward,</i> ...	\$7,020 53	\$1,248 00	\$2,517 48
Sep. 17	W. O. Smith, medicine, ...	1 10		
	James Quinton, carpenter work, ...	17 65		
	W. C. Godsoe & Co., meats, ...	64 66		
	H. B. Crosby, balance of Account, ...	97 27		
Oct. 11	Mrs. Higgins, matron, wages, &c. ...	38 00		
	Mary Richardson, wages, ...	5 00		
	E. H. Martin, do. ...	6 00		
	John Frazer, do. ...	6 00		
	Jane Whelan, do. ...	3 00		
	Maggie Parks, do. ...	5 00		
	Logan & Lindsay, groceries, ...	63 42		
	W. C. Godsoe & Co., meats, ...	54 74		
	M. M'Connell, coach, ...	0 60		
	George Kee, wheelbarrow, ...	6 50		
	A. J. Lordly, chairs, ...	6 00		
	J. & G. Lawrence, table, ...	7 00		
	George F. Keans, rubber, ...	2 30		
	Assessors City of Saint John, ...	75 26	50 18	
	Do. Parish of Portland, ...	32 20	21 47	
	Do. do. Simonds, ...	21 45	14 30	
	Do. do. Lancaster, ...	17 92	11 96	
26	Henderson & Lee, whiskey, ...	20 85		
	Ellen Gallagher, wages, ...	4 00		
	Jane Kincaid, do. ...	4 00		
	A. J. Lordly, chairs, ...	6 00		
	Perley & Fairweather, insurance, ...	30 00		
Nov. 1	Coupons on Bonds from No. 1 to 67, and from No. 70 to 104, 102 Coupons, ...	...	1,224 00	
16	J. Baxter, Esq., M. D., salary, ...	200 00		
	J. Ansley, Secretary, ...	75 00		
	E. H. Martin, wages, ...	7 00		
	J. Frazer, do. ...	6 00		
	J. Whelan, do. ...	3 00		
	Elizabeth Thompson, do. ...	5 00		
	Maggie Gallagher, do. ...	4 00		
	Dr. Baxter, meats and vegetables, ...	76 12		
	Logan & Lindsay, groceries, ...	100 99		
	J. Chaloner, medicine, ...	50 04		
	J. Walker, coals, ...	29 75		
	Barnes & Co., printing, ...	12 00		
	Albertine Oil Company, oil, ...	1 10		
	Wm. Hayward, repairs, ...	1 75		
28	J. Ansley, amount paid furnace, ...	155 55		
	Wm. Thomson, harness cask, ...	4 72		
	Jane Kincaid, wages, ...	5 00		
	Ellen Gallagher, do. ...	4 00		
	Mary J. M'Govern, do. ...	4 00		
Dec. 15	J. Ansley, amount paid cookstove, ...	64 87		
	J. Wilson, bran, ...	9 72		
	Z. G. Gabel, clothes wringer, ...	13 50		
	<i>Carried forward,</i> ...	\$8,451 56	\$2,596 91	\$2,517 48

Expenditure of Commissioners of the Public General Hospital.—Continued.

Date.	PARTICULARS.	Hospital Sup- port Account.	Interest paid on Bonds.	Total.
1866.	<i>Brought forward, ...</i>	\$8,451 56	\$2,569 91	\$2,517 48
Dec. 15	Dr. Baxter, supplies, November, ...	87 48		
	Logan & Lindsay, groceries, ...	91 91		
	James Harris, gratings, ...	49 00		
	F. Clementson, teapots, ...	1 26		
	E. H. Martin, wages, ...	7 00		
	Jane Whelan, do. ...	3 00		
	Maggie Gallagher, do. ...	4 00		
	Elizabeth Shannon, do. ...	5 00		
	John Frazer, do. ...	6 00		
31	N. B. & Mercantile Insurance Comp'y, insurance, ...	30 00		
	Queen Insurance Comp'y, insurance, ...	30 00		
	Western do. do. ...	15 00		
	J. Ansley, supplies, December, ...	116 02		
	U. Blakney, wood, ...	32 00		
	James Kincaid, wages, ...	6 00		
	Ellen Gallagher, do. ...	4 00		
	Mary M'Gowan, do. ...	1 00		
	A. D. Blakslee, glass, ...	0 75		
	W. Collins, sawing wood, ...	5 00		
	A. D. Blakslee, glass and labour, ...	108 50		
	Fenety & Raymond, lumber and labour, ...	197 10		
	Logan & Lindsay, groceries, ...	58 90		
	Water & Sewerage Comr's, water tax, ...	116 00		
	Gas Light Company, gas, ...	18 30		
	Deforest & Perkins, flour, ...	53 73		
	Morning Journal, advertising, ...	2 20		
	Balance of Interest, Commercial Bank,	...	203 00	
		\$9,500 71	\$2,772 91	
	Cash on hand to pay Coupons, 68, 69,	...	...	\$12,273 62 24 00
				\$14,815 10

 RECAPITULATION.

1866.	Dr.		
Dec. 31.	Taxes received to pay Interest on Bonds,	\$3,717	39
	Do. for support of Patients,	5,636	25
	Cash received from pay Patients,	518	45
	Do. for sale of Bonds,	2,400	00
	Balance due Commercial Bank,	2,543	01
			<u>\$14,815 10</u>
1866.	Cr.		
Jan. 1.	Balance due Commercial Bank,	\$2,517	48
Dec. 31.	Paid Hospital Support Account, &c. &c.	9,500	71
	Paid Interest on Bonds, &c. &c.	2,772	91
	Cash on hand to pay Coupons Nos. 68 & 69,	24	00
			<u>\$14,815 10</u>

(E. & O. E.)

Saint John, N. B., January, 1867.

JOHN ANSLEY, *Secretary.*W. BAYARD, *President.*

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.

February 16, 1867.

Personally appeared before me, James Flewelling, Esquire, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the City and County of Saint John, William H. A. Keans, Esquire, one of the Commissioners for the General Public Hospital, and made oath that he had examined the above Accounts, with the Vouchers and Books, and found the same correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JAS. FLEWELLING, *J. P.*
City and County of St. John.

Abstract of Patients admitted, discharged, and remaining in Hospital, for the Year ended 31st December, 1866.

Number Admitted,	...	...	...	...	...	231
Discharged—Cured,	...	...	...	...	...	151
Relieved,	...	...	...	...	...	35
By request,	...	...	...	...	...	8
Disorderly,	...	...	...	...	...	1
Eloped,	...	...	...	...	...	1
Died,	...	...	...	...	...	17
Pay Patients,	...	...	...	...	...	16
Remaining 31st December, 1866,	...	...	...	...	...	18

JOHN BAXTER, *M. D.*
Resident Surgeon.

Appendix No. 12.

MARINE HOSPITAL.

Report of Commissioners of Marine Hospital for the Year 1866.

To His Excellency Major General Charles Hastings Doyle, Administrator of the Government and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Board of Commissioners of the Marine Hospital for the Port of Saint John, respectfully present their annual Report of the Sick and Disabled Seamen's Hospitals under their charge, for the year ending 31st October 1866; and the Medical Officers' specific returns for the same, ending the 31st December.

On the 1st January 1866, there remained in the "Kent" Hospital eleven seamen, and admitted during the year, one hundred and sixty eight, making one hundred and seventy nine seamen under treatment during the year. Of this number, one hundred and sixty three were discharged, one with small pox sent to the Pest House on Partridge Island; there were three deaths—(the Medical officer reported one case moribund when admitted, and two in the last stage of consumption); five seamen deserted, and seven remain in the Hospital under treatment. The cases reported were of ordinary character, and only three in excess of the previous year.

At the Pest House on Partridge Island there were admitted from the 8th June to 4th September, two cases of small pox, four infectious and malignant fever, and one of diarrhœa; there was one death, a seaman from Stockholm.

This Hospital will require some temporary repairs, which will be seasonably attended to.

In the early part of the season the "Kent" Hospital was thoroughly repaired of damage sustained by the fire, and in all respects is now as serviceable as hitherto.

The charges for the "Kent" Hospital, and the Pest House on Partridge Island, for the year ending 31st October 1866, were \$4,878 48; (this includes the sum of \$1,061 06, for repairs on the damage by fire); together with the balance due the Commissioners in 1865; making the sum of \$5,881 90.

Against this they received from the Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund the sum of \$4,800, and from the "North British and Mercantile Insurance Company," for assessed damage by fire 11th November 1865, \$1,013 90; proceeds from the Hospital grounds, \$68; leaving the sum of \$794 05 to be carried to the next year's account.

The Commissioners have much satisfaction to assure Your Excellency that the Hospitals under their charge continue to be most successfully treated by the Medical Officers and attendants, conducive to the relief and comfort of the seamen admitted, and the results reported are equally favourable to their previous yearly Reports.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN WARD, THOMAS M. SMITH, WILLIAM DOHERTY, JOHN M'GRATH, CHARLES M'LAUCHLAN,	}	Com- mis- sioners.
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Abstract of Seamen admitted and discharged.

1866—Jan. 1.	Remaining in Hospital,	11
	Admitted during the year,	168
	Total under treatment,	179
	Discharged during the year,	168
	Died,	3
	Deserted,	5
	Sent to Pest House,	1
	Remaining in Hospital Jan. 1, 1867,	7
	Total,	179

L. B. BOTSFORD, *Phys. & Surg.*
Kent Marine Hospital.

Abstract of Patients in Pest House on Partridge Island between 1st January and 31st December 1866.

2 of small pox.
4 malignant infectious fever.
1 diarrhœa.

One death from small pox, the remaining all cured and discharged.

G. J. HARDING, *M. D.*
Quarantine Physician.

Appendix No. 13.

TRACADIE LAZARETTO.

Annual Report on the Tracadie Lazaretto for the Year 1866.

Tracadie, January 1, 1867.

SIR,—I beg to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, my Annual Report of the Tracadie Lazaretto.

As the result of several visits made through the Parish, for the purpose of examining persons supposed to be affected with *Leprosy*, seven persons have been admitted to the Lazaretto during the past year. There have been two deaths in that time.

The number of inmates of this institution is twenty five—eighteen males and seven females. Although the population of the Parish is slowly increasing, this number has been exceeded in some former years. The disease, as it exists here, is, with the exception of three or four English persons who were affected in consequence of residing for a short time in Tracadie, confined exclusively to the lower order of French. As the condition of the country improves and a better diet is substituted for the present miserable fare, we may hope the disease will, eventually, disappear from our shores.

Many of the cases now on hand are in an advanced stage of the disease, and are in consequence very frequently attacked with sudden paroxysms of difficult breathing, almost amounting to suffocation—congestions of the different organs of the body—sudden suppression of the natural discharges, &c., all of which can be relieved by the use of appropriate remedies. One of the patients is at present insane.

Everything is done in the way of attention to diet, cleanliness, ventilation, the employment of out-door exercise, and constant medical attendance to smooth the pathway of the unfortunate sufferers to the grave.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

ALFRED C. SMITH, *M. D.*

Physician to the Lazaretto.

The Hon. S. L. TILLEY, Provincial Secretary.



Appendix No. 14.

STEAM BOAT INSPECTION.

Report of Steam Boat Inspector at Saint John for Year 1866.

Saint John, N. B., 29th Dec. 1866.

SIR,—For the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, I beg to submit the following Report of my duties as Steam Boat Inspector residing in the City of Saint John, N. B.

No accident involving loss of life or property has occurred to any Steam Boat employed in the carriage of passengers in the district under my inspection during the past year.

The River Steamer 'Anna Augusta' while on the passage to Fredericton on the 28th of July, broke her starboard shaft; this Steamer has since been broken up and her place supplied by a new Steamer.

There are two Steamers building in this district, intended for service as passenger boats on the River Saint John.

The record of my official acts, &c. are appended.

Sea going Steamer 'Empress,' built in 1865, Hatheways and others owners, M. Steen, master.—June 5th, hull was surveyed and approved of; boiler tested to a hydrostatic pressure of 48 lbs. to the square inch; 'Lock-up safety escape valve' set and locked at 28 lbs. to the square inch, the working pressure allowed; and the law having been complied with in every particular, a Certificate was granted for the Bay of Fundy and its tributaries.

River Steamer 'Forest Queen,' built in the year 1848, Hatheways & Small owners, C. Babbitt, master.—April 14th, the hull was surveyed and approved of; boiler tested to a hydrostatic pressure of 45 lbs. to the square inch; the 'Lock-up safety escape valve' set and locked at a pressure of 30 lbs. to the square inch, the working pressure allowed; the law having been complied with, a Certificate was granted for the River Saint John and tributaries.

River Steamer 'Olive,' built in the year 1865, E. Lunt owner, S. Weston, master.—April 7th, hull surveyed and approved of; boiler tested by hydrostatic pressure to 128 lbs. to the square inch; the 'Lock-up safety escape valve' set and locked at a pressure of 85 lbs. to the square inch, the working pressure allowed; the law having been complied with in every particular, a Certificate was granted for the River Saint John and its tributaries. August 4th, valve re-set and locked at a pressure of 85 lbs. to the square inch.

River Steamer 'David Weston,' built in the year 1866, Hatheways & Small owners, D. Weston, master.—August 2nd, hull surveyed and approved of; boiler tested by hydrostatic pressure to 60 lbs. to the square inch; the 'Lock-up safety escape valve' set and locked at 40 lbs. to the square inch, the working pressure allowed; the law having been complied with in every

particular, a Certificate was granted for the River Saint John and its tributaries.

River Steamer 'Antelope,' built in 1861, Hatheways & Small owners, C. Brennan, master.—April 16th, hull surveyed and approved of; boiler tested by hydrostatic pressure to 135 lbs. to the square inch; the 'Lock-up safety escape valve' set and locked at 90 lbs. to square inch, the working pressure allowed; and the law having been fully complied with, a Certificate was granted for the River Saint John and Grand Lake. August 7th, re-set valve at 90 lbs. per square inch.

River Steamer 'Sunbury,' built in 1863, D. Glasier owner, T. Bennett, master.—April 12th, hull surveyed and approved of; boiler tested by hydrostatic pressure to 120 lbs. to the square inch; the 'Lock-up safety escape valve' set and locked at 80 lbs. to the square inch, the working pressure allowed; the law having been fully complied with, a Certificate was granted for the River Saint John and tributaries.

River Steamer 'Anna Augusta,' built in the year 1851, Hatheways & Small owners, D. Weston, master.—April 18th, hull surveyed and approved of; boiler tested by hydrostatic pressure to 45 lbs. to the square inch; the 'Lock-up safety escape valve' set and locked at 30 lbs. per square inch, the working pressure allowed; a Certificate was granted for the River Saint John, the law having been complied with in every particular.

River Steamer 'Tobique,' built in the year 1860, B. Beveridge owner, S. H. L. Whitter, master.—April 28th, hull surveyed and approved of; boiler tested by hydrostatic pressure to 135 lbs. to the square inch; the 'Lock-up safety escape valve' set and locked at 90 lbs. to the square inch, the working pressure allowed; the law having been complied with in every particular, a Certificate was granted for the River Saint John and tributaries. August 10th, re-set Lock-up valve at 90 lbs.

River Steamer 'Gazelle,' built in 1861, B. Beveridge owner, B. Rideout, master.—April 18th, hull surveyed and approved of; boiler tested by hydrostatic pressure to 135 lbs. to the square inch; the 'Lock-up safety escape valve' set and locked at 90 lbs. per square inch, the working pressure allowed; the law having been complied with in every particular, a Certificate was granted for the River Saint John and tributaries. September 20th, re-set Lock-up valve at 90 lbs. square inch.

River Steamer 'Highlander,' built in the year 1865, B. Beveridge owner, C. Wood, master.—May 1st, hull surveyed and approved of; boiler tested by hydrostatic pressure to 135 lbs. to the square inch; the 'Lock-up safety escape valve' set and locked at 90 lbs. to the square inch, the working pressure allowed; the law having been complied with in every particular, a Certificate was granted for the River Saint John and tributaries. September 20th, re-set Lock-up valve at 90 lbs. square inch.

Ferry Steamer 'Prince of Wales,' built in the year 1860, J. M'Sweeny owner, D. Coholan, master.—May 9th, hull surveyed and approved of; boiler tested by hydrostatic pressure to 38 lbs. to the square inch; the

'Lock-up safety escape valve' set and locked at 25 lbs. per square inch, the working pressure allowed; the law having been fully complied with, a Certificate was granted for the Saint John Harbour Ferry.

Ferry Steamer 'Lady Colebrook,' built in the year 1841, J. M'Sweeny owner, D. Coholan, master. April 2nd, boiler tested by hydrostatic pressure to 38 lbs. per square inch; 'Lock-up safety escape valve' set and locked at 25 lbs. to the square inch, the working pressure allowed; the hull surveyed and approved of; the law having been fully complied with, a Certificate was granted for the Saint John Harbour Ferry. December 22nd, ordered a survey of the hull.

Ferry Steamer 'Forty Second,' built in 1853, J. Yerxa, owner and master. May 1st, tested the boiler by hydrostatic pressure to 113 lbs. per square inch; set and locked the 'Lock-up safety escape valve' at 75 lbs. per square inch, the working pressure allowed; ordered six buckets and six life preservers to be kept on the boat, and they having been procured, a Certificate was granted for the Ferry on the River at Fredericton. September 20th, re-set valve at 75 lbs. working pressure.

Ferry Steamer 'Henry Gill,' built in 1865, J. H. Gill, master and owner. Tested boiler May 1st, by hydrostatic pressure to 120 lbs. per square inch; set and locked 'safety escape valve' at 80 lbs. the working pressure allowed; ordered six buckets and six life preservers to be kept in readiness on boat; the order having been complied with, and other things necessary being procured, a Certificate was granted for the Ferry on the River at Fredericton. September 20th, re-set the lock-up valve at the working pressure.

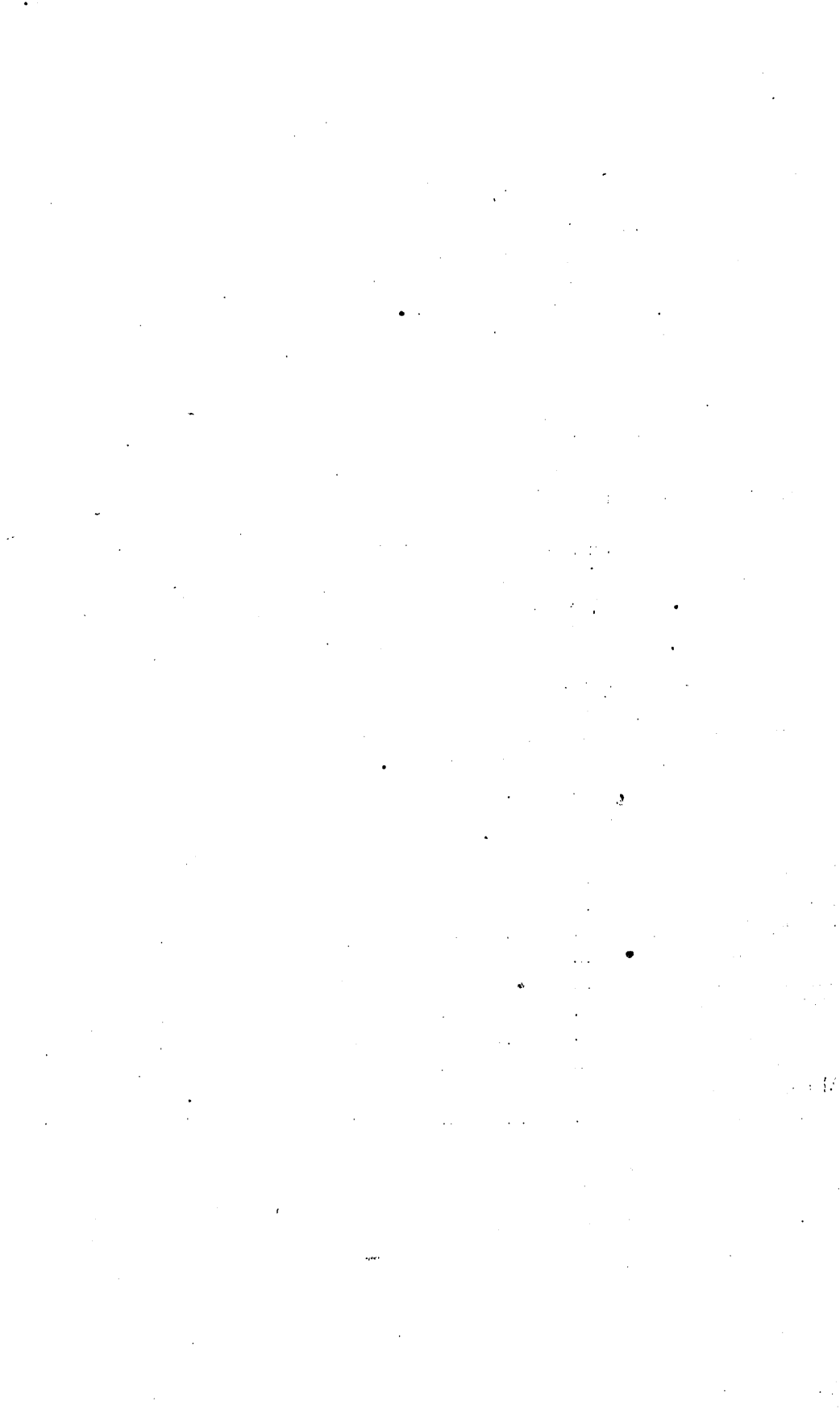
List of Engineers to whom Licences have been granted during the Year 1866.

Name.	Class.	Date.
Peter Sinclair,	2nd	21st February.
Robert Porteus,	2nd	18th April.
Jos. E. Merritt,	2nd	18th April.
Alex. M'Murray,	2nd	9th November.
Thos. Shaw,	3rd	28th February.
Malcolm Ross,	3rd	12th March.
John Walsh,	3rd	26th April.
J. C. Cuming,	3rd	14th August.
Michael M'Aleer,	3rd	24th August.
James Yerxa,	3rd	13th October.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

WM. M. SMITH.

The Hon. S. L. TILLEY, Provincial Secretary.



Appendix No. 15.

BANKS AND COMPANIES.

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

State of the Bank of New Brunswick, Monday 7th January, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Liabilities of the Bank.

Capital Stock paid,	\$600,000 00
Bills in circulation,	379,324 50
Net Profits on hand,	247,870 68
Balance due to other Banks,	65,951 78
Cash deposited, including all sums due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Balances, due to other Banks, excepted,	292,298 94
Cash deposited, bearing Interest,	432,311 49
Interest on Deposits and Rebate on Bills Discounted,	30,000 00
Total Liabilities of the Bank,	<u>\$2,047,757 39</u>

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other Coined Metals in its Banking House,	\$167,081 05
Real Estate,	22,203 45
Bills of other Banks, incorporated in this Province,	38,480 00
Balance due from other Banks,	192,504 22
Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, Balances due from other Banks excepted,	1,627,488 67
Total Resources of the Bank,	<u>\$2,047,757 39</u>

Amount of the last Dividend, (declared 2nd October, 1866,)	\$24,000 00
Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend,	\$237,291 73
Doubtful Debts,	<u>\$2,000 00</u>

W. GIRVAN, *Cashier.*

Sworn to before me, at Saint John, N. B. } H. GILBERT, J. P.
this eighth day of January, 1867.

WESTMORLAND BANK.

State of the Westmorland Bank on Monday, the 3rd day of July, 1866, at
3 o'clock, P. M.

Due from the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	\$60,000 00
Bills in circulation,	120,326 32
Net Profits on hand,	2,796 20
Balances due to other Banks,	43,687 35
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,	33,358 93
Cash deposited, bearing Interest,	6,508 00
Total amount due from the Bank,	\$266,671 80

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other Coined Metals in its Vaults,	\$5,769 32
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	361 00
Balance due from other Banks,	376 73
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 the Balances due from other Banks,	245,387 83
Total amount of Resources of the Bank,	\$266,671 80

Last Dividend declared, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	\$2,100 00
Amount of Reserved Profits on hand at time of declaring last Dividend,	\$696 20
Amount of Debts due and not paid, and considered doubtful,	\$3,369 74

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 12th day of September, 1866,
at Moncton. } JOHN S. BARNABY, J. P.

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,
B. BOTSFORD,
MARTIN DOWLIN, } *Directors.*

Sworn before me this 12th day of September, 1866.

JOHN S. BARNABY, J. P.

PEOPLE'S BANK.

State of the People's Bank of New Brunswick on Wednesday, the 29th
August, 1866.

Due from the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	\$60,000 00
Bills in circulation,	168,844 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 Bal- ances due to other Banks, excepted,	53,725 41
Amount due from the Bank bearing Interest,	3,100 00
Profits on hand,	7,156 10
Total amount due from the Bank,	\$292,825 51

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other Coined Metals in its Banking House,	\$21,366 04
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	12,209 50
Balance due from other Banks,	82,186 55
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,	173,192 39
Real Estate,	3,872 08
Total amount of the Resources of the Bank,	\$292,825 51

Date and amount of the last Dividend, 1st July, 1866, three and a half per cent.	\$2,000 00
Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend,	\$5,853 63
Debts due and not paid, and considered doubtful, none.	

*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 29th day of March, 1867.

JAS. S. BEEK, J. P.

*We, Thomas Temple, James Tibbits, S. R. Miller, 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.

Sworn before me this 29th day of March, 1867.

JAS. S. BEEK, J. P.

State of the People's Bank of New Brunswick on Wednesday, the 27th
February, 1867.

Due from the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	\$60,000 00
Bills in circulation,	125,727 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 Bal- ances due to other Banks, excepted,	30,516 74
Amount due from the Bank bearing Interest,	3,100 00
Profits on hand,	10,358 05
Total amount due from the Bank,	\$229,701 79

Resources of the Bank.

Gold, Silver, and other Coined Metals in its Banking House,	\$35,393 87
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	4,367 00
Balance due from other Banks,	13,974 65
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,	172,094 24
Real Estate,	3,872 03
Total amount of the Resources of the Bank,	\$229,701 79

Date and amount of the last Dividend, 1st January, 1867, three and a half per cent.	\$2,100 00
Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the last Dividend,	\$9,018 07
Debts due and not paid, and considered doubtful, none.	

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 29th day of March, 1867.

JAS. S. BEEK, J. P.

We, Thomas Temple, James Tibbits, S. R. Miller, 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.

Sworn before me this 29th day of March, 1867.

JAS. S. BEEK, J. P.

SAINT STEPHEN'S BANK.

State of the Saint Stephen's Bank, Monday, July 2nd, 1866, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Due from the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	\$200,000 00
Bills in circulation,	185,829 00
Net Profits on hand,	67,894 47
Balance due to other Banks,	14,287 21
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits, and Bal- ances due to other Banks, excepted,	2,280 80
Cash deposited bearing Interest,	17,725 00
Total amount due from the Bank,	<u>\$478,016 48</u>

Resources of the Bank.

Gold and Silver in its Banking House,	\$9,050 00
Real Estate,	4,494 00
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	280 00
Bills of other Banks without the Province, and Checks,	26,942 74
Balances due from other Banks and Agents,	30,195 86
Amount of all debts due the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every des- cription, excepting Balances due from other Banks,	407,053 88
Total amount of Resources of the Bank,	<u>\$478,016 48</u>

Date and time of declaring the last Dividend, 1st March, 1866.

Amount of last Dividend, three per cent.	\$6,000 00
Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the same,	\$60,000 00
Amount of all Debts due not paid and considered doubtful,	<u>\$1,882 75</u>

CHARLOTTE, ss.—On this 29th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, 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.

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.

S. H. HITCHINGS,
WM. TODD,
F. H. TODD,

Z. CHIPMAN,
JAS. G. STEVENS.

Sworn to April 29th, 1867.—HENRY WEBBER, J. P.

State of Saint Stephen's Bank, Monday, 7th January, 1867, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Due from the Bank.

Capital Stock paid in,	\$200,000 00
Bills in circulation,	226,909 00
Net Profits on hand,	75,132 59
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,	7,194 76
Cash deposited bearing Interest,	39,117 02
Total amount due from the Bank,	\$548,353 37

Resources of the Bank.

Gold and Silver in its Banking House and Saint John,	\$19,739 00
Real Estate,	4,494 00
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	0 00
Bills of other Banks without the Province, and Checks,	49,660 74
Balances due from other Banks and Agents,	67,624 82
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,	406,834 81
Total amount of Resources of the Bank,	\$548,353 37

Date and time of declaring the last Dividend, 1st Sept. 1866,	
Amount of last Dividend, 3 per cent.	\$6,000 00
Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring the same,	\$60,000 00
Amount of all Debts due not paid and considered doubtful,	\$1,882 75

CHARLOTTE, SS.—On this 29th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, 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.

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.

S. H. HITCHINGS,
WM. TODD,
F. H. TODD,

Z. CHIPMAN,
JAS. G. STEVENS.

Sworn to April 29th, 1867.—HENRY WEBBER, J. P.

SOUTH BAY BOOM COMPANY.

Statement of the Affairs of the South Bay Boom Company, submitted to General Annual Meeting of the Stockholders held on Monday the 15th May 1866.

DEBITS.

Paid Dividend 5 per cent. half year ending 1st Dec. 1864,		\$2,000 00
Do. 5 per cent. do. 1st June 1865,		2,000 00
Do. 5 per cent. do. 1st Dec. 1865,		2,000 00
		<u>\$6,000 00</u>
Paid Expense to 30th April 1866,	\$3,080 07	
Profit and Loss,	32 36	
		<u>3,112 43</u>
		<u>\$9,112 43</u>

CREDITS.

Balance due Company 30th April 1865,	\$2,278 52	
Amount Boomage 30th April 1866,	8,361 94	
		<u>10,640 46</u>
Balance to credit Company,		<u>\$1,528 08</u>

S. H. SHAW, *Secretary.*

A. M. L. SEELY, *President.*

JOHN ROBERSON,

FRANCIS FERGUSON,

GEO. L. LOVETT,

R. G. LAWTON,

JOHN COLEMAN,

} *Directors.*

Sworn to before me, this 14th day of May 1866,
ROBERT ROBERTSON, *J. P.*

CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Return and State of the Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick, on Tuesday 5th March, 1867.

STOCK ACCOUNT.

1836.	DR.	
To Amount of Capital paid in,		\$40,000 00
Amount of Capital not paid in, to be secured by Bonds with Sureties,		160,000 00
		<u>\$200,000 00</u>
	CR.	
By Amount of Capital invested in Real Estate, Mortgages on Real Estate, and Bank Stock,		\$40,000 00
Amount 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 5th March 1867.

Dr.

To Paid by the Company since Return last year for Losses, Dividends, and Contingent Expenses,	\$7,562 85
Due by Company on Dividends declared for Losses, &c. ...	2,064 42
Balance in favor of the Company carried down, ...	48,418 57
	<u>\$58,045 84</u>

Cr.

By Balance in favor of the Company, as shewn per Statement last year,	\$46,599 30
Due by the Company for Dividends, &c.	1,999 61
Amount received by the Company during past year in Premiums, Interest, Dividends, and from all other resources,	9,446 93
	<u>\$58,045 84</u>

1867—March 5. By Balance in favor of Company this date,
over and above Capital paid in, \$48,418 57

Total amount of Risks taken by Agents of the Company and General Office the past year,	\$460,508 00
Real Estate owned by the Company,	\$4,600 00
Total amount of Losses sustained by Company during past year,	\$1,367 75
Two Dividends declared by Company the past year on amount of Capital paid in,	<u>\$4,800 00</u>

YORK, SS.—WILLIAM M'BEATH, Secretary to the Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick, maketh oath and saith that the foregoing Statements are correct and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

W. M. M'BEATH, *Secretary.*

Sworn to at Fredericton, this 22nd day of April, 1867,
before me, SPAFFORD BARKER, *J. P.*

C. MACPHERSON,
JOHN S. COY,
THOS. STEWART, } *Directors*

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Life Balance Sheet for the Year ending 30th December, 1865.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from 31st December, 1864,	£676,434 15 5
Life Premium,	£179,014 15 0
Less by Guarantees,	8,394 16 9
	<u>170,619 18 3</u>
Purchase Money received for Annuities,	24,865 7 3
Contingent Annuity Premium,	204 2 0
Endowment Account,	1,842 13 9
Interest,	31,179 9 11
	<u>£904,646 6 7</u>

EXPENDITURE.

One third of Profits transferred to Shareholders, ...	£55,000	0	0
Medical Fees,	2,567	9	6
Commissions,	10,161	7	11
General Expenses,	2,445	16	0
Agency Expenses,	575	0	0
Salaries,	1,500	0	0
Advertising,	1,150	0	0
Law Expenses,	62	18	7
Directors' Remuneration,	650	0	0
Life Claims, including £15,877 6 8 unsettled, £82,032 9 0			
Bonus by Life Claims,	4,353	5	4
	<hr/>		
Bonus by Reduction of Premiums,	86,885	14	4
Bonus by immediate payment,	850	5	2
Bonus by immediate payment,	4,036	15	0
Purchased Policies,	3,107	9	3
Annuities paid,	11,542	19	10
Endowment Policies surrendered,	29	8	4
Balance in hand,	724,581	2	8
	<hr/>		
	£904,646	6	7
	<hr/>		

Fire Balance Sheet for the Year ending 30th December, 1865.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from 31st December, 1864,	£86,489	9	4
Fire Premiums,	322,758	7	1
Interest,	21,100	19	6
Transfer Fees,	22	10	0
Poundage on Duty,	3,123	1	1
General Life Assurance and Annuity Account,	55,000	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£488,494	7	0
	<hr/>		

EXPENDITURE.

Dividends,	£47,877	10	0
Income Tax,	797	19	4
Losses by Fire,	218,615	5	5
General Expenses,	8,290	17	6
Agency Commission, &c.	41,633	15	0
Miscellaneous Expenses,	26,958	17	1
Law Expenses,	209	13	2
Directors' Remuneration,	1,800	0	0
Advertising,	5,872	17	1
Salaries,	8,018	6	1
Balance in hand,	128,924	6	4
	<hr/>		
	£488,494	7	0
	<hr/>		

<i>North American Department.</i>						
Premiums,	£91,975	5 11	Losses by Fire, ...	£100,330	15 1
Balance,	32,646	18 11	Expenses, ...	24,291	9 9
£124,622				£124,622		
4 10				4 10		

Balance Sheet, 30th December, 1865.

LIABILITIES.

Capital, ...	...	£288,345	0 0
General Life Assurance and Annuity Account, ...	...	740,458	9 4
Reserve Fund, ...	...	116,913	2 10
Duty to pay Stamp Office, ...	...	17,986	1 9
Unsettled Claims, ...	...	20,401	12 2
Dividend Account, ...	...	675	5 0
Balance of Receipts and Expenditure in hand, ...	...	128,924	6 4
£1,818,703			
17 5			

ASSETS.

Loans and Investments on Freehold and other Securities, ...	...	£934,917	19 9
American Investments, ...	...	77,878	9 1
Premises—Dale, Sr., Liverpool, ...	...	15,000	0 0
Lombard, Sr., London, ...	...	77,010	14 6
Bristol, ...	...	13,108	0 11
Montreal, ...	...	36,322	6 5
Toronto, ...	...	1,720	15 8
Edinburgh, ...	...	6,000	19 0
Manchester, ...	...	16,813	15 8
Leeds, ...	...	10,825	15 4
Glasgow, ...	...	9,057	6 6
Cash due by Agents, ...	...	17,878	13 0
Cash in Bank, ...	...	29,441	19 6
Cash in Bank for unclaimed Dividends, ...	...	675	5 0
London Branch, ...	...	20,188	0 6
New York Branch, ...	...	13,857	12 4
Cash in hand, ...	...	359	5 4
North American Profit and Loss, ...	...	32,646	18 11
£1,818,703			
17 5			

Life Department.

Life Assurance Fund, ...	...	£577,848	19 11
Annuities granted, ...	...	127,902	10 6
Endowments, ...	...	15,896	13 1
Contingent Annuities, ...	...	2,982	19 2
Unsettled Claims,	15,877	6 8
£740,458			
9 4			

General Life Assurance and Annuity Account,	£740,458	9 4
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Borough of Liverpool,
In the County Palatine of Lancaster. }

To-wit:—I, Percy Matthew Dove, of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Manager and Actuary to the Royal Insurance Company established there, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the annexed paper writings contain, to the best of Declarant's knowledge and belief, a full and correct statement of the several matters and things required to be made by the forty fifth Chapter of the Acts of the Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, passed first of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, so far as the system of keeping the Company's Accounts will allow of the same, and that said statement refers to the condition of the said Company's affairs up to the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, being the last date up to which the Company's Accounts have been made up.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the sixth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled An Act to repeal an Act of the present Session of Parliament, intituled An Act for the more effectual abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in various Departments of the State, and to substitute declarations in lieu thereof, and for the more entire suppression of voluntary and extra Judicial Oaths and Affidavits, and to make other provisions for the abolition of unnecessary Oaths.

PERCY M. DOVE.

*Declared and subscribed at Liverpool aforesaid, the seventeenth
day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, before me,*
JOHN G. MORRIS, *Mayor of Liverpool.*

To all whom these presents shall come, I, John Grant Morris, Mayor of the Borough and Town of Liverpool, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, in that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, do hereby certify that on the day of the date hereof, personally came and appeared before me, Percy Matthew Dove, the Declarant named in the above declaration, being a person well known and worthy of good credit, and did solemnly and sincerely declare to be true, the several matters and things mentioned and contained in the said declaration.

[L. S.] In faith and testimony whereof, I, the said Mayor, have caused the seal of Mayoralty of the said Borough and Town to be hereunto put and affixed.—
Dated at Liverpool the seventeenth day of November, in the thirtieth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

JOHN G. MORRIS, *Mayor of Liverpool.*

JAMES J. KAYE, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Barrister at Law, maketh oath and saith that he, this Deponent, is the authorized Agent of the within mentioned Royal Insurance Company in the said Province of New Brunswick; that to the best of the knowledge and belief of the Deponent, the within statement is correct and true, and that Percy M. Dove, the party subscribing the said within statement, is the Manager of the said Royal Insurance Company, and has been so for a great number of year's past.

JAMES KAYE.

*Sworn at the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick,
the twenty fifth day of January, A. D. 1867, before me,*

JOHN M'GRATH, J. P.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Statement of the condition of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company on the 31st January 1867, being their twenty first Annual Statement.

Balance per Statement 31st January 1866,	\$10,104,209 13
Income for Premiums during the year,	\$5,231,573 22
Do. Interest do.	1,057,135 90
<hr/>	
Total receipts for the year,	\$6,288,709 12
Deduct—	
Paid for Medical examinations, Salaries, Advertising, Stationery, &c. \$98,675 88	
Taxes,	64,180 69
Commissions to Agents,	512,863 84
Surrendered Policies,	94,141 75
Losses,	972,532 72
Surplus Premiums returned to assured,	541,379 00
	<hr/>
	2,283,773 88
	<hr/>
	4,004,935 24
	<hr/>
	\$14,109,144 37
Accrued Interest and Premiums in the hands of Agents last Annual Statement,	282,304 43
	<hr/>
Balance 31st January 1867,	\$13,826,839 94

ASSETS.

Cash deposited,	\$231,653 53
Real Estate, at cost, ...	123,581 73
U. S. Securities,	" 2,541,175 55
Bonds of the State of Connecticut,	" 1,000,000 00
Bonds of the City of Evansville,	" 10,050 00
Bank and Railroad Stocks,	" 67,405 00
Loans on Bond and Mortgage of Real Estate,	3,577,249 65
Premium Notes and Loans on Policies,	5,446,237 56
Loans on Bank Stocks and Bonds,	198,300 00
Judgments obtained,	3,391 25
Premiums in the hands of Agents, in transit,	251,281 07
	<hr/>
	\$13,450,325 34
Add accrued Interest and increased value of investments,	376,514 60
	<hr/>
Total Assets,	\$13,826,839 94

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Losses unpaid, not yet due,	\$214,150 00
Hartford, Conn., January 31, 1867.	

W. S. OLMSTED, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me,
this 10th day of April, 1867,
GEO. S. GILMAN, Notary Public.

Province of New Brunswick, }
 City of Saint John. }

W. E. PLUMMER, one of the partners in the firm of B. Plummer & Sons, of Bangor, in the State of Maine, in the United States of America, being duly sworn, deposes and saith that the said firm of B. Plummer & Sons are the duly authorized General Agents of the Connecticut Mutual Life Assurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, in the United States of America aforesaid, for the Province of New Brunswick, the statement of which Company is annexed hereto; that to the best of this Deponent's knowledge and belief such statement is correct and true, and that the party subscribing such statement, viz. W. S. Olmsted, is the Secretary of said Company.

W. E. PLUMMER,
 B. PLUMMER & SONS.

Before me, this 17th day of April, A. D. 1867.

AARON ALWARD, Mayor of the City of Saint John.

Province of New Brunswick, }
 City of Saint John. }

OSCAR D. WETMORE, of the City of Saint John aforesaid, one of the partners of the firm of Thomas and Wetmore of said City, being duly sworn, deposes and saith that the said firm of Thomas & Wetmore are the duly authorized Agents of the Connecticut Mutual Life Assurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, in the United States of America, for the City and County of Saint John, the statement of which Company is annexed hereto; that to the best of this Deponent's knowledge and belief such statement is correct and true, and that the party subscribing such statement, viz. W. S. Olmsted, is the Secretary of said Company.

O. D. WETMORE.

Before me, this 17th day of April, A. D. 1867.

AARON ALWARD, Mayor of the City of Saint John.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY.

Statement of the condition of the Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., on the first day of January, A. D., 1867, made to the Provincial Secretary of the Province of New Brunswick, pursuant to the Statute of that Province.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in Cash is	...	\$1,000,000	00
The Surplus on the 1st day of January, 1867, ...	...	666,544	88
Total amount of Capital and Surplus,	...	\$1,666,544	88

ASSETS.

Amount of Cash on hand and in Bank,	...	\$104,070	88
in hands of Agents, in course of transmission,		57,813	91
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on unincumbered Real Estate (mostly dwelling houses in the City of Brooklyn), worth at least \$600,000—rate of interest, 7 per cent.	...	272,401	29
Loans on demand, secured by pledges of good Bank and other Corporation Stocks as collateral, the market value of which is at least \$107,031,	...	85,625	00
Bills receivable for Premiums on Ocean Marine and Inland Navigation Risks,	...	329,695	84
Carried forward,		\$849,606	42

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	\$849,606 42
Invested in Public Securities, viz:—		
\$334,750	U. S. Treasury Notes, 7.30, market value,	\$351,487 50
55,000	do. Bonds, 1881,	59,950 00
4,000	do. do. 1867,	5,200 00
22,250	do. do. 5-20,	27,279 00
77,000	do. do. 10-40,	77,000 00
1,200	do. Certificates of Indebtedness,	960 00
25,000	Tennessee State Bonds,	16,625 00
30,000	Kings County Bonds,	30,000 00
18,000	Wisconsin State Bonds,	18,000 00
35,000	Virginia State Bonds,	15,400 00
	Kings County Certificates of Indebtedness,	7,412 74
2,500	Brooklyn Union Ferry Co., market value,	4,000 00
		613,305 24
Amount due for Fire Premiums on Policies issued at Office,		13,658 23
“ “ Marine and Inland Premiums	“ ...	59,255 83
Amount of Accrued Interest,	... ..	14,145 99
Amount of Real Estate owned by Company (Office Building),		106,955 86
Amount of other Property, miscellaneous items,	... ..	9,617 31
		\$1,666,544 88

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid,	... ..	\$0 00
“ “ incurred, and in process of adjustment,	... ..	114,853 75
“ “ reported, on which no action has been taken,	... ..	0 00
Claims for Losses resisted by the Company,	... ..	3,500 00
Dividends declared, and due and unpaid,	... ..	0 00
Money Borrowed,	... ..	0 00
All other Claims against the Company,	... ..	0 00
		\$118,353 75
Total amount of Losses, Claims and Liabilities,		

MISCELLANEOUS.

Aggregate amount at risk at date of this statement,	... ..	\$92,884,179 47
Losses for year, (Fire, Marine, & Inland,) paid,	\$1,457,090 77	
Do. in process of adjustment,	118,353 75	
	Total,	\$1,575,444 52
January 16, 1866, Dividend paid, 8 per cent.	... ..	\$80,000 00

State of New York, }
City of Brooklyn, County of Kings. }

PHILANDER SHAW, *Secretary of the Phoenix Insurance Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that he is the above described officer thereof.*

PHILANDER SHAW, *Secretary.*

Subscribed and sworn before me, this
20th day of February, A. D. 1867.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
Mayor of City of New York.

WORLD MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

*Statement of the World Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York,
on 1st January, 1867.*

CAPITAL.

The Capital of the Company is	...	...	...	...	...	\$200,000 00
Capital paid in,	...	...	...	...	...	<u>\$200,000 00</u>

ASSETS.

On deposit with Insurance Department, Albany,	...	...	...	...	...	\$107,312 50
On deposit with Safe Deposit Company,	...	...	...	...	...	92,783 12
Cash on hand and in Union Trust Company,	...	...	...	...	...	7,770 88
Premium Loan on Policies,	...	...	...	...	...	814 19
Property Account, Furniture, &c.,	...	...	...	...	...	125 32
Deferred Premiums, Semi and Quarterly,	...	...	...	...	...	1,484 71
Premium due and unpaid,	3,377 83
						<u>\$218,668 55</u>

LIABILITIES

Estimated at less than	<u>\$8,000 00</u>
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*State of New York, }
County of New York, ss. }*

GEORGE L. WILLARD, President, and Chas. W. Plyer, Secretary, of the World Mutual Life Insurance Company, being severally duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, as the same were on the 31st day of December last, and that they are the above described officers thereof, and that each and every fact and item herein set forth is within the personal knowledge of deponents, and is correct and true.

GEORGE L. WILLARD, President.

CHARLES W. PLYER, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 6th day of April, 1867.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN, Mayor of New York.

*Province of New Brunswick, }
City and County of Saint John. } TO-WIT:*

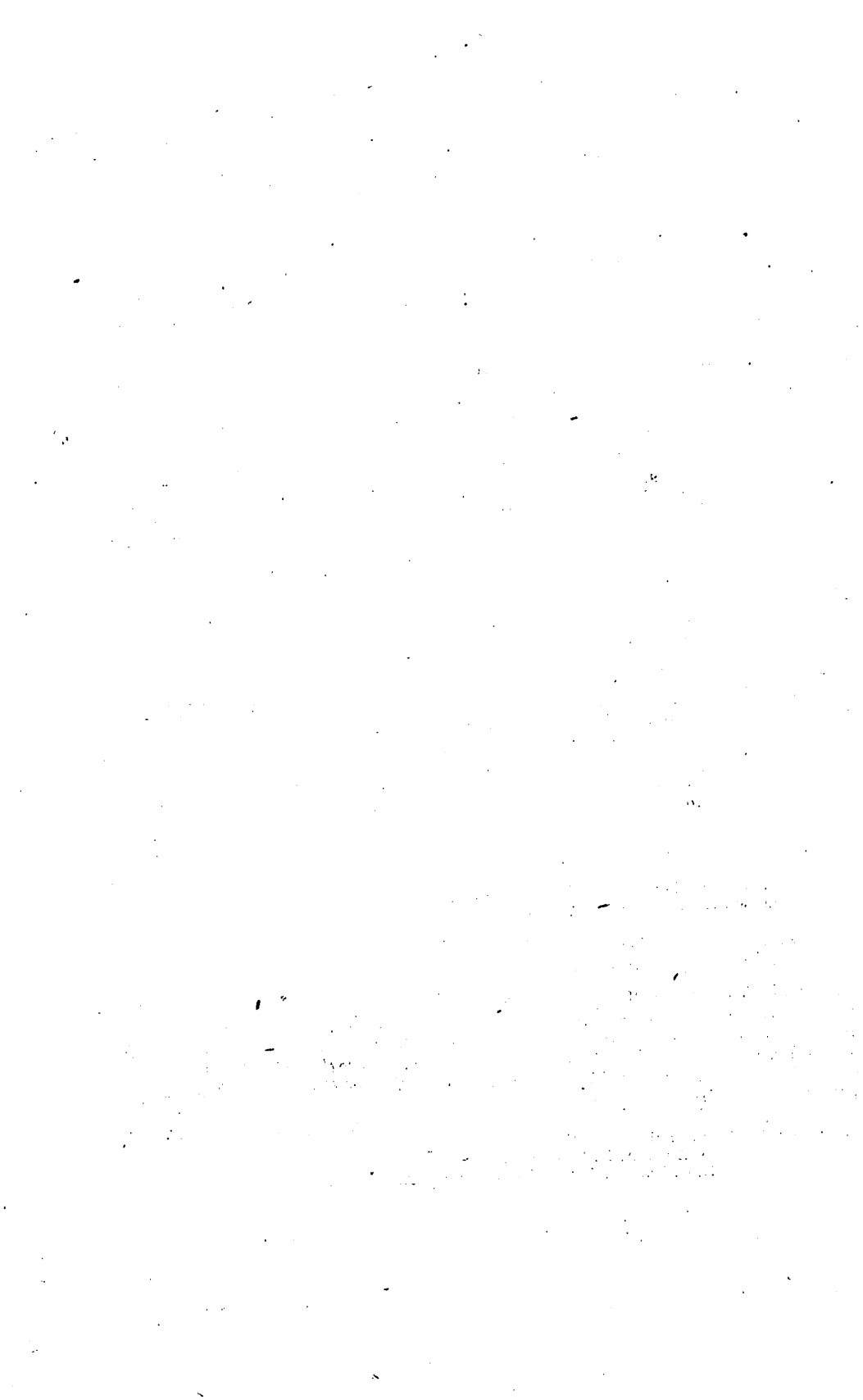
ARTHUR C. FAIRWEATHER, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Attorney at Law, maketh oath and saith, that he, this Deponent, is the authorized Agent of the World Mutual Insurance Company of New York, for the Province of New Brunswick, and that the within Statement is correct and true to the best of the knowledge and belief of this Deponent; and this Deponent further saith, that George L. Willard, Esquire, is the President of said Company.

ARTHUR C. FAIRWEATHER.

Sworn to at the City of Saint John, this

16th day of April, A. D. 1867, before me,

H. C. FERLEY, Notary Public for New Brunswick.



ANNUAL RETURNS

OF

TRADE AND NAVIGATION

FOR THE

Province of New Brunswick

FOR THE YEAR 1866.



FREDERICTON:

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

1867.



TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

Annual Returns of Trade and Navigation for the Year 1866.

Custom House, Saint John, N. B., 29th June, 1866.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

Major General CHARLES HASTINGS DOYLE, Administrator of the Government, Commander in Chief, and Imperial Commissioner of Customs for 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, 1866, which have been compiled for the Imperial Blue Book, and for the information of the Local Legislature.

These Returns shew a large increase over the previous year, in the values of our Imports and Exports, and the amount of Revenue received, and appear to indicate that 1866 was rather a favourable year for the Colony, although there were several drawbacks, in connection with our Trade, which had a depressing influence on some branches of our business.

The crops throughout the Province were quite up to an average however, and in some sections rather above it, which was of great importance to the material interests of the country. In the Upper Districts of the River Saint John the crops of last year were much over an average, and have been steadily on the increase from year to year, owing in some measure to the increased attention which is now being given to Agriculture in that locality, and the introduction of modern improvements. That part of the Province is particularly suitable for the cultivation of oats, which find a ready market amongst the lumbermen in the neighbourhood, at 40 or 45 cents per bushel, or in the summer time, in the markets of Fredericton or Saint John. In the County of Carleton alone, it was estimated that a million bushels of oats were raised last year. The crops of hay and roots were tolerably good throughout the Province in 1866, but little wheat is now grown, owing to the uncertainty of the crop, and the prevalence of the wheat midge. It is much to be regretted that the growth of wheat is so unsuccessful in our Province, as it requires such a heavy drain on the resources of the country to pay for the large supplies of flour, which have to be constantly imported for domestic consumption. Last year the value of the flour imported into the Province was \$1,702,150, a large amount to be remitted out of the country for one article.

Our Export Trade with the United Kingdom was much affected last year by the general stagnation of trade in that country, caused by the monetary collapse which took place last summer, and the numerous strikes among

the working classes, thereby seriously interfering with building and other operations, which are the means of consuming large quantities of our wood. During the early part of the year the demand for our staple article of export was good, and the stocks in England were low, but the commercial panic, which commenced in May, brought a reaction from which it has not yet recovered. The interest on money continued unusually high in the United Kingdom during the first half of the year, which had a very prejudicial effect on the trade of this country, as both wood and ships generally become much depreciated in the English market when money is high. During the latter half of the year the rate of interest gradually declined, but business operations were conducted on a very limited scale, as confidence was much shaken during the commercial crisis, and the monetary institutions of the country were naturally cautious in letting out their funds, except on first class securities.

The rate of interest in England in the early part of January 1866, was 8 per cent. In February it was reduced to 7 per cent., and in March to 6 per cent. In May it rose to 7, 8, 9, and 10 per cent., at which rate it continued until August, when it fell to 8, 7, and 6 per cent. In September it fell to $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. In November to 4, and in December to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The average rate of the year was 7 per cent. The money market in New Brunswick continued stringent throughout the year, although the Banks do not charge more than six per cent. interest, the rate to which they are restricted by law. When the rate of interest is high in England, it necessarily restricts the operations of the Banks here, and good paper is frequently rejected by them in such times.

When good paper is rejected by the Banks it is frequently discounted by private Bankers, or Bill Brokers, at much higher rates than 6 per cent., 12 per cent. being a common rate.

The earnings of our vessels abroad having been much reduced last year, as compared with several former years, and the interest on the Railway debt having to be remitted to London periodically, and the remittances for flour and other imports having been larger than usual last year, all tended in some degree to increase the stringency of the money market here.

The total tonnage entered inwards from Ports outside the Province at all the Ports of New Brunswick in 1866, was 4,429 vessels, measuring 899,292 tons, against 3,900 vessels, 754,876 tons, in 1865; and the tonnage cleared in 1866 from the Province to all places outside of the Province, was 4,261 vessels, 960,285 tons, against 3,838 vessels, 807,161 tons, in 1865. The excess of tonnage cleared over the tonnage entered is accounted for by the fact of so many new ships being built in the Province, and clearing outwards on their first voyage.

The increase in the tonnage cleared in 1866 over 1865, was principally in vessels to the United Kingdom, Canada, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, United States, and Cuba. The tonnage cleared from Saint John, was 570,429 tons, and from all the out-ports, 389,856 tons.

Of the foreign vessels engaged last year in carrying wood from New Brunswick, the United States' vessels, as usual, secured the principal share. This is owing to the fact, that the owners of many large American vessels, employed in carrying cargoes from Liverpool to New York and Boston, are generally desirous of placing them again in Liverpool; and it sometimes happens that a profitable charter cannot be got for them at any American Port, when the next best thing for them to do is to come down here and take deals across. As the rates of freight from Saint John to Liverpool ranged during last year over £3 sterling per standard, a limited number of large American ships were induced to come down to this Port for deals. Any thing under £3 sterling will scarcely pay expenses, and consequently American ships rarely come down here for less than that rate. The principal portion of the provisions shipped from New-York to Ports in the United Kingdom is now carried in screw steamers, which are gradually supplying the places of sailing vessels in this trade.

Of the foreign shipping engaged in carrying wood from this Province to the United Kingdom in 1866, 21 vessels, measuring 25,416 tons, belonged to the United States; 49 vessels, measuring 21,008 tons, belonged to Norway, nearly all of these being employed at Ports on the North Shore; 9 vessels, measuring 7,796 tons, belonged to Bremen.

The bulk of the carrying trade between New Brunswick and the United Kingdom is still performed by British, and British Colonial shipping, the British Colonial securing by far the largest share. The total amount of British and British Colonial shipping which carried cargoes last year from this Province to the United Kingdom, was 290,414 tons, against 68,515 tons foreign shipping, or 80 9-10th per cent. British, and 19 1-10th per cent. foreign.

The Nova Scotia shipping secures a large share of the carrying trade of New Brunswick.

No preferential advantage of any kind exists in the carrying trade, in favour of British or Colonial shipping over foreign shipping.

The proportion of British and Foreign shipping employed in our carrying trade between New Brunswick and the United Kingdom during the last seven years, was as follows:—

British.	Foreign.
1860—68 per cent.	32 per cent.
1861—50½ “	49½ “
1862—80 “	20 “
1863—79 “	21 “
1864—75 4-5th per cent.	24 1-5th per cent.
1865—80 2-5th “	19 3-5th “
1866—80 9-10th “	19 1-10th “

Freights to the United Kingdom during last year still continued low, leaving very little profit to the shipowner. During the first half of the year they were higher than in the corresponding half of the previous year, and

during the latter half of 1866 they were lower than in the corresponding half year of 1865. In January 1866, they ranged from 70s. to 70s. 6d. per standard; February, 71s. 3d.; March, 71s. 6d. to 76s. 3d.; April, 72s. 6d. to 75s.; May, 67s. 6d. to 72s. 6d.; June, 62s. 6d. to 71s. 3d.; July, 61s. 3d. to 62s. 6d.; August, 61s. 6d. to 63s.; September, 62s. 6d. to 65s.; October, 65s.; November, 61s. 3d. to 65s.; December, 60s. to 62s. 6d. As 60s. per standard is generally considered by shipowners the turning point below which freights are unremunerative, it will be seen from these figures that the freighting business from this Province to the United Kingdom was not a losing one last year, although there was very little margin left to the shipowner.

The average of the year might be stated at 63s. 9d. for deals, and 22s. 6d. for timber from Saint John to Liverpool; and 25s. for timber, and 70s. for deals, from all the Ports in the Province to Ports in the United Kingdom.

The following rates from Saint John to Liverpool during the last nineteen 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 1862, £4 2 6 stg.
July 1851, £3,	July 1857, £3 5s.	July 1863, £4 2 6,
July 1852, £3 3 9,	July 1858, £3 11 3,	July 1864, £3 3 9,
July 1853, £4,	July 1859, £2 16s.	July 1865, £3 1 3,
July 1854, £4 2 6,	July 1860, £4 5s.	July 1866, £3 1 3.
July 1855, £3 13s.	July 1861, £4 2 6,	

A very large freighting business has sprung up within the last few years between Saint John and Cuba, owing to the successful competition in the Cuban markets of our lumber and sugar box shooks, with those from Maine, which formerly had nearly a monopoly of that market.

Last year the rates of freight of boards from this place to Cuba and the other West India Islands would scarcely average \$8 per thousand feet, while for box shooks they ranged from 18 to 28 cents, and would probably average about 23 cents, being a shade less than the previous year. 25 cents is considered a fair paying freight, with a returned cargo, but will leave nothing, if the vessels come back in ballast, as some of them did, towards the close of last year.

On account of freights being so dull in other directions during 1866, a number of vessels of larger capacity than those employed in former years carried shooks from here to Cuba. A few of our vessels have also been employed in carrying cargoes of sawn lumber to South American Ports at about \$15 per thousand feet, and this business is evidently on the increase. In order to make the voyage remunerative, such vessels would have to depend on a return freight to Europe or the States.

In former years a large portion of the carrying trade from South America and the West Indies (more particularly Cuba and Porto Rico) to Europe and the United States was in the hands of the Americans, but during the last few years, since the cost of building vessels has become so much more

expensive in the States than in the British Provinces, our British Colonial vessels have managed to secure a large share of this trade, which has been of great assistance to our shipowners. This carrying trade, in which our medium sized shipping has been much employed of late, is more likely to increase than diminish, as the Americans cannot compete with us in the production of shipping under present circumstances, and the Government of the United States has shewn no disposition as yet to relax their navigation laws, so as to allow their shipowners to purchase British Colonial built ships, with the privilege of registry in their own country, although many of them would be desirous to do so if their laws would allow it.

Mr. Derby of Boston, the Commissioner of the Treasury Department at Washington, who recently visited the British Provinces for the purpose of reporting on the reciprocal relations between the States and these Provinces, as also on the condition of the Fisheries, in his report to the Secretary of the Treasury dated 1st January 1866, stated that there was a strong desire on the part of Canada and the Maritime Provinces to secure admission into the coasting trade and the privilege of registry in the United States, but he thinks the Provinces have no equivalent of equal value to offer. He recommended, however, that the citizens of the United States who had placed their vessels under the British flag, to avoid the cruisers of the enemy, should be allowed to re-register such vessels again under the American flag. He also suggested, that it was an important question, whether the United States Government should not admit, for a brief period at least, a supply of vessels from the Colonies, at a duty not exceeding five dollars per ton, as the country was suffering at that time from the loss of so many vessels, and high freights on coal. He added, however, that he was not prepared to recommend such a step without further consideration. (The duty on foreign shipping registered in France is only about forty cents per ton.)

Mr. Derby, after considering the matter for a year, and after visiting the Provinces, made another report in January 1867, to the Honorable Mr. Seward, the Secretary of State at Washington, in which he alluded to the great increase of Provincial shipping, a portion of which he presumed was owing to the transfer of some American ships to the English flag during the war, and suggested that such vessels should no longer be excluded from American registry, but stated that he was not prepared to recommend the admission of Provincial vessels to their registry and coasting trade while a foreign power controls the shipping of the Provinces. He adds, that the United States must reserve this great privilege for the hour when they shall become more closely united.

The Commissioner gives in his Appendix some particulars as to the cost of a first class ship in the States and the Provinces, which he estimates as follows:—

At Boston,	\$75 00	gold, per ton.
At Bath, Maine,	68 00	“
At Saint John, N. B.,	48 00	“

I think this estimate of the cost of a Saint John built ship, classed at British Lloyd's A 1, 7 years, is too high under the present depression, as \$40 per ton would probably purchase such a vessel. It is estimated that the duties, which would be paid to the Government, on a ship built in the United States at the present time, would amount to 30 per cent. on her cost, while in Canada all the articles used in the construction and outfit of new vessels are free, and in New Brunswick the duties have hitherto amounted to 50 cents per ton, or about 1½ per cent. on the value of the ship, but such articles are now nearly all admitted free into New Brunswick, with the exception of cordage and oakum, under the amended tariff which came into operation on the 11th June 1867.

Mr. Derby, the Commissioner alluded to, thinks the duties must be reduced in the States, otherwise they cannot compete with the cheaper vessels of the Provinces or Northern Europe. He also states that some American merchants have recently built vessels at Quebec.

The special Commissioner of United States Revenue, (Mr. David A. Wells) in his report to the Secretary of the Treasury, recently published, states that the foreign commerce of the Republic is being, as it were, swept from the ocean, and that it has been reported to him, that no voyage with an American vessel can be planned at the present time from the United States to any foreign port, with a reasonable expectation of profit.

The report of the Joint Commission recently appointed to revise and codify the Revenue Laws of the United States, was recently laid before the House of Representatives at Washington. It recommends a number of changes relating to shipping, which are not only important, but evince a decided liberal tendency, and if adopted, will tend to make the laws of the Republic conform in many respects to the legislation of Great Britain on the same subject. One of the most important of these recommendations to the British North American Colonies is, that foreign built vessels and American built vessels which have been transferred to foreigners, should be allowed to be registered as American vessels, on payment of such a duty as may be deemed proper by Congress. Marine Boards are also recommended for the examination into the qualifications of officers, the seaworthiness and equipment of vessels, and the sufficiency of crews. Vessels engaged on certain voyages to have a certain proportion of boys for the purpose of training seamen; coasting vessels to adopt the British system of cargo books. Declarations to be substituted in lieu of oaths in all Custom House proceedings.

Mr. Derby does not appear to attach much importance to the privilege already conceded to the United States, and all other countries, by the British laws, which allow foreign vessels to be placed under the British flag when danger threatens them, of which privilege United States' shipowners availed themselves to a large extent during the late American war, merely by transferring the ship to a British subject, who would generally give a mortgage back to the American owner, as the Imperial laws of Great

Britain, relating to shipping, allow a foreigner to hold a mortgage on a British registered ship. Neither does he appear to attach much importance to the privilege enjoyed by American and all other foreign vessels, of engaging in the coasting trade of the United Kingdom, without being subject to any higher dues than British ships, and of carrying cargoes between Great Britain and any of her Colonies, or between one Colony and another, while the American coasting trade between New York and San Francisco, or any other American port, is closed against foreign shipping. The privilege of fishing in British waters, conceded to the United States' fishermen for a nominal fee of 50 cents per ton for a licence, does not appear to be considered by the Commissioner as a concession of much importance to his countrymen, who now enjoy nearly a monopoly of the mackerel fishery, on account of the prohibitory duties which have been imposed on that description of fish when imported into the United States, caught and cured by foreigners.

Notwithstanding all these apparent difficulties in the way of a more liberal policy towards foreign shipping on the part of the Government of the United States, there yet exists much ground for believing that the time is not far distant when some action will be taken by our Republican neighbours, in the direction of more liberal concessions to the shipping of other countries, not so much for the benefit of foreigners as for their own advantage and protection, as they are all fully alive to the importance of keeping up their commercial marine. In New York, the principal seat of commerce in the Union, a strong feeling already exists in this direction, which will in time affect the views and actions of the Legislature at Washington.

A number of our vessels have made some very good freights of late years, carrying petroleum and coal oils from the States to Europe, although they are apt to leave an unpleasant smell in the vessel, and consequently precautions have to be taken to purify the holds of such vessels before loading grain or certain other kinds of cargo. A case was recently decided in England, in which the owners of a ship carrying petroleum had to pay damages, on account of some of the cargo of the vessel having become impregnated with the smell of the oil. Some of our vessels have also recently secured some good coal freights from ports in the States to ports in Central America, in the Gulf of Mexico, the Caribbean Sea, and on the Pacific. Outward coal freights from England to the East, in which trade many of our large vessels have hitherto been employed, were better last year than during the previous year. From England to Bombay the average coal freights were in 1864, £22 1 8 sterling; in 1865, £29 10 0; and in 1866, £41 18 0 sterling per keel. This latter rate was unusually high, and was owing to the very low rates ruling throughout the year for homeward freights from the East, which were more depressed in 1866 than for many years. The guano freights, in which trade many of our vessels have been profitably employed, were better last year than during the previous year, having ranged from 65s. to 78s. to the United Kingdom, while in 1865 they

ranged from 60s. to 65s. Statements have recently been made that the guano on the Chincha Islands, was fast disappearing, and that in three years the Islands would be deserted; but as there is yet a large supply on other Islands, under the control of the Peruvian Government, the probability is that it will be many years before they are all exhausted. The consumption of guano in the United Kingdom is about 100,000 tons per annum, and in France about 40,000 tons.

The coasting trade between New Brunswick and the United States last year was good, and the small class of vessels engaged in it did well, notwithstanding the general apprehension that the closing of the Reciprocity Treaty, on the 17th March last, would deprive our small vessels of much of their business. The shipments continuing as formerly, however, at fair rates of freight, tended to give profitable employment to that class of vessels.

The net profits of our shipping have been much reduced during the last year or two, owing to the increased cost of provisions, seamen's wages, and other expenses.

The great number of wrecks which occurred last year, both among British and British Colonial shipping, has created much discussion in England relative to the inefficiency of crews, and the difficulty of obtaining first class sailors; and it is a question which may be well worth the consideration of the new Confederate Government of these Provinces, which possess such extensive maritime interests, whether some department of the Government should not be specially charged with the duty of holding some kind of investigation or enquiry into the cause of each wreck which occurs on the coasts of British North America, or in the neighbouring waters, something similar to the system adopted by the Board of Trade in England, as it would be of great importance to the maritime interests of the country to be in possession of such information. The publication of it might prevent similar disasters in future from similar causes, and I am sure nothing could be of more interest to shipowners and underwriters, both in the United Kingdom and in this country, than the particulars of such casualties to vessels in which they are interested, shewing whether such losses were the result of incompetency or intemperance on the part of the Master, or from defects in the construction of the vessel, or whether the vessel was classed or unclassed in any office, or whether the accident was the result of the want of a lighthouse, fog horn, or beacon at some dangerous place, or owing to some sunken rock not properly marked on the chart. In the United Kingdom the Board of Trade gives great attention to this subject, and publishes annually a report containing the particulars of each case, with a wreck chart, shewing the locality of each wreck on the coasts of the United Kingdom or Great Britain and Ireland. This report of wrecks and casualties is published by the Government, and sold for a small charge, so as it can be within the reach of shipmasters and others interested in navigation, and may thereby be the means of saving much valuable life and property.

The Canadian Government also, during last year, directed an investiga-

tion into the cases of two wrecks which occurred in the Saint Lawrence, and that duty was ably performed by the Collector at Quebec. The United States Government will probably soon institute such a system of enquiry into the causes of wrecks on the extensive coasts of that country; and if the Government of the new Dominion would adopt a similar system for British North America, I am sure it would give the greatest satisfaction, not only to the Board of Trade in London, the members of which take the deepest interest in this question, but also to a large body of underwriters and shipowners in the United Kingdom, the United States, and British North America.

It might also be worth consideration, whether some kind of examination of shipmasters and mates should not be made, under the direction and authority of the Government, and if found worthy, to provide them with certificates of competency, according to their abilities and experience, or certificates of service for those who were unwilling or unable to undergo an examination. A system of this kind has been in operation in the United Kingdom for many years, and has been found to work remarkably well. One of the principal points to which the Board of Trade gives much attention is the sobriety of the applicants.

Owing to the great increase in the number of small sized vessels, suitable for the coasting trade between the British North American Colonies and the United States, as well as the West India trade, it is not an easy matter for shipowners to find able and competent men to take charge of such vessels. Very much of the success of the vessel depends on the management of the master, who must necessarily exercise abroad much discretionary power. The growing scarcity of seamen is also becoming a serious difficulty to shipowners in this country, where at certain seasons very high wages have to be paid for their services. The depression in the shipbuilding interests, already alluded to, which has existed for some time past, has had a marked effect in reducing the quantity of new shipping produced in New Brunswick during 1866. This depression, however, has not applied solely to New Brunswick, but has extended to the other shipbuilding Colonies of British North America, and to the United Kingdom, and has affected the iron ships as well as wooden vessels.

The total quantity of new shipping registered in New Brunswick during last year, including vessels sent home under Governor's pass, was 118 vessels, measuring 45,922 tons register, against 148 vessels, 65,474 tons in 1865, shewing a decrease of 19,552 tons.

The decrease on 1865, as compared with 1864, was 27,131 tons. The quantity built in 1864 was more than double of that built in 1866; and the quantity which will be built in 1867 will probably be still further reduced, and will not likely exceed 35,000 tons, as the prospect for shipping is still extremely discouraging.

Of the tonnage registered, &c., in 1866, 20 were ships, measuring 22,230 tons; 31 barques, 13,638 tons; 28 brigs and brigantines, 6,765 tons; 31

schooners, 2,427 tons; 5 woodboats, 255 tons; and 3 steamers, 642 tons. The barque "Panther," built at Miramichi by Mr. Richard Hutchison, measuring 327 tons, was afterwards fitted as a screw steamer at Greenock, by which operation the tonnage was reduced to 222 tons; she is now registered at Miramichi as a steamer.

The tonnage of 1866, above mentioned, was built at the following mentioned places viz:—At Saint John and its immediate vicinity, 29 vessels, measuring 17,419 tons; Kennebecasis River, 6 vessels, 2,705 tons; Main River of Saint John and Grand Lake, 13 vessels, 1,814 tons; Saint Martins, Tynemouth, and Salmon River, 10 vessels, 4,728 tons; Musquash, 1 vessel, 651 tons; Saint George, 1 vessel, 311 tons; Saint Patrick, 1 vessel, 200 tons; Beaver Harbour, 1 vessel, 18 tons; Saint Andrews, 1 vessel, 321 tons; Saint Stephen, 1 vessel, 324 tons; Grand Manan, 1 vessel, 93 tons; Albert County, 8 vessels, 1,290 tons; Moncton, 1 vessel, 269 tons; Dorchester, 3 vessels, 841 tons; Sackville, Bay Verte, and Shemogue, 9 vessels, 2,181 tons; Richibucto, 3 vessels, 1,705 tons; Kouchibouguac, 1 vessel, 368 tons; Miramichi, 15 vessels, 6,718 tons; Bathurst, New Bandon, and Grand Ance, 8 vessels, 2,321 tons; Dalhousie, 2 vessels, 39 tons; Nova Scotia, 2 vessels, 1,593 tons; Prince Edward Island, 1 vessel, 13 tons.

One of the vessels built in Nova Scotia was fitted out here for Liverpool owners, and the other one for Saint John owners.

Of the total quantity registered, &c., last year, 41,220 tons were built under the careful inspection of the Surveyors representing British Lloyd's and French Veritas. 28 vessels, measuring 20,163 tons, were built under the inspection of the Surveyors of British Lloyd's, to class 7 A; 11 vessels, measuring 5,983 tons, to class 4 A at British Lloyd's; 2 vessels, measuring 1,156 tons, under the inspection of the Surveyors of French Veritas, to class 7 A; 17 vessels, measuring 8,821 tons, to class 6 years at French Veritas; 9 vessels, measuring 2,767 tons, to class 5 years at French Veritas; making altogether 43 vessels, measuring 28,476 tons, inspected by the Surveyors of British Lloyd's; and 28 vessels, measuring 12,744 tons, inspected by the Surveyors of French Veritas.

The vessels built for owners in this country have generally been classed at French Veritas, while those sent home for sale have mostly been built for classification at British Lloyd's.

Of unclassed vessels, there were 44, measuring 4,060 tons, mostly small coasters and woodboats, which do not require classification. Underwriters, however, are getting to be more cautious in insuring unclassed vessels, owing to the heavy losses which they have recently made, so that the probability is, vessels over 120 tons will be classed in future in some office.

At present there are three Surveyors resident in New Brunswick representing British Lloyd's of London, and the district of Nova Scotia has now been placed under the supervision of their two Surveyors at Saint John, while the third Surveyor has been stationed at Miramichi. The Surveyor of British Lloyd's, formerly stationed in Nova Scotia, has been withdrawn;

the business in that Province not being of sufficient extent to require the full services of a Surveyor of the Society, as nearly all the vessels recently built in Nova Scotia, requiring classification, have been classed at French Veritas.

The Institution of French Veritas has now a Surveyor in New Brunswick, and two Deputy Surveyors in Nova Scotia, and a Surveyor in Canada. They have abandoned their intention of appointing a Surveyor in Prince Edward Island, the business there being limited, and there being already a Surveyor of British Lloyd's stationed in that locality.

In addition to the Surveyors alluded to, American Lloyd's of New York have also established a Surveyor at this Port, for the purpose of surveying and classing vessels in their register.

There were three new steamers registered here during 1866, measuring 642 tons register. Two of them, the "David Weston" and the "Lincoln," were inspected by the Government Inspector of Steam Boats, so as to qualify them legally to carry passengers.

The value of our New Brunswick ships in the Liverpool market during 1866, was still more depressed than in 1865, and during the summer months, when the commercial panic was at its height, and money rose to 10 per cent., ships were almost unsaleable. A vessel surveyed to class 7 years A 1 at British Lloyd's, was contracted for last year, to be delivered in Saint John at £8 5 0 sterling per ton, while vessels of the same class could have been purchased in Liverpool for £7 5 0 per ton, which may be taken as a fair average value for 1866, although difficulty might have been experienced in realizing even this rate. In accepting this low price for a first class Saint John 7 A 1 vessel, the builder would probably incur a loss of at least £1 sterling per ton.

The quantity of shipping, of the 7 years grade, built last year, viz., 21,319 tons register, equal to about 24,000 tons carpenter's measurement, would represent about 22,600 tons medium tonnage, which is the measurement by which vessels are now generally bought and sold in Liverpool. The value of this amount of shipping, at £7 5 0 sterling per ton, would be £163,850 sterling.

The quantity of shipping built, to class 4, 5, and 6 years, at either of the offices, was 19,901 tons register, or about 22,000 tons carpenter's measurement. These vessels were nearly all contracted for by carpenter's measurement, and intended to be owned in this Province. The value of them might fairly be stated at £6 10 0 sterling per ton, which would represent about £148,000 sterling.

The unclassed vessels, measuring 4,060 tons, equal to about 6,000 tons carpenter's measurement, might be valued at £5 15 0 sterling per ton, or £84,500 sterling.

The three steamers built last year, with their engines, were valued at \$84,000, or about £17,500 sterling, making a total value of the shipping registered, &c., last year, of £358,850 sterling, or \$1,722,480. The freights of

such of the new vessels, as go home for sale, are generally considered by the builders here as part of the value of such vessels, and as 25,000 tons of new shipping probably proceeded to England under such circumstances, the amount of net freight earned by these vessels at 15s. per ton would amount to £18,750 sterling, making a total of £377,600 sterling, or \$1,812,480 as the value of the new shipping registered in 1866, against £551,125 sterling; or \$2,645,400 in 1865; \$3,826,800 in 1864; and \$3,901,200 in 1863.

Although the quantity of new shipping registered, &c., during last year, viz., 45,922 tons, was much reduced as compared with the previous four years, still it was considerably above the average of the last 42 years, which was 40,375 tons. The quantity of shipping actually owned in the Province is steadily increasing, although the quantity registered in the Province on the 31st December last has decreased, as compared with the previous year. This is partly owing to a number of vessels which were formerly registered here, the owners of which did not reside in this Province, having been transferred to Ports of Registry in the United Kingdom, and partly owing to the large number of condemned and wrecked vessels which have recently been written off the list.

Up to last year there was a duty of 1s. sterling per ton on the first registry in the United Kingdom of Colonial and foreign built vessels, but that impost was abolished in the early part of 1866, and it is possible that this duty of, say £50 sterling on a thousand ton ship, may have been the means of keeping on the Colonial Registry Books some vessels, the owners of which did not reside in the Colonies.

The quantity of shipping on the Registry Books of New Brunswick on the 31st December last, was 983 vessels, measuring 233,945 tons; and assuming 200,000 as a fair estimate of the existing shipping actually owned by the people of this Province, it would represent at £5 sterling per ton, which would be about a correct value, the sum of £1,000,000 sterling as the value invested in this description of property. It is probable, notwithstanding the general depression in shipbuilding, that the people of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will continue to build for their own use, spruce vessels ranging in size from 100 to 600 tons, suitable for the American and West Indian trades, as they can now most successfully compete with their neighbours in the United States in this particular branch of business, and their vessels can be produced so much cheaper in these Colonies than in the States. The classification of this description of vessels, having also been recently raised both by British and French Lloyd's, will tend to place them in a better position than formerly, when competing with the shipping of other countries.

The total number of steamers registered in New Brunswick on the 31st December 1866, was 23, measuring 2,886 tons register, after deducting the space occupied by the boilers and engine room. The principal number of them were employed in the Saint John business.

The total value of all the goods exported from the Province during the

year 1866, so far as they have been officially entered outwards at the Custom House, was \$6,373,705, against \$5,534,726 in 1865, and \$5,053,879 in 1864, shewing a considerable increase on last year's exports. The increase appears to have been general at nearly all the Ports in the Province.

In 1865, our exports to the United Kingdom were valued at \$2,594,651, while in 1866 they amounted to \$2,978,984. The exports to Canada decreased from \$86,237 in 1865, to \$82,895 in 1866. These exports were from Ports on the North Shore to Quebec, and some of the Lower Canadian Ports, and consisted principally of fish. If any goods were exported from Saint John to Canada, via Portland, they would appear in the returns as exports to the United States.

Our exports to Nova Scotia have increased from \$569,361 in 1865, to \$662,218 in 1866. Our exports to the British West Indies in 1865, amounted in value to \$38,682, and in 1866, to \$53,075, shewing a considerable increase on last year over the previous year.

To the Foreign West Indies, including Cuba and Porto Rico, the exports in 1865 amounted to \$312,123, and in 1866, to \$417,597, shewing a considerable increase on last year's operations in this direction.

The attention of many persons in the British North American Colonies, having been recently directed to the West India trade, by the Report of the Trade Commissioners, who recently visited the West Indies, a considerable increase in the shipments from these Colonies to the West India Islands has taken place during the past winter; but as it is a work of time to divert the channels of a long established trade, it may probably take a year or two before any important results of the Commission may be apparent in this branch of our export trade. Several assorted cargoes have been sent from this Province to the West Indies during the early part of the current year, which will appear in the exports of 1867. The recent commercial crisis in Cuba, involving the failure of some mercantile firms, who have had large business transactions with some of the merchants here, has tended to check our export trade with Cuba for the present, and to reduce the value of our box shooks and lumber in the Cuban market.

A large and profitable export trade might be done in the article of ice, which could be shipped from certain parts of this Province to the West Indies at a very low price; but it would not be a safe speculation to send it to any of the Islands unless it was previously contracted for, as the proprietors of the Ice Houses there make their arrangements with their agents in the States for such quantities only as they can accommodate. At the request of some parties here, who intend to go into the business, I have obtained for them the requisite information as to the quantities used at the different places, and the prices paid by contract for it; and I have no doubt that an important trade in this article between the Maritime Provinces and the West Indies will yet grow up. The Island of Saint Thomas is already supplied with ice by the Halifax Ice Company, at the rate of one dollar per ton, delivered on board ship, in addition to which the freight from Halifax

to Saint Thomas is charged to the purchaser. The rate of freight which they have been paying has been about five dollars per ton, which would make the cost of the ice at Saint Thomas, with insurance, loss in weight, &c., about seven dollars per ton, a very low figure. I am of opinion that no ice is shipped from any part of America at such a low rate as this, although there are persons here who have informed me that they could execute large contracts, with advantage to themselves, at even a lower figure than one dollar per ton. The only expense in exporting ice from certain localities in this Province, is the labour of cutting, transporting and shipping it. The ice can, of course, be got for nothing. The consumption of ice at Saint Thomas, from which place the Danish Island of Saint Croix or Santa Cruz is supplied in small quantities, is about 200 tons per month.

At Barbadoes there are two ice establishments, the one importing about 1,000 tons, and the other about 500 tons per annum. This is principally supplied from New York at three dollars (greenbacks) per ton, and the freight is generally about five dollars (gold) per ton. There are no regular ice establishments at Saint Vincents, Grenada, Saint Lucia, or Tobago, these Islands being supplied with ice from Barbadoes in small quantities, as they require it, at very high rates.

At Trinidad the consumption of ice is considerable, and the ice establishment, which I believe is supplied from Boston, is under contract to the Government to keep up a constant supply of ice, which must be furnished to the public at 3 cents per lb., and to the Public Hospital at 2 cents per lb. The Government pays the contractors a subsidy of £150 sterling per annum, and gives them an ice house free. The contract will expire in 1868, when the Government will probably put it up to tender.

At Demerara a considerable quantity of ice is used, and a new contract was recently made with a firm there for a constant supply of it.

At Jamaica a large quantity of ice is consumed, but it is generally supposed that the Tudor Ice Company of the States, which has at present a monopoly of that market, is in a position to drive any one out of the trade who interferes with them. A few years ago a merchant of Kingston, Jamaica, imported ice for that market in competition with this Company, but after losing £300 sterling by the operation, had to abandon the business.

At Hayti there are three ice establishments, one at Port Au Prince, the seat of Government, one at Jaemel, and one at Aux Cayes. The ice is imported from Boston, and costs there from \$3 to \$3.50, (greenbacks) and the freight varies from \$5 to \$8 per ton. At Port Au Prince the consumption is from 800 to 900 tons.

At Porto Rico the consumption of ice is large, the importation at Saint John, the seat of Government, being about 800 tons per annum, and for the whole Island about 1,600 tons. It is imported from New York, and costs in the Island from \$8½ to \$10 per ton, (gold.)

At Havana there are two ice establishments, which are supplied by parties in Boston on their own account, and the consumption is large, as the popu-

lation numbers 250,000 souls. The yearly consumption of ice at Cardenas is 1,500 tons, and the proprietor of the ice establishment also receives his supply from Boston. The consumption of ice at Saint Jago de Cuba is about 1,200 tons per annum, which costs in Boston \$3 United States currency per ton. At Cienfuegos and Trinidad de Cuba the consumption is about as much at each place, and the cost about the same.

At nearly all the ice establishments in the West Indies, the fresh provision business is intimately connected with the ice trade, and if ever our people intend successfully to compete with our American neighbours in this important branch of business, they must make arrangements for shipping a supply of fresh provisions along with the ice, the former being packed with the latter, and kept perfectly fresh until their arrival in the West Indies. The usual selection of such provisions consists of choice cuts of fresh beef, rounds and cuts of beef slightly corned, legs of mutton and lamb, geese, turkeys, ducks, grouse, partridges, fresh codfish, oysters in shell and kegs, fresh butter, apples, celery, carrots, turnips, parsnips, beets, and cabbages.

The exportation of ice from the States has grown to be an important and lucrative trade, and there is no valid reason why the people of these Provinces should not secure a large share of it, as the supply here in the winter is unlimited, and labour is fully cheaper in this country than in the States. The following figures will show the value of the ice shipped from the States to the undermentioned countries in 1864—British West Indies, \$86,748; French West Indies, \$8,785; Spanish West Indies, \$56,687; Hayti and Saint Domingo, \$5,013; Mexico, \$5,892; New Grenada and Venezuela, \$5,186; Brazil, \$19,157. Total, \$137,413.

It should be distinctly understood, however, by persons embarking in this business, that it would be a most dangerous operation to export ice to these countries unless a contract had previously been entered into, and arrangements made for receiving it. It should never be sent from this country on speculation, as it would be sure to result in a total loss.

On the completion of the Intercolonial Railroad, connecting Canada with Saint John and Halifax, a better opportunity will be afforded our people of engaging in this business, as the fresh provisions of that country can then be procured in the winter time, to export with the ice of the Maritime Provinces, but until then we will scarcely be in as favourable a position as our neighbours to export such assorted cargoes of fresh provisions.

There are numerous other articles in which the people of these Colonies could advantageously compete with the farmers and manufacturers of the States, in the West Indian, Central, and South American markets; for although the voyage from many ports in the States to these places is much shorter than from our Colonies, and consequently the freight and insurance are less, still the disadvantage of heavy taxation under which our neighbours are labouring at present, as compared with ourselves, renders it much less difficult for our people to compete with them than formerly. Already New-

foundland and Nova Scotia supply nearly all these markets with fish; Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, supply them with a large portion of their lumber, hogshead and box shooks, while Prince Edward Island has been exporting some of her surplus agricultural produce in that direction.

The people of the tropical countries alluded to are large consumers of flour, corn meal, cheese, butter, lard, ale, porter, hams, bacon, preserved meats, salted and fresh, oatmeal, peas, beans, barley, potatoes, turnips, and apples, besides many kinds of manufactures, such as kerosene and paraffine oil, grindstones, matches, nails, boots, shoes, soap, candles, wooden ware, shingles, &c. A large portion of the butter consumed in the West Indies is imported from Ireland and France, and a considerable portion of the hams from England, but the bulk of the provisions is imported from the States. Although labour is cheaper here than in the States, and taxation lighter, still our neighbours in the Republic possess some advantages over our people in the production of many of the manufactures required for these tropical markets, as manufactories there are generally worked on a large scale, with the aid of steam, while many of ours are conducted, as yet, on a small scale, the markets for the disposal of such manufactures having been hitherto very limited.

There are some articles, such as ale and porter, of which large quantities are exported from the United Kingdom and United States to the West Indies and Central America, which could certainly be produced on a large scale in Canada much cheaper than in either of these countries. The following relative prices of barley and hops, in the countries mentioned, will shew the great advantages possessed by Canada for the manufacture of beer.

Price of barley in St. John, 70 cts. to \$1 per bushel, average about 85 cts.

"	"	Prince Edward Island,	65 to 80 cents N. B. Currency.
"	"	Canada,	45 to 70 cents per bushel.
"	"	United Kingdom,	\$1.00 to \$1.40 "
"	"	United States,	\$1.10 to \$1.20, greenbacks.

Price of hops in Saint John, 50 to 70 cents per lb.

"	"	Canada,	40 to 55 " "
"	"	England,	30 to 90 " "

The quantity of ale annually manufactured in Saint John is about 300,000 gallons, and porter 20,000 gallons. There are no breweries in the Province outside of Saint John at present in operation. The wholesale price of ale in Saint John is 20, 25 and 30 cents per gallon, according to quality.

If the West India business is to be prosecuted with vigor and success by the people of the new Dominion, the Government should, as soon as possible, secure some better arrangements for speedy postal communication between the two countries, and thus enable our merchants to compete on an equal footing in this respect with their neighbours in the States, as recommended by the Trade Commissioners to the West Indies, who were promised co-operation and assistance by the Governments there. Since the visit of the Commissioners, a New York Steamboat Company has been

organized for the purpose of carrying mails, passengers and goods between New York and the West Indies twice a month; and their agent has recently been at the different places visited by the North American Commissioners, with the view of securing pecuniary assistance to the undertaking. That gentleman stated while he was there that the Company had a promise of \$250,000 per annum from the United States Government, as a subsidy for carrying the mails, and that the Government of Turks Island had offered £1,500 sterling per annum, if their steamers called there; Bermuda, £3,000 sterling; Antigua, £3,000; Jamaica, £4,500 sterling per annum. In Porto Rico, the merchants of Mayaguez and Ponce had offered \$5,000 gold, in the one, and \$8,000 in the other, per annum, if their steamers would call there; and it was thought the other Governments of the West Indies would also contribute liberally. If the plan recommended by the British North American Commissioners, of subsidizing a line of steamers to run between these Colonies and the West Indies, should not be found practicable or advisable, it is probable that a favourable arrangement could be made with this Company to carry the Canadian mails from New York to the West Indies twice a month. Some improvement in the arrangements of our West Indian mails is very much required at present.

Our exports to the United States in 1866, amounted to \$1,855,944, against \$1,737,208 in 1865, shewing a considerable increase on last year's operations. The Reciprocity Treaty with the States closed on the 17th March, 1866, and our productions were then subjected to heavy duties on their admission into that country. It was feared by many that our trade with our neighbours, which is a very important one to New Brunswick, would rapidly diminish after the close of the Treaty, but fortunately such was not the case, up to the close of last year, as the demand for our products was well maintained, and the consumers in the States had to pay these heavy duties imposed by their Government. The value of our exports to the States reached a higher figure in 1866, the first year after the closing of the Treaty, than ever they did before in the history of the Province.

The net prices realized to the shippers of our lumber were also better in 1866 than in 1865.

Our exports to Montevideo in 1866, amounted in value to \$27,089, against \$12,354 in 1865, which shews a rapidly increasing trade in that direction.

The prices of deals, our staple article of export, in the Liverpool market in 1866, although low, were rather better than during the previous year, but owing to a combination of unfortunate events in the United Kingdom, including the commercial panic, the high rate of interest, cholera, the Fenian excitement, and the strikes among the workmen of the country, thereby retarding building and manufacturing operations, it was difficult to realize in the British market remunerative prices for our wood. The Irish market for our deals has been very much injured by the constant excitement kept up by the Fenians, which has tended to destroy confidence and prevent the usual consumption of our deals in that locality.

The year opened rather favourably for deals at Liverpool, but gradually receded till the close, making however a better average than during the previous year. Spruce deals were worth, in January, from £8 15 0 to £9 0 0 sterling per standard, and gradually receded, closing at the end of the year at about £7 12 6, making an average of about £7 17 6, against £7 7 10 of the previous year. The British duty of 6s. 9d. per standard on deals was repealed in April last, so that they are admitted entirely free, and the measurements of all cargoes of wood are now made by private measurers, at the expense of the ship and owner of the cargo.

The following were the average prices of spruce deals in the Liverpool market during the last ten 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; 1866, £7 17 6.

The quantity of deals, battens and ends exported to the United Kingdom in 1866, was 262,400,000 feet, against 247,495,000 feet in 1865.

The total quantity of sawn lumber, including deals, boards, ends, and scantling, exported from New Brunswick in 1866, was 345,404,000 feet, against 331,925,000 feet in 1865; 325,886,000 feet in 1864; 338,565,000 feet in 1863; 252,846,000 feet in 1862; 316,657,000 feet in 1861; and 273,943,000 feet in 1860.

The amount of export duty collected in New Brunswick in 1866, was \$65,682, or about £13,684 sterling, against \$63,546 in 1865.

The quantity of pine timber exported last year was 25,379 tons; in 1865, 27,174 tons; in 1864, 19,810 tons; in 1863, 26,920 tons; in 1862, 29,237 tons; in 1861, 41,947 tons; in 1860, 39,291 tons; in 1859, 76,002 tons; in 1858, 71,453 tons; in 1857, 86,926 tons; in 1856, 100,000 tons.

Of birch timber, we exported last year 18,253, against 14,534 tons in 1865, and 17,267 tons in 1864.

Under the Ashburton Treaty, all logs, timber, lumber, scantling, and unmanufactured agricultural produce, the production of those parts of the State of Maine watered by the River Saint John or its tributaries, were allowed to be brought down the River Saint John to this Port, and shipped to the United States free of any export duty, but when shipped to other countries they were placed on the same footing as New Brunswick productions, certain kinds of lumber and timber being chargeable with export duty. But when the Reciprocity Treaty came into operation in 1854, a Proclamation was issued by the New Brunswick Government, intimating that under that Treaty, lumber sawn in mills at Saint John from logs cut in the State of Maine, would be allowed to be exported to the United States free; and this privilege has so continued until last February, when the New Brunswick Government decided that export duty must be collected on lumber exported to any place out of the Province, although cut in the State of Maine, if sawn in mills at Saint John, as was formerly collected before the Reciprocity Treaty went into operation.

The stock of spruce deals held in the Province at the commencement of

the present year, was estimated by a firm here to be 68 millions feet, against 84 millions at the same time in the previous year, while at Saint John it was estimated at 38 millions feet, against 48½ millions in the previous year. The stock in Liverpool at the same time was far below an average of the preceding five years, so that we may reasonably expect an improvement in price whenever an active demand again springs up. The Port of Liverpool is principally supplied with its timber and deals from British North America, the proportion of wood supplied from the North of Europe being small in comparison with that from America. In 1866, the tonnage employed in carrying wood to Liverpool from British North America, was 314,379 tons, while from the North of Europe it was only 33,353 tons. On the East coast of Great Britain, however, the supply from the Baltic is large.

Albert coal, so called, continues to be an important article of export from the Colony. Last year the Company raised from the pit 19,467 tons of coal, worth \$11 per ton at the wharf at Hillsborough, the place of shipment. Of this quantity 15,062 tons were exported to the United States, where it is used to a considerable extent for the manufacture of gas, along with Pictou coal, notwithstanding the duty imposed on it in that country since the closing of the Treaty. 3,274 tons were purchased in Saint John for the Gas Company and the Albertine Oil Company, and 1131 tons were exported to Nova Scotia for the Gas Company at Halifax.

The Albertine Oil Company has not been able to export oil from the Province to any extent, on account of the low price at which mineral oils have been produced in the States and Canada for some years past, besides having been subject to an import duty on its admission into the States and the neighbouring Colonies. The following is the result of the operations of this Company during last year:—Albertite coal used, 2,600 tons; Burning oil made, 139,900 gallons; Lubricating oil, 3,000 gallons; Paraffine wax, 5 tons; number of hands employed, 52. The price of burning oil varied from 55 cents per gallon in January to 35 cents in December. The Company intends to increase its operations during the current year.

Of bituminous coal raised in the Province, we exported 922 chaldrons, two-thirds of which went to the States. This is about the same quantity as was exported during the previous year. Of other minerals raised in the Province, we exported Antimony, 15,972 lbs; Rock gypsum, 4,966 tons; Gypsum ground, 8,597 barrels; Plaster of Paris, 10,287 barrels; Building stone, 9,805 tons; Grindstones, 4,242 tons; Manganese, 960 tons; Limestone, 905 tons; Lime, 14,652 hogsheads; Pig iron, 1,877 tons.

Although numerous manufactories have been established in Saint John and other parts of the Province, the products of these manufactories have been mostly consumed, or used in the Province, no export trade of any importance having as yet arisen from them. The markets for our manufactures will now become more extended, as they will be immediately admitted into Canada and Nova Scotia duty free, which may have the effect of stimulating their operations. Last year we exported sewing machines,

manufactured here, valued at \$33,388, besides those sold for domestic use ; Nails, principally to the West Indies, 6,280 kegs, valued at \$23,268 ; Vinegar, 37,728 gallons, value \$6,950 ; Woodenware, value \$3,860 ; Broom, Mop and Shovel handles, 122,595. In addition to these, small quantities of several other articles manufactured here were exported from New Brunswick during last year, such as ale, agricultural implements, bricks and tiles, bread, boots and shoes, carriages, candles, furniture, machinery, iron knees, matches, and paraffine oil.

A full account of the Manufactories of Saint John was recently published in a newspaper of this City, from which it appeared that there were 6,827 persons employed in them at that time, and equal to 79 steam engines, of 2,577 horse power. These manufactories comprise cotton and woollen mills, ship yards, saw mills, brick yards, sewing machine factory, potteries, boot and shoe factories, tanneries, furniture factories, foundries, boiler makers, engine factories, carriage, edge tool, saw, nail, and file factories, besides a number of minor ones, auxiliary to those mentioned. Of sugar box shooks, we exported to Cuba during last year 546,649, and to the States 13,583, making a total of 560,232, valued here at \$284,890. The quantity exported in 1865, was 433,363 boxes ; in 1864, 260,291 ; in 1863, 224,447 ; in 1862, 92,781 ; in 1861, 79,250 ; and in 1860, 84,136.

There are several large mills in the Province now being prepared for the manufacture of box shooks, not hitherto engaged in this trade, and if the business is not overdone, (of which their appears to be some fears at present) it is probable that the quantity which will be exported in 1867 will equal that of last year. As compared with Maine, everything at present is favourable to New Brunswick for supplying Cuba with box shooks, and even as compared with Canada, where the lumber is cheaper, Saint John has some advantages over that locality, having cheaper freight, shorter voyage, less insurance, and an open harbour during the whole shipping season.

A Spanish Vice Consul was appointed here last year, for the purpose of attending to the interests of the Spanish Government in matters of trade, and acting under instructions from his Government and the Spanish Consul General at Newfoundland, he has taken measures to prevent, if possible, the system which has hitherto existed to a certain extent for many years, of making short entries of the quantity cleared, so as to evade a portion of the heavy Spanish duty at Cuba, which was, up to the 1st July 1867, 22½ cents per box shook, or about 45 per cent. on the value. The new tariff to take effect on the date above mentioned, reduces the duty on box shooks to between 12 and 22 cents each, according to weight, and on lumber to \$1.18 per 1,000 feet, instead of \$5.96 per 1,000 feet, the former rate. This system of charging duty on box shooks by weight, instead of the former plan, which was on a fixed value, and of requiring the manifest and invoice to specify the weight of each box shook, will be productive of great inconvenience to the shippers here, as box shooks vary so much according to the description and dampness of the wood, and the size of the box. Dry shooks would

probably be admitted at about 12 or 14 cents each, while fresh new cut wet heavy shooks would pay about 22 cents. The duty on New Brunswick shooks will probably average about 20 cents each. The month of September is the usual time for commencing to cut shooks, and those cut before that are not so saleable in Cuba as those cut after that time, as they become too dry, and are objectionable on that account to the planters. Another difficulty which will probably arise in this matter, is the discrepancy which may probably take place between the weight of the boxes when shipped here, and the weight when landed in Cuba. If the weight of the shooks is not specified in the invoice, and entered at the Cuban Custom House, the duty will be 16 per cent. additional; while a discrepancy between the real weight and that declared, exceeding 5 per cent. will subject the goods to double duty, and exceeding 25 per cent. will render them liable to confiscation. These troublesome regulations might probably be modified at the solicitation of the Canadian Government. Some shipmasters, both British and American, engaged in the trade, have stated to me their opinion, that this supervision of the Vice Consul's here might tend to drive back this business to the States, as it is alleged the Spanish Consuls or Vice Consuls there are not so particular, and allow short entries. I cannot, however, agree with them in this respect, as I believe a representation to the Intendente at Cuba, who is a most able and intelligent Spanish nobleman, and who is most anxious to secure from Cuba all the Revenue he possibly can for the Spanish Government, or a representation to the authorities at Madrid, will probably produce a more vigilant supervision on the part of the Spanish Consular authorities in the States, where boxes and lumber are shipped, and thus prevent any undue advantage which shippers there are supposed to possess over our own people. The reduction in the duties at Cuba will probably assist in preventing smuggling, or short entries.

Another branch of business connected with the West India trade,—the manufacture of staves for sugar and coffee hogsheads,—would also be of great importance to the people of this Province, if they could succeed in producing such an article as would suit the markets there, the demand for them being very large; as hogsheads are used at all parts of the West Indies, except at the north side of Cuba, where boxes are generally used for the finer qualities of sugar, and at Demerara, where bags are sometimes used. The demand for sugar hogsheads throughout the West Indies will probably exceed 800,000, although many of those used are second hand, made from staves of old hogsheads, taken apart and sent out there in bundles, or shooks, from the United States and other places. Large quantities of staves are exported from Quebec to the West Indies; and Nova Scotia also exports a considerable quantity, although they are not so valuable as the Canadian staves. The difficulty in this Province is the scarcity of the particular description of wood, which is most suitable for making them, red oak being preferred.

We have ample supplies of white and rock maple, yellow, white, gray,

and black birch, beech, elm, and some small sized red oak, all of which woods, it is supposed by practical persons, would answer for sugar or coffee hogsheads, although there is a prejudice in the West Indies against beech, birch, and ash, which will not command good prices. The attention of several persons in this Province is now being turned to this subject, with the view of ascertaining whether some of these woods cannot be profitably converted into hogshead staves for the West India markets.

A manufactory has recently been established at Petitcodiac, with every prospect of success, for the purpose of making and exporting bobbins and spools to the United Kingdom. It has only recently commenced operations, however, and some time may elapse before the amount and success of its manufactures can be ascertained. If it succeeds, it is probable that a number of other descriptions of woodenware, used by the manufacturers in the United Kingdom for similar purposes, will be produced here.

The value of agricultural produce having fallen considerably in the States since the previous year, our exports of this description have also been much reduced. During last year, we exported the following named produce of this Province:—Butter, cheese, and lard, 32,917 lbs., 91 horses, 89,177 dozen eggs, 2,365 bushels oats, 1,194 tons hay and straw, 56,643 lbs. fresh meat, and 4,742 bushels potatoes.

Our principal exports in 1866 may be classed as follows:—Produce of the forest, including woods of all kinds, and furs, \$4,402,862, against \$3,651,965 in 1865. Produce of the mines and minerals, including coal, coal oil, gypsum, plaster, pig iron, stone, lime, limestone, barytes, and antimony, \$374,911, against \$293,744 in 1865. Our exportations of minerals are gradually increasing.

Produce of the fisheries, including fish, fish oil, and oysters, \$332,055, against \$412,127 in 1865. The herring fishery on the North Shore of the Province was nearly a failure last year, and the catch of cod and other dry fish was also very much reduced, which accounts for the falling off in our exports in connection with this important branch of business. The fisheries of Newfoundland appear to have fallen off in a similar manner. The catch of seals there last year was an average one. Their cod fishery at Labrador was a very partial one; the herring fishery on that coast was abundant; the cod fishery on the coast of Newfoundland unprecedentedly short, and the prices of codfish, in consequence of the short catch, being too high, exporters to foreign markets experienced considerable loss thereby.

The total value of all goods imported into New Brunswick in 1866, was \$10,000,794, against \$7,086,595 in 1865, shewing a large increase on the year's importations, as compared with the previous year. The value of the imports in 1866 was larger than ever it was in any previous year in the history of the Province, being a little in excess of 1854. The principal increase on the imports of last year, was on goods from the United Kingdom, the value of which was \$4,022,956, against \$2,284,449 in 1865. Two thirds of the value of the imports from the United Kingdom consisted of

haberdashery. The value of the imports from the United States last year was \$3,743,896, against \$3,056,362 in 1865. The value of the Canadian flour imported from Portland is included in this amount. The value of imports from Nova Scotia last year, was \$1,414,630, against \$1,071,463 in 1865. This includes the value of English dry goods imported via Halifax and Windsor, and of sugar and rum imported from the West Indies through Nova Scotia. The value of our direct importations from Canada in 1866, was \$301,556, against \$247,374 in 1865. These figures represent only the imports at Ports on the North Shore of the Province. From Prince Edward Island the value of imports in 1866, was \$129,197, against \$115,570 in 1865. From Barbadoes, \$86,123 in 1866, against \$17,947 in 1865. From Cuba and Porto Rico the value of imports in 1866, was \$191,399, against \$121,799 in 1865.

The principal increase in last year's importations was at the Port of Saint John, at which place the imports amounted to 80 per cent. of the total amount imported into the Province. There was also some increase at Newcastle, Chatham, Shediac, Saint Stephen, Saint Andrews, Fredericton, and some of the smaller Ports.

The value of boots and shoes, including India rubber shoes, increased from \$44,988 in 1865, to \$59,272 in 1866. Of coals we imported 32,943 tons in 1866, against 30,583 tons in 1865. A duty of 3 per cent. was imposed last July on coals from the States, and it was recently taken off again, all coals being now admitted free. The value of cotton wool imported for the cotton manufactory, was \$32,396, against \$33,553 in 1865. Our consumption of imported flour continues about stationary. In 1865, we imported 234,804 barrels, and in 1866, 235,337 barrels; of this quantity 116,680 barrels were imported into Saint John from Portland, and was probably all of Canadian manufacture. 27,679 barrels were imported direct from Canada into Ports on the North Shore, making altogether 144,359 barrels Canadian flour imported last year. In addition to this it was probable there was a considerable quantity imported into the Province from the United States which was of Canadian manufacture, although not identified as such in the official records.

The value of all the haberdashery imported last year, was \$2,609,072, duty paid, \$362,448, against \$1,571,194, duty paid, \$228,198, in 1865. There will probably be a considerable falling off during the current year, as the stocks were large at the close of last year. Saint John being a central point for travellers from the States and other adjacent places, a considerable quantity of our duty paid haberdashery is annually purchased and taken away by them.

Of salted meats we imported 7,848 barrels, valued at \$195,713, on a portion of which, duty was paid to the extent of \$5,651. This article was free up to July 1866, when a dollar per barrel and 3 per cent. *ad valorem* was imposed on it. Of molasses we consumed 1,072,878 gallons, which paid \$28,248 duty, shewing a considerable increase over the previous year in our

consumption of this article. Of printing paper we imported to the value of \$14,175, sheathing paper, \$6,528, and paper manufactures, (except printed books) \$27,625, making altogether \$48,328 as the value of paper manufactures imported into the Province in 1866, against \$40,352 in 1865. Of coal oil, 114,475 gallons were entered for home consumption in 1866; duty received, \$7,099. The duty received in 1865 was \$4,037. Up to the 9th July 1866, the duty was 15½ per cent., and since that time it was six cents per gallon and 3 per cent. *ad valorem*. The duty on alcohol and rum was raised on the 9th July, 1866, to 35 cents per gallon, proof, and 3 per cent.; as it was admitted formerly without reference to strength, this was equal to about 50 per cent. increase. The amount of duty collected in 1865, on these two articles, was \$66,630, and in 1866 it was \$99,523. The duty was recently raised to 70 cents per gallon, proof, and 3 per cent., or about double of the former rate. In 1866, the quantity of spirits entered for home consumption was 470,590 gallons, against 346,601 gallons in 1865, and 311,688 gallons in 1864. There has been a steady increase in our consumption of spirits for several years past, but it admits of some explanation. The duty being less here than in any of the adjoining countries, small quantities of duty paid spirits may have been taken away by persons visiting this Province. The duty on spirits having been chargeable by strength during the latter half of 1866, the number of proof gallons entered would consequently appear larger than formerly, when it was entered without reference to strength. The quantity of wine entered for home consumption in 1866, was 31,899 gallons, against 29,534 gallons in 1865. About three fourths of the wine consumed here is of the cheap description, costing less than a dollar per gallon.

The total value of our importations of spirits, wines and cordials in 1866 was \$865,731, duty received, \$246,103, against \$269,973, duty received, \$195,570, in 1865.

The value of the following principal articles imported in 1866, for fitting out our new vessels, viz., canvas, cordage, chains, anchors, copper, yellow metal, oakum, sails, and rigging, amounted to \$610,742, duty received, \$22,262, against \$463,154, duty \$17,208, in 1865. The duty on nearly all these articles has been recently taken off, so as to put our shipbuilders at once in as good a position as the shipbuilders of Canada.

The quantity of tea entered for home consumption in 1866 was 1,102,570 lbs., duty received, \$29,728. In 1865, 930,210 lbs. were entered for home consumption.

The quantity of brown sugar entered for home consumption in 1866 was 3,336,574 lbs., against 2,713,851 lbs. in 1865; of refined sugar (except in loaves) 692,962 lbs. in 1866, against 451,091 lbs.; of refined sugar in loaves, 937 lbs. in 1866, against 236 lbs. in 1865.

During 1866 we imported into the Province agricultural produce of all kinds, amounting in value to \$2,515,954, composed of the following articles, viz:—Flour and meal of all kinds, bread, beans, pease, and pot barley,

\$1,910,010; grain of all kinds, bran, horse and pig feed, \$113,036; vegetables, including potatoes, \$62,297; meats, viz., salted, cured, and fresh, including poultry, \$198,017; butter, cheese, lard, and eggs, \$42,681; animals, including horses, oxen, cows, bulls, calves, sheep, and pigs, \$58,870; apples, fresh and dried, pears, plums, &c. \$55,567; tallow and soap grease, \$38,034; malt and hops, \$15,237; hay and straw, \$930; shrubs, trees, and seeds, \$15,700. The value of these articles imported in 1865 was \$2,198,043.

The value of tobacco, snuff and cigars imported in 1866 was \$177,494, duty received, \$38,969, shewing a considerable increase over the previous year.

The Revenue of the Province for the financial year ending 31st October 1866, as made up by the Provincial Treasurer, was \$1,186,951.24, against \$840,390.21 in 1865, shewing an increase of \$346,561.03 in 1866 as compared with 1865. The sources of Revenue from which the Treasurer makes up his statement are as follows:—Railway Impost, \$184,217.07 in 1866, against \$124,309.09 in 1865; Import duty, \$852,693.63 in 1866, against \$589,099.44 in 1865; Export duty, \$65,485.07 in 1866, against \$61,963.77 in 1865; Casual and Territorial Revenue, \$43,127.77 in 1866, against \$27,011.64 in 1865; Supreme Court fees, \$3,021 in 1866, against \$3,150 in 1865; Auction duty, \$19.33 in 1866, against \$852.47 in 1865; Light House duty, \$25,408.85 in 1866, against \$22,204.90 in 1865; Sick and Disabled Seamen's duty, \$8,517.21 in 1866, against \$7,783.09 in 1865; Buoy and Beacon duty, \$3,921.64 in 1866, against \$3,167.70 in 1865. 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 1866, so far as can be ascertained, was \$123,000, and the amount exported by them was \$92,000.

The quantity of through freight carried over the Railway from Shediac to Saint John in 1866, was 5,004 tons, against 5,695 tons in 1865, shewing a decrease last year of 691 tons, as compared with the previous year. A considerable quantity of the agricultural produce of Prince Edward Island was shipped last year direct to the United Kingdom, the States, and the West Indies. The total amount of local and through traffic carried over our Government Railway in 1866, was 51,205 tons, against 44,518 tons in 1865, shewing an increase of 6,687 tons on the total amount of freight carried. The total revenue of our Railway in 1866 was \$148,330, and the expenditure, \$96,570, leaving a net revenue or profit of \$51,760, against \$38,501 in 1865. The number of passengers carried both east and west, local and through, in 1866, was 148,924, against 144,366 in 1865, shewing an increase of 4,558 on last year, as compared with the previous year.

The arrival of Immigrants into New Brunswick during the year 1866 was rather less than during the previous year, viz. 450, as near as can be ascertained. The exact number of Immigrants arriving in our Province cannot be ascertained so correctly as in former years, when they nearly all came in

sailing vessels from Ireland, with the view of settling in the Province; very few now come in that way, as the passage in steamers which come here occasionally from Glasgow or Liverpool, is much more convenient and speedy. If the steamer proceeds to New York immediately after her arrival here, to complete her voyage, it is difficult to ascertain in the hurry and confusion how many remain on shore, as they generally disperse very soon after landing. A few intending Emigrants for this Province come occasionally by steamers to Ports in the States and in the Saint Lawrence. Any of the Immigrants who have arrived at this Port during last year looking for employment, have had no difficulty in obtaining it, on application to the Emigration officer, who is always ready to assist such persons when so required.

None of the Emigrants who came here last year became a public charge on the Government of the Province, and there were only four persons sent out of the Colony who had arrived at this Port as paupers, and who were likely to become a public burden on the country, viz. Michael Comerford, 88 years of age, from Prince Edward Island, left Saint John for the purpose of visiting friends in Boston, was sent back to Saint John by steamer; has a son and daughter in Boston; returned to Prince Edward Island.

John Russell, 66, blacksmith, resided in State of Illinois 30 years, insane, came to Saint John in steamer New York from Boston, was taken to the Lunatic Asylum for safe keeping, was sent back to Boston; both the persons alluded to were natives of Ireland.

Mrs. Haley, insane, native of Halifax, came from Windsor in the steamer Empress, left in the New York for Boston; Dr. Wheelwright, Superintendent of alien passengers, refused to allow her to land in Boston, was brought back and forwarded to Halifax.

Ellen Burns, coloured, came from Windsor, applied for admission to the Alms House, was sent back to Windsor.

The number of Emigrants who arrived in the United States during last year was 286,496, principally British and Germans, a large portion of whom proceeded to the Western States.

The number of Emigrants who arrived in Canada during 1866 was 28,648, against 21,355 in 1865, shewing an increase of 7,293 in 1866 over the previous year. These Emigrants landed at Quebec from 54 steamers and 99 sailing ships. As compared with 1865, there was a large decrease in 1866 of the number of Emigrants from the United Kingdom, and a large increase from Norway and Sweden. Of the total number which arrived in 1866, 27,084 were steerage passengers, and 1,564 cabin passengers. Their nationality was as follows:—English, 3,380; Irish, 3,422; Scotch, 2,074; Germans and Prussians, 4,013; Norwegians, Swedes, and Danes, 14,968; Belgians, 118; other countries, 673. The amount of immigrant tax collected in Canada in 1866 was \$26,857, and the total expenditure under the superintendence of the Emigration Department was \$58,603.68.

The following are some of the Statistics of Trade and Revenue, for 1866, of the neighbouring Colonies undermentioned, viz:—

Canada.—Estimated population in 1866, about 3,090,000; Customs, total revenue for the year ending 30th June 1866, was \$7,332,412; deductions for collection and return duties, \$411,254; Net Customs revenue, \$6,921,158; cost of collection, about 5½ per cent. Excise, \$1,888,576; Excise duties returned and drawbacks on exciseable goods exported, \$46,008; cost of collecting the excise duties, \$109,882. The Bank imposts produced \$16,885, and bill stamps \$90,247. The gross revenue of Canada for the same year, without including debentures sold, was \$12,672,480; and the total expenditure, including interest on public debt, collection of the revenue, &c., was \$12,418,105, shewing a balance in favour of the year's operations of \$254,375. The direct funded debt of Canada on the 30th June 1866 was \$60,561,014, less accumulated sinking fund, \$1,645,222.

The value of the exports for the same year was \$54,711,494, including \$2,397,591 in coin and bullion; new ships built and exported, \$1,616,886; total, \$56,328,380. The quantity of new vessels built in Canada in the same year, was 9 steamers 1,183 tons, 160 sailing vessels, 54,491 tons; total, 169 vessels, 55,674 tons. The value of the dutiable goods imported was \$33,275,276, free goods \$15,335,201, coin and bullion, \$5,191,842; total, \$53,802,319.

Newfoundland.—Value of imports, \$5,784,849; value of exports, \$5,694,305; Customs duties, \$588,489, less drawbacks, \$11,547; total, \$576,942. Excise revenue, \$448. Total revenue, including moneys borrowed under the Loan Acts, \$719,210. Total expenditure, including interest on public debt, and debentures paid off, \$670,862. The public debt, terminable, is \$680,437, permanent, \$288,143, floating, \$215,081, total, \$1,183,661. Amount expended for education and literary purposes, \$62,434; estimated population in 1866, 130,000. The decennial census will be taken in 1867. Number and tonnage of vessels registered in the Colony, 1,497, 83,204 tons; number and tonnage of vessels built in the Colony 107, 3,534 tons; steam vessels registered in the Colony 9, 1,229 tons; the number of steam vessels registered in the Colony and in other places engaged in prosecuting the seal fishery was 10 vessels, 2,484 tons.

Prince Edward Island.—Estimated population in 1866, 90,000; value of imports for 1866, £432,437 sterling; exports, £242,274; value of ships transferred, £136,292; total, £378,566. Import and Excise duty, £65,362; revenue from other sources, £30,080; total, £95,442 currency. The public debt on the 31st January last was £133,542. New vessels registered in 1866, 127, 22,505 tons.

Nova Scotia.—Estimated population in 1866, 368,000; total value of imports, \$14,381,008; value of goods entered for home consumption, \$13,025,433; total value of exports, \$8,043,095. The revenue from Customs for the year ending 30th September, 1866, was \$1,226,398. Excise duty on 158,940 gallons ale, at 2 cents per gallon, \$3,178.80; Excise duty on 232,489

pounds tobacco, manufactured in Nova Scotia, at one cent per pound, \$2,324.89; total Excise duty, \$5,503.69. The quantity of new shipping registered in Nova Scotia during the same period was 300 vessels, measuring 53,955 tons register, valued at \$2,388,580. The total number of vessels registered at all the Ports in Nova Scotia on the 30th September last was 3,509, measuring 400,895 tons, valued at \$18,749,547. The total receipts of Nova Scotia for the year, including duties, royalty on coal, crown lands sold, railway revenue, (Treasury notes \$95,000,) mines, &c., were \$1,857,247.71, and the total payments, including railway interest and expenses, Militia, roads, &c., were \$1,961,348.28, shewing an excess of payments over receipts of \$104,100.57. At the commencement of the year Nova Scotia had a balance on hand of \$222,932.97, and at the close of the year it was \$118,832.40.

New Brunswick.—Our population at the close of last year might be estimated at 295,000. Our Customs revenue for the year ended 31st December 1866, was \$1,033,609.67, less drawbacks about \$58,000; value of imports, \$10,000,794; exports, \$6,373,705; value of new shipping built, \$1,812,480; total, \$8,186,185. The quantity of new shipping built was 118 vessels, measuring 45,922 tons; tonnage registered in the Province on the 31st December 1866, was 983 vessels, 233,945 tons. Gross revenue, including Post Office receipts, earnings of Railway, &c., in the year ending 31st October 1866, was \$1,373,255.95, and the total payments, \$1,314,142.88; shewing a surplus balance of \$59,113.07. This balance in favour of the year's operations would be much larger if confined to ordinary transactions, as amongst the payments were included railway subsidies paid to Saint Stephen's Branch, payments for construction of European and North American Railway, Provincial Debentures for ordinary debt paid, and reduction in debt to Savings Bank. The Auditor General estimates the real balance in favour of the year's operations, after deducting \$100,200 for debentures sold for all purposes, to be \$142,630.25.

The liabilities of the Province on the 31st October last, the close of the financial year, on account of railway debentures sold, was \$5,088,680, and on account of Savings Bank debt, \$725,601.26. During the last Session of the Legislature of New Brunswick a few changes were made in the tariff. The duty on rum and alcohol was raised from 35 cents per gallon proof and 3 per cent., to 70 cents per gallon proof and 3 per cent, which is a shade higher than the Canadian rate. The duty on iron, ships' materials, (except cordage and oakum,) and some other articles used for manufacturing purposes, was abolished, similar articles being free under the Canadian tariff.

No change was made in the Canadian tariff since the Session of 1866.

No change was made in the Nova Scotian tariff since the Session of 1866.

No change was made in the Prince Edward Island tariff since the Session of 1866, except the imposition of an additional sixpence per gallon on Geneva and rum.

In Newfoundland there were some minor changes made in the tariff, which passed the Legislature of that Colony in April last, but the duties on the principal articles of consumption remained about the same as they were in the former tariff. There is a duty there of sixty cents per thousand feet on lumber from New Brunswick and all other countries.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. SMITH,

Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws,
Registrar and Surveyor of Shipping, and
Receiver General of Admiralty Droits.

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AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Emigrants who arrived in the Province of New Brunswick between the years 1844 and 1866, both inclusive.

Year.	No. Emigrants.	Year.	No. Emigrants.
1844	2,605	1856	708
1845	6,133	1857	607
1846	9,765	1858	390
1847	14,879	1859	230
1848	4,141	1860	323
1849	2,724	1861	588
1850	1,838	1862	676
1851	3,470	1863	623
1852	2,165	1864	602
1853	3,762	1865	500
1854	3,440	1866	450
1855	1,539		

Emigrants arrived from Europe at the Port of Saint John, N. B. :—

From England, in Sailing Vessels,	...	...	...	16
From Ireland, do.	...	...	...	74
From England, in Steam Vessels,	...	...	...	348
From Scotland, do.	...	...	...	320
				<u>668</u>
Supposed to have left for the States,	...	...	...	358
				<u>310</u>
				400
Arrivals from Ports in the States, and by way of the Saint Lawrence, with the view of settling in the Province, about	...	...	...	50
				<u>50</u>
				<u>450</u>

There were no arrivals at the Out-Ports.

No Emigrant Duty is now collected in New Brunswick.

WM. SMITH, *Controller, &c.*

Number, Tonnage and Crews of each Nation, Arrived at all the Ports in the Colony of New Brunswick, in the Year 1866.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom,	59	87,852	1,069	148	76,838	2,071	207	114,690	3,140
Colonial,	2,154	301,572	13,728	1,266	185,997	7,789	3,420	496,569	21,517
American, U. S.	500	190,651	5,859	223	61,394	1,755	723	252,045	7,614
French,	2	659	25	2	456	22	2	456	22
Prussian,	3	411	19	47	20,237	603	47	20,237	603
Norwegian, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland, .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bremen, .....	...	...	...	8	7,004	154	8	7,004	154
Mecklenburg, .....	...	...	...	1	196	9	1	196	9
Austrian, .....	...	...	...	1	331	13	1	331	13
Italian, .....	...	...	...	1	230	11	1	230	11
Portuguese, (Fayal), .....	...	...	...	1	251	12	1	251	12
Saint-Thomas, .....	...	...	...	1	204	10	1	204	10
Total,	2,718	540,145	20,700	1,711	359,147	12,623	4,429	899,292	33,323
Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels of each Nation, Cleared at all the Ports in the Colony of New Brunswick, in the Year 1866.									
United Kingdom,	206	115,352	3,087	3	300	20	209	115,652	3,107
Colonial,	2,870	441,541	17,573	399	118,651	3,699	3,269	560,192	21,372
American, (U. S.)	642	233,969	7,081	59	13,008	491	701	246,977	7,572
French,	2	456	16	..	..	..	2	456	16
Prussian,	12	5,078	152	..	..	..	12	5,078	152
Norwegian,	49	21,008	609	..	..	..	49	21,008	609
Holland,	3	411	22	..	..	..	3	411	22
Bremen,	9	7,796	167	..	..	..	9	7,796	167
Mecklenburg,	2	473	17	..	..	..	2	473	17
Portuguese,	1	213	11	..	..	..	1	213	11
Russian,	1	601	15	..	..	..	1	601	15
Austrian,	1	381	13	..	..	..	1	381	13
Italian,	1	230	11	..	..	..	1	230	11
Portuguese, (Fayal),	1	251	12	..	..	..	1	251	12
Saint-Thomas,	1	204	10	..	..	..	1	204	10
Total,	3,890	826,326	28,902	461	131,959	4,219	4,261	960,285	33,112

Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels Entered at all the Ports in

COUNTRIES.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.		
	WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES.		
	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews
United Kingdom,	100	62,156	1,668	51	24,521	673	151	56,677	2,341	2	659	25
Guernsey & Jersey,	3	324	24	..	..	..	3	324	24	..	..	..
Gibraltar,	..	..	..	2	794	24	..	794	24	..	..	..
Canada,	203	19,853	1,791	23	1,774	134	231	21,627	1,925	..	..	..
Newfoundland,	6	827	41	33	5,399	234	39	6,226	275	..	..	..
Prince Ed. Island,	205	58,302	1,993	223	15,761	909	428	74,003	2,902	..	..	..
Nova Scotia,	1,005	123,933	5,391	288	38,168	2,110	1,293	162,101	7,501	2	374	12
Bermuda,	2	144	12	2	927	20	4	1,071	32	..	..	..
Turks Island,	1	242	5	..	..	..	1	242	5	..	..	..
Saint Kitts,	3	347	20	..	..	..	3	347	20	..	..	..
British Guiana,	1	86	6	..	..	..	1	86	6	..	..	..
Barbadoes,	12	1,565	85	..	..	..	12	1,565	85	1	110	6
Saint Vincent,	..	..	..	1	287	12	1	287	12	..	..	..
Jamaica,	..	..	..	1	181	8	1	181	8	..	..	..
Virgin Islands,	..	..	..	1	409	10	1	409	10	..	..	..
Norway,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hamburg,	1	287	9	1	293	10	2	580	19	..	..	..
France,	1	326	19	7	2,521	72	10	2,847	91	..	..	..
Spain,	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Portugal,	1	76	7	..	..	..	1	76	7	..	..	..
Cape de Verd,	..	..	..	5	2,569	72	5	2,569	72	..	..	..
Italy,	..	..	..	1	300	10	1	300	10	..	..	..
United States,	645	75,953	3,563	747	162,925	5,371	1,392	238,878	8,934	498	190,383	5,846
Cuba,	12	2,168	89	13	4,322	119	25	6,490	208	2	295	14
Porto Rico,	7	1,003	48	2	476	22	9	1,479	70	..	..	..
Hayti,	1	96	6	..	..	..	1	96	6	..	..	..
Martinique,	..	..	..	2	893	21	2	893	21	..	..	..
St. Pierre Miquelon,	1	87	5	6	375	28	7	462	33	..	..	..
Brazil,	1	639	15	..	..	..	1	639	15	..	..	..
Total,	2,213	348,424	14,797	1,414	262,835	9,859	3,627	611,259	24,656	505	191,721	5,903

Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels Cleared at all the Ports in

United Kingdom,	531	290,414	7,077	..	..	..	531	290,414	7,077	105	68,515	1,571
Guernsey & Jersey,	1	110	8	..	..	..	1	110	8	..	..	..
Melbourne,	1	649	18	..	..	..	1	649	18	..	..	..
Canada,	117	12,843	1,125	60	4,242	314	177	17,085	1,439	..	..	..
Newfoundland,	24	2,023	128	..	..	..	24	2,023	128	..	..	..
Prince E. Island,	308	67,876	2,216	53	1,832	178	361	69,708	2,394	..	..	..
Nova Scotia,	948	56,148	4,081	251	111,660	3,126	1,199	167,898	7,157	..	..	..
Bermuda,	2	416	16	1	28	10	3	444	26	1	195	8
Saint Kitts,	1	131	6	..	..	..	1	131	6	..	..	..
British Guiana,	2	286	13	..	..	..	2	286	13	..	..	..
Barbadoes,	20	3,017	134	..	..	..	20	3,017	134	3	540	22
Jamaica,	3	432	19	..	..	..	3	432	19	..	..	..
Antigua,	1	86	6	..	..	..	1	86	6	..	..	..
Honduras,	1	154	7	..	..	..	1	154	7	..	..	..
France,	1	284	8	..	..	..	1	284	8	4	1,573	54
Spain,	1	125	7	..	..	..	1	125	7	..	..	..
Teneriffe,	4	781	30	..	..	..	4	781	30	..	..	..
Portugal,	1	76	7	..	..	..	1	76	7	..	..	..
Fayal,	1	213	11	..	..	..	1	213	11	..	..	..
Holland,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	137	7
Italy,	2	182	16	..	..	..	2	182	16	..	..	..
United States,	956	88,927	4,737	37	1,189	91	993	90,116	4,828	593	195,905	6,333
Cuba,	106	25,852	879	..	..	..	106	25,852	879	13	3,320	107
Porto Rico,	5	674	32	..	..	..	5	674	32	..	..	..
Hayti,	6	1,059	47	..	..	..	6	1,059	47	..	..	..
Saint Thomas,	1	386	10	..	..	..	1	386	10	..	..	..
Curacoa,	2	340	14	..	..	..	2	340	14	..	..	..
Guadeloupe,	1	105	6	..	..	..	1	105	6	..	..	..
Monte Video,	4	1,443	38	..	..	..	4	1,443	38	1	579	13
Buenos Ayres,	1	433	11	..	..	..	1	433	11	..	..	..
St. Pierre Miquelon,	26	1,925	124	..	..	..	26	1,925	124	1	172	8
Total,	3,078	557,300	20,779	402	118,951	3,719	3,486	676,341	24,498	722	270,936	8,123

the Colony of New Brunswick, from each Country, in the Year 1866.

	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
23	9,942	291	25	10,601	316	102	62,815	1,693	74	34,463	964	176	97,275	2,637	
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	334	24	..	..	..	3	334	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	203	19,853	1,791	28	1,774	134	231	21,627	1,925
1	290	10	1	290	10	6	827	41	34	5,689	244	40	6,516	255	
8	2,751	89	10	3,025	101	205	58,302	1,993	223	15,761	909	428	74,003	2,902	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	144	12	2	927	20	4	1,071	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	242	5	..	..	..	1	242	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	347	20	..	..	..	3	347	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	86	6	..	..	..	1	86	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	13	1,675	91	..	..	..	13	1,675	91
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	287	12	1	287	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	181	8	1	181	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	409	10	1	409	10
9	4,545	130	9	4,545	130	..	..	..	9	4,545	130	9	4,545	130
1	505	14	1	505	14	..	..	..	1	505	14	1	505	14
7	2,871	88	7	2,871	88	1	287	9	8	3,161	98	9	3,451	107	
2	907	29	2	967	29	3	326	19	9	3,488	101	12	3,814	120	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	76	7	..	..	..	1	76	7
1	381	14	1	381	14	..	..	..	6	2,950	86	6	2,050	86
1	230	11	1	230	11	..	..	..	2	530	21	2	530	21
242	73,374	2,064	740	263,757	7,910	1,143	266,336	9,409	989	236,299	7,435	2,132	502,635	16,814	
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2,403	103	13	4,322	119	27	6,785	222
..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1,003	48	2	478	23	9	1,479	70
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	96	6	..	..	..	1	96	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	893	21	2	893	21
2	456	24	2	456	24	1	87	5	8	831	52	9	918	57	
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	639	15	..	..	..	1	639	15
297	96,312	2,764	802	288,033	8,667	2,718	540,145	20,700	1,711	359,147	12,623	4,429	899,292	33,333	

the Colony of New Brunswick, for each Country, in the Year 1866.

..	..	..	105	68,515	1,571	636	358,929	8,648	..	..	..	636	358,929	8,648
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	110	8	..	..	..	1	110	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	649	18	..	..	..	1	649	18
1	47	13	1	47	13	117	12,843	1,125	60	4,242	314	177	17,085	1,439
..	..	..	..	..	..	24	2,023	128	1	47	13	25	2,070	141
1														

Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels Entered at each

PORTS.	BRITISH.									FOREIGN.		
	WITH CARGOES.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGOES.		
	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews	Vessels	Tons	Crews
Saint John,	1,339	215,886	8,305	590	137,933	4,727	1,029	353,818	13,032	153	128,945	3,187
Campbellton,	12	770	60	..	..	..	12	770	60	..	..	..
Chatham,	121	10,918	1,047	54	12,819	432	175	32,737	1,479	4	322	67
Dorchester,	8	1,009	49	8	1,630	57	16	2,639	106	2	..	..
Saint George,	48	2,151	126	71	12,004	424	119	14,215	550	..	190	10
Saint Andrews,	101	8,146	434	91	9,519	432	192	17,665	866	336	60,664	2,578
Saint Stephen,	18	3,425	130	11	1,898	71	29	5,323	201	8	1,191	44
Newcastle,	23	4,428	139	42	16,342	460	65	20,770	509	..	..	..
Bathurst,	46	4,616	241	35	5,824	247	81	10,440	488	..	..	..
Dalhousie,	62	11,226	900	34	9,856	307	96	21,082	1,207	..	..	..
North Joggins,	15	1,306	79	2	155	11	17	1,461	90	..	..	..
Shediac,	186	57,597	2,155	155	18,732	900	341	70,329	3,145	..	..	..
Sackville,	19	1,755	112	2	242	12	21	2,027	124	..	..	..
Caraquette,	56	2,104	253	8	367	37	64	2,771	290	..	..	..
West Isles,	11	2,944	91	..	..	..	11	2,944	91	1	110	5
Moncton,	18	1,746	95	1	71	3	19	1,820	98	..	..	..
Hillsborough,	15	1,819	90	73	7,250	437	89	9,069	527	..	..	..
Harvey,	6	462	23	14	641	49	20	1,103	77	..	..	..
Buctouche,	..	..	..	51	6,618	272	51	6,618	272	..	..	..
Richibucto,	50	2,822	205	70	13,186	451	120	16,008	656	1	299	12
Shippegan,	26	1,630	119	25	1,350	113	51	2,980	232	..	..	..
Fredericton,	33	2,335	139	77	6,335	327	110	8,670	466	..	..	..
Total,	2,213	348,424	14,797	1,414	262,835	9,859	3,627	611,259	24,656	505	191,721	5,903

Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels Cleared at each

Saint John,	1,456	291,313	10,172	212	105,966	2,716	1,698	397,279	12,888	242	169,834	4,312
Campbellton,	1	44	4	4	252	20	5	296	24	..	..	..
Chatham,	132	28,411	905	3	147	11	135	28,558	916	20	9,631	247
Dorchester,	44	6,794	287	..	..	..	44	6,794	287	..	..	..
Saint George,	131	19,630	750	34	803	69	165	20,433	819	24	4,748	144
Saint Andrews,	252	18,755	1,057	..	..	..	252	18,755	1,057	366	62,751	2,701
Saint Stephen,	26	4,948	180	3	375	21	29	5,323	201	10	1,927	67
Newcastle,	62	23,009	613	3	153	10	65	23,182	623	21	9,804	270
Bathurst,	73	11,304	459	10	562	41	83	11,866	500	1	457	12
Dalhousie,	82	20,443	1,147	7	411	28	89	20,854	1,175	2	666	23
North Joggins,	8	659	48	..	..	..	8	659	48	..	..	..
Shediac,	255	68,850	2,555	81	7,420	585	336	76,270	3,140	10	3,972	129
Sackville,	8	1,331	58	3	232	16	11	1,563	74	..	..	..
Caraquette,	46	1,939	206	5	311	33	51	2,250	239	..	..	..
West Isles,	1	365	10	5	693	29	6	1,058	39	..	..	..
Moncton,	4	515	27	..	..	..	4	515	27	..	..	..
Hillsborough,	108	11,624	519	..	..	..	108	11,624	519	13	1,898	73
Harvey,	33	2,078	130	..	..	..	33	2,078	130	..	..	..
Buctouche,	59	17,599	321	..	..	..	59	17,599	321	..	..	..
Richibucto,	118	17,744	674	8	360	29	126	18,104	703	13	5,245	145
Shippegan,	47	2,378	220	23	1,120	103	70	3,498	323	..	..	..
Fredericton,	102	7,657	437	1	146	8	103	7,803	445	..	..	..
Total,	3,078	557,390	20,779	402	118,951	3,719	3,480	676,341	24,498	722	270,936	8,123

Port in the Colony of New Brunswick, in the Year 1866.

PORTS.	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
104	47,658	1,129	257	176,603	4,316	1,492	344,830	11,492	694	185,591	5,856	2,186	530,421	17,348	
..	12	770	60	12	770	60
20	9,147	265	21	9,469	332	125	20,240	1,114	74	21,966	697	199	42,206	1,811	
..	8	1,009	49	8	1,630	57	16	2,639	106
22	4,455	196	24	4,645	136	50	2,341	136	93	16,519	550	143	18,660	686	
79	11,590	518	415	72,254	8,096	437	68,810	3,012	170	21,109	950	607	89,919	3,962	
7	1,231	42	15	2,422	86	26	4,616	174	18	3,129	113	44	7,745	287	
21	10,045	278	21	10,045	278	23	4,428	139	63	26,387	738	86	30,815	877	
1	457	13	1	457	13	46	4,616	241	36	6,281	260	82	10,897	501	
2	666	23	2	666	23	62	11,226	900	39	10,522	330	93	21,748	1,230	
..	15	1,306	79	2	156	11	17	1,461	90
10	3,972	129	10	3,972	129	186	57,597	2,155	165	22,701	1,119	351	80,301	3,274	
..	19	1,785	112	2	242	12	21	2,027	124
..	56	2,404	253	8	367	37	64	2,771	290
6	247	31	7	357	36	12	3,054	96	6	247	31	18	3,301	127	
..	18	1,746	95	1	74	3	19	1,820	98
13	1,898	73	13	1,898	73	15	1,819	90	86	9,148	510	101	10,967	600	
..	6	462	25	14	641	49	20	1,103	77
12	4,946	137	13	5,245	149	51	3,121	217	82	18,132	558	133	21,233	865	
..	26	1,630	119	25	1,350	113	51	2,980	232
..	33	2,335	139	77	6,335	327	110	8,670	466
297	96,312	2,764	802	288,033	8,667	2,718	540,145	20,700	1,711	359,147	12,623	4,429	899,292	33,323	

Port in the Colony of New Brunswick, in the Year 1866.

4	3,316	68	246	173,150	4,350	1,728	461,147	14,484	216	109,292	2,794	1,944	570,429	17,285		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	44	4	252	20	5	296	24	
1	47	13	21	9,678	260	152	38,042	1,152	4	194	24	156	38,236	1,176		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	6,794	287	..	..	..	44	6,794	287
50	9,345	395	416	72,099	3,096	618	81,509	3,758	50	9,345	395	668	90,854	4,153		
3	190	10	13	2,117	77	36	6,875	247	6	565	31	42	7,440	278		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	32,813	853	3	153	10	86	32,966	893
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	11,761	471	10	562	41	84	12,323	512
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	21,109	1,170	7	411	28	91	21,520	1,193
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	659	48	..	..	..	8	659	48
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3,972	129	265	72,822	2,684	81	7,420	585
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	1,331	58	3	232	16	11	1,563	74
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	1,939	206	5	311	33	51	2,250	239
1	110	5	1	110	5	1	365	10	6	803	34	7	1,168	44		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	515	27	..	..	..	4	515	27
..	13	1,898	73	121	13,522	592	..	121	13,522	592
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	2,078	130	..	..	..	33	2,078	130
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	17,599	321	..	..	..	59	17,599	321
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	5,245	145	131	22,989	819	8	360	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	2,378	220	23	1,120	103	70	3,498	323
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	7,657	437	1	146	8	103	7,803	445
59	13,008	491	781	283,944	8,614	3,800	828,326	28,902	461	131,959	4,210	4,261	960,285	33,112		

ABSTRACT of Account of Vessels belonging to Ports in the Province of New Brunswick on the 31st December 1866, shewing the number which have been lost, broken up, or 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, as corrected, ...	...	...	628	203,774
<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,	33	11,203		
Sold to Foreigners,	11	4,871		
Transferred and Registered <i>de novo</i> in the Port, or transferred to other Ports,	24	17,164		
Remeasured deduction, ... ..	...	11		
			103	34,968
Balance existing from last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	525	168,806
<i>Added in 1866,—</i>				
New Vessels,	73	22,199		
Vessels Registered <i>de novo</i> on account of purchase, transfer from other Ports, including Foreign Ports, or otherwise,	14	4,194		
			87	26,393
Total existing Vessels at St. John on 31st Dec. 1866,	...	...	612	195,199

PORT OF MIRAMICHI, N. B.

Total amount of last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	146	21,189
<i>Struck off, viz :—</i>				
Vessels wrecked, foundered, destroyed by fire, & missing, Sold to Foreigners,	8	1,191		
Transferred and Registered <i>de novo</i> in the Port, or transferred to other Ports,	3	1,355		
	19	9,639		
			30	12,185
Balance existing from last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	116	8,954
<i>Added in 1866,—</i>				
New Vessels,	24	7,354		
Vessels Registered <i>de novo</i> on account of purchase, transfer from other Ports, or otherwise,	1	20		
			25	7,374
Total existing Vessels at Miramichi, 31st Dec. 1866,	...	...	141	16,328

Abstract of Account of Vessels on 31st December 1866.—*Continued.*

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS, N. B.

	No. of Vessels	Tons	No. of Vessels	Tons
Total amount of last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	244	24,222
<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,	16	2,189		
Sold to Foreigners,	2	20		
Transferred and Registered <i>de novo</i> in the Port,	1	44		
Transferred to other Ports,	1	12		
	3	311	23	2,576
Balance existing from last year's Account, ... ..	...	...	221	21,646
<i>Added in 1866,—</i>				
New Vessels,	4	635		
Vessels Registered <i>de novo</i> on account of purchase, transfer from other Ports, or otherwise,	1	13		
Foreign Vessels,	3	99		
Omitted in last year's Account,	1	25	9	772
Total existing Vessels at St. Andrews 31st Dec. 1866,	...	...	230	22,418

A RETURN of the New Vessels Registered in the Province of New Brunswick, and their Tonnage, in each year from 1825 to 1866, 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	28,898	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	1856	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	38,380
1832	70	14,081	1846	124	40,883	1860	100	41,003
1833	97	17,837	1847	115	53,373	1861	80	40,323
1834	92	24,140	1848	86	22,793	1862	90	48,719
1835	97	25,796	1849	119	39,230	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	1866	118	45,922

Total for 42 years—4,435 Vessels, measuring 1,695,782 tons register; averaging 105 Vessels, 40,375 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.

AN ACCOUNT of all the New Vessels Registered in the Year 1866, in the order in which they were Registered, 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 Names.	Rig.	Register Dimensions.			Where Built.	Builders.	Remarks as to Description of Vessel for Classification.
		Length.	Breadth.	Depth.			
Milicote	Barque	444	133 3	30 0	16 8 1/2	Margaretville, Nova Scotia	Classed at French Veritas 5 years 3-3 G. I. I.
Lizzie	Schooner	155	88 7	25 8	9 7	Carleton, St John	Do.
Alice May	Barque	399	126 6	30 2 1/2	12 8	Portland, St John	Do.
Ida E.	Barque	372	130 0	29 3 1/2	12 9 1/2	Carleton, St John	Do.
William Fenwick	Barque	509	142 6	31 2 1/2	17 6	Portland, St John	Surv and classed by British Lloyd's 7 A. I.
Orion	Brigantine	133	89 1	25 8	9 8	Hopewell, Albert	Not surveyed for classification
Cheviot	Brigantine	215	104 0	25 7 1/2	12 3	Saint Martins, St John	Classed at French Veritas 6 years 3-3 G. I. I.
Ada	Schooner	164	86 5	25 7	9 8	Millidgeville, St John	Not surveyed for classification
Milly	Schooner	15	38 4	12 8	5 2	Grand Lake, Queen's	Do.
Watchman	Woodboat	40	60 0	20 6	5 7	Saint John	Do.
May	Ship	933	165 6	35 3	22 3	Salmon River, St John	Surv. and classed by British Lloyd's 7 A. I.
Brazilian	Brig	332	119 2	27 1	13 2	Moncton, Westmorland,	Classed at French Veritas 6 years 3-3 G. I. I.
Odalisk	Brigantine	269	106 1	28 8	13 0	Moncton, Saint John	Classed at French Veritas 5 A. I.
Helen	Brigantine	165	93 0	25 9	10 4	Carleton, Saint John	Classed at French Veritas 6 years 3-3 G. I. I.
Prince George	Ship	1138	183 7	38 5 1/2	23 5	Saint Martins, St John	Classed at French Veritas 6 years 3-3 L. I. I.
Capella	Schooner	191	98 0	26 2	10 2	Dorchester, Westmorland	Classed at British Lloyd's 5 A.
Maguadavic	Brigantine	311	115 0	28 2	12 9	Saint George, Charlotte	Classed at French Veritas 5 years 3-3
Lucy Ann	Schooner	99	73 2	22 8	6 1	Shemogue, Westmorland	Not surveyed for classification
Palmerston	Schooner	61	72 7	24 9	6 3 1/2	Alma, Albert	Do.
Zephyr	Woodboat	55	70 6	23 2	6 4	Grand Lake, Queen's	Do.
Daisy	Schooner	34	49 5	17 5	7 2	Westfield, King's	Do.
Sarah Ann	Schooner	23	48 3	15 0	6 7	Botsford, Westmorland	Do.
May Flower	Schooner	550	139 0	31 4	17 6 1/2	Sackville, Westmorland	Classed at British Lloyd's 4 A.
M. Wood	Barque	762	156 2	33 4	20 6 1/2	Clifton, King's	Classed at French Veritas 6 years 4-3
John Ellis	Barque	63	72 6	24 1	6 4 1/2	Grand Lake, Queen's	Not surveyed for classification
Native	Woodboat	300	113 5	26 5	11 9	Dorchester, Westmorland	Classed at British Lloyd's 4 A.
Leona	Brigantine	196	112 0	24 9	11 0	Sackville, Westmorland	Do.
Gen	Brigantine	138	86 0	23 3	10 2	Newcastle, Northumberland	Surv. and classed at British Lloyd's 7 A.
Elena	Brigantine	138	86 0	23 3	10 2	Newcastle, Northumberland	Not surveyed for classification
Ida I.	Schooner	94	85 4	25 0	6 8	Saint John	Do.

Ida Cutten	Brigantine	173	97 6	26 0	10 6	Hillsborough, Albert	David Cutten	Not surveyed for classification
Wealth of Nations	Ship	1188	185 8	33 3	23 4 1/2	Saint John	George King	Surv. by British Lloyd's to class 5 A. and classed at French Veritas 6 years 3-3
Little Fury	Brigantine	350	117 3	28 7	16 9	Clifton, King's	W P. Flewelling	Classed at French Veritas 6 years 3-3
Tantivy	Barque	321	118 5	27 6	12 9 1/2	Saint Andrews, Charlotte	H Gregg & D Downing	Surv. and classed by British Lloyd's 5 A. I.
Palmas	Ship	1284	191 7	40 0	23 3	Saint Martins, St John	William Vall	Surv. and classed at Fr. Veritas 6 years 3-3 and classed at Fr. Veritas 6 years 3-3
Mal Blume	Ship	1189	190 8	38 2	23 4	Carleton, St John	M Lachlan & Stackhouse	Classed at French Veritas 6 years 3-3
Adelia	Schooner	114	82 0	25 0	9 0	Long Reach, King's	Pitt & Holder	Not surveyed for classification
Speculation	Schooner	71	72 0	24 0	7 0	Johnston, Queen's	Mayes Case	Do.
David Weston	Steamer	552	176 6	27 5	8 2	Carleton, St John	John Retailick	Surv. and examined by the Gov. Inspector of Steam Boats
Athlete	Schooner	56	69 8	21 1	6 8	Do	Thomas McLeod	Not surveyed for classification
Astracana	Ship	1193	190 1	37 8	23 3	Saint John	David V Roberts	Surv. and classed at British Lloyd's 5 A. and classed at French Veritas 6 years 3-3
Annie Troop	Barque	511	130 6	31 0	17 3	Tynemouth, St John	John S Parker	Classed at French Veritas 7 A. I.
Alice Woods	Brigantine	242	116 6	27 3	11 6 1/2	Carleton, St John	Anthony Woods	Do.
M. P.	Schooner	79	76 0	23 1	7 3	Saint John	George Stackhouse	Not surveyed for classification
Brothers Pride	Barque	398	134 6	30 0	12 9	Carleton, St John	Jenkins & Doherty	Surv. and classed by British Lloyd's 5 A. I.
Josua S.	Barque	392	124 7	29 3	13 9	Do	Thomas Potts	Surv. and classed by British Lloyd's 4 A. I., and classed at Fr. Veritas 6 years 3-3
William	Schooner	140	87 0	23 8	8 8 1/2	Sackville, Westmorland	Henry Purdy	Classed at French Veritas 6 years 3-3
Ottawa	Brigantine	181	97 0	26 5	10 4	Hillsborough, Albert	John Wallace	Not surveyed for classification
Southern Belle	Schooner	339	123 3	29 2	13 5	Saint Martins, St John	Peter McClelan Jr	Do.
Trojan	Schooner	133	85 0	23 4	9 5	Sackville, Westmorland	Thos H Bradshaw	Classed at French Veritas 5 years 3-3
Agenora	Barque	398	123 3	29 3 1/2	17 0	Hopewell, Albert	Chipman Chase	Not surveyed for classification
Southern Cross	Brigantine	164	89 5	25 8	10 3	Hopewell, Albert	Abraham Bray	Classed at French Veritas 5 years 3-3
Cadette	Barque	473	129 0	28 3	16 6	Blissville, Sunbury	William McGibbon	Not surveyed for classification
Wildflower	Woodboat	33	55 0	18 7	5 0	Sackville, Westmorland	Chris Boutenhouse	Surv. by British Lloyd's to class 5 A
Hattie Hunt	Schooner	99	78 5	23 3	9 0	Washademoac, Queen's	J W & C Starke	Not surveyed for classification
Cavalier	Ship	1089	176 8	37 3	23 7	Grand Lake, Queen's	John R Carle	Do.
Mary Jane Wilber	Brigantine	350	120 8	29 2	12 5	Portland, St John	Charles Sorell	Surv. to class at British Lloyd's 7 A
Julia Lingley	Brigantine	298	117 6	28 8	12 8 1/2	Dorchester, Westmorland	Wm Wilber	Classed at French Veritas 5 years 3-3
Conqueror	Steamer	57	104 3	18 6	10 5	Courtenay Bay, St John	John Mahoney	Not surveyed for classification at Lloyd's, or by the Government Inspector
Mokanna	Barque	645	147 8	32 0 1/2	19 6	Grand Bay, St John	Simon Baizley	Classed at French Veritas 7 years 3-3
Hipparchus	Ship	651	152 8	31 2	19 6	Musquash, St John	Joseph Henry Vaughan	Do.
Shooting Star	Brigantine	136	93 7	23 7	9 3	Hopewell, Albert	John Bishop	Not surveyed for classification
Gussie Trueman	Barque	464	140 0	29 3	17 0 1/2	Sackville, Westmorland	George Anderson	Classed at British Lloyd's 5 A
Bucco	Schooner	145	87 9	26 2 1/2	9 5 1/2	Saint John	Wm Thompson	Not surveyed for classification
Frigate Bird	Schooner	132	85 0	25 0	10 0	Gardner's Creek, St John	Patrick Kennedy	Not surveyed for classification
Lincoln	Steamer	33	100 3	19 1	7 0	Lancaster, St John	Peter C Sime	Surv. by Gov. Inspector of Steam Boats
Susanna Temple	Brigantine	283	109 5	27 8	12 7	Oromocto, Sunbury	George D Morrow	Surv. to class at British Lloyd's 5 A
Sceptre	Woodboat	53	74 0	23 5	6 5	Grand Lake, Queen's	Isaac Milroy	Not surveyed for classification
Lucida	Brigantine	171	92 5	25 5	11 5	Bay Verte, Westmorland	Daniel Turner	Do.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.—Continued.

Vessels Names.	Reg.	Register Dimensions.			Where Built.	Builders.	Remarks as to Description of Vessel for Classification.
		Tons Registered.	Length.	Breadth.				Depth.
Alva	Brigantine	158	90 0	26 0	10 7½	Saint Martins, St John	Classed at French Veritas 5 years 3-3 G. I. I.
Rough Diamond	Schooner	128	82 0	26 0	9 0	Grand Bay, St John	Not surveyed for classification
Sunny South	Brigantine	400	123 0	29 2	17 5½	Clifton, King's Do.	Classed at French Veritas 6 years 3-3
Arisan	Brig	436	121 0	29 3	17 9	Do.	Do.
Burnbrae	Barque	331	127 8	29 8½	12 9½	Gardner's Creek, St John	Do.
Alice M.	Brigantine	288	115 0	28 7	13 0	Saint Martins, St John	Do.

Total Registered at Saint John—76 Vessels, 24,653 tons.

Vessels which proceeded to the United Kingdom under Governor's Pass during 1866, without being Registered.

Lady Gordon	Ship	1299	188 6	38 3	24 0	Saint John	Gass, Stewart & Co	Classed at British Lloyd's 7 A.
March	Ship	1255	190 6	38 4½	23 5	Do	F & J Ruddock	Do.
Blonde	Ship	789	157 2	33 2	21 8½	Do	Do.	7 A. I.
Eva	Barque	680	157 4	34 8½	17 7	Do	Thos E Millidge	Do.
Starvaton	Ship	1046	183 7	35 4	22 0½	Do	J & S W Olive	Do.
Albion	Ship	1288	196 2	38 6	24 0	Do	John Fisher	Do.
Sulina	Ship	1149	180 0	38 0	24 0	Turco, Nova Scotia	James Crowe	Classed at French Veritas 6 years 3-3
Malzora	Ship	1365	194 8	39 8	24 0	Saint John	Arthur McDonald	Classed at British Lloyd's 7 A.
Iliene	Ship	742	152 6	34 0	20 4	Kennebecacs, St John	Thos E Millidge	Do.
Syringa	Barque	456	133 6	31 2	14 1	Miramichi, Northumberland	Wm Muirhead	Do.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Swordfish	Schooner	32	48 5	15 2	6 6	Miramichi	Francis Martin	Not surveyed for classification
Jasper	Schooner	15	38 7	13 0	5 3	Dalhousie	Simon McGregor	Do.
Petrel	Schooner	21	41 2	12 8	5 2	Madisco	Harlan Roy	Do.
Fury	Schooner	33	48 5	15 6	6 5	Miramichi	Angus M'Eachern	Do.
Craftsman	Schooner	24	47 5	15 4	6 5	Dalhousie	Wm Montgomery	Do.
Confederate Star	Barque	359	132 0	28 7	12 9	Miramichi	Edmund C Tozer	Do.
W. Wark	Barque	540	137 0	30 3	17 5	Weldford	Robert Brown	Surv. and classed by British Lloyd's 7 A.
La Plata	Barque	623	143 6	30 3	19 2	Miramichi	John Harley	Do.
Analyst	Barque	368	135 0	29 7	12 9	Kouchibougnac	Wm S Caie	Do.
Orione	Barque	348	129 6	29 3	12 9	Bathurst	John E O'Brien	Do.
Cyrene	Barque	540	145 0	32 1	14 5½	Miramichi	Wm Muirhead	Do.

Schleswig Bride	Ship	1110	175 0	39 9	22 6	Miramichi	Wm Muirhead	Surv. and classed by British Lloyd's 7 A.
Marathon	Ship	1177	183 0	37 8	23 8	Bathurst	John Ferguson	Do.
Dædalus	Barque	331	127 0	27 1	12 9	Bathurst	Arthur Gibbs	Do.
Mountaineer	Brigantine	184	110 0	26 8	11 7	Miramichi	Edward Sheclair	Not surveyed for classification
Sarah Douglas	Barque	327	126 0	28 5	12 9	Richibucto	J & T Jardine	Surv. and classed at British Lloyd's 7 A.
Gold Fish	Brigantine	302	114 6	27 1	12 9	Miramichi	John Hartley	Do.
Speed Away	Barque	307	115 3	28 0	13 3	Do	William Muirhead	Do.
Laburnum	Brigantine	200	101 6	24 7	11 0	Bathurst	John E O'Brien	Do.
Bracnar	Ship	838	163 6	34 1	21 0	Richibucto	J & T Jardine	Do.
Fleetwing	Barque	371	132 0	29 4	12 9	Miramichi	J C Gough	Do.
Ottawa	Brigantine	160	95 5	24 4	9 6	New Bandon	John W Lowe	Do.
Calyppo	Barque	523	143 0	29 9	17 8	Miramichi	John W Lowe	Not surveyed for classification
Caracacus	Ship	1512	211 0	40 2	24 6	Do	Peter Mitchell	Surv. and classed by British Lloyd's 5 A.
Panther	Barque	222	135 0	28 0	14 1	Do	J C Gough	Surv. and classed by British Lloyd's 7 A.
Maggie H.	Schooner	59	63 5	19 0	8 3	Petit Roche	Richard Hutchison	Not surveyed for classification—Sent home to Greenock and fitted as a screw steamer, gross tonnage 327 tons
Helen	Schooner	13	36 0	11 4	5 2	P. E. Island	Thomas Hall	Not surveyed for classification
Sophia	Schooner	25	53 5	14 6	6 2	Grand Ance	Thomas Costain	Do.
							Ubadé Landry	Do.

Total—28 Vessels, measuring 10,570 tons.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK.

L. W. Young	Brigantine	200	100 0	25 0	11 4	Saint Patrick	Angus Fisher	Not surveyed for classification
Frank L. Dickson	Schooner	18	42 9	15 5	5 8	Beaver Harbour	Leonard Berl	Do.
Ellen DeWolf	Barque	324	130 0	28 0	13 0	Saint Stephen	John & Charles Short	Classed at French Veritas 5 years 3-3
Anglo American	Schooner	93	90 5	22 5	8 5	Grand Manan	William D Hartt	Not surveyed for classification

Total—4 Vessels, measuring 635 tons.

Abstract of New Vessels Registered, &c. during the Year ended 31st December 1866.

SAINT JOHN.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
New Vessels Registered, ..	76	24,653	..	..
Built for Owners in U. Kingdom, not Registered, ..	10	10,064	..	..
	86	34,717	..	..
		
Total for New Brunswick in 1866—118 Vessels, 45,922 tons.			..	..
MIRAMICHI.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
New Vessels Registered, ..	28	10,570	..	..
	28	10,570	..	..
SAINT ANDREWS.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
New Vessels Registered, ..	4	635	..	..

WM. SMITH, Registrar.

A RETURN shewing the Names, Tonnage, &c. of the Steam Vessels Registered in New Brunswick on the 31st December 1866.

Steamers Names.	Where Registered.	When built.	Where built.	Gross Tonnage.	Register Tonnage.	How propelled.	How employed in 1866.
Lady Colebrooke	Saint John	1841	Saint John,	130	71	Side paddle wheels,	Ferry Boat in Saint John Harbour.
Forest Queen	do.	1848	York County, U. S.	179	95	do.	Carrying Passengers on Main River & Grand Lake.
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,	49	49	Side paddle wheels,	Ferry Boat, Fredericton.
Dot	do.	1853	Eastport, Maine,	37	10	Screw propeller,	Towing on Main River and Saint John Harbour.
Unicorn	do.	1854	do.	46	11	do.	Towing on the Miramichi River.
Maid of the Mist	Miramichi	1854	Suspension Bridge, U. S.	193	116	Side paddle wheels,	Towing on Main River Saint John.
Tiger	Saint John	1855	Saint John,	105	20	do.	Towing on the Miramichi River.
Emperor	do.	1856	Carleton, Saint John,	671	352	do.	Carrying Passengers, Mails, &c. between Ports in Nova Scotia.
Tobique	do.	1860	Hampton, Maine, U. S.	146	107	Stern paddle wheel,	Carrying Passengers on Upper River.
Prince of Wales	do.	1860	Lancaster, Saint John,	169	68	Side paddle wheels,	Ferry Boat on Saint John Harbour and Tow Boat.
Trader	St. Andrews	1860	Ellsworth, Maine,	22	9	Screw propeller,	Towing on Magaguadavic River.
Antelope	Saint John	1861	Carleton, Saint John,	128	73	do.	Carrying Passengers on Main River and Grand Lake.
Gazelle	do.	1861	Brewer, Maine, U. S.	109	78	Stern paddle wheel,	Carrying Passengers on Upper River.
Gipsey	Miramichi	1862	Rathurst,	31	23	Side paddle wheels,	Tow Boat in Bay Chaleur.
Sunbury	Saint John	1863	Lancaster, Saint John,	185	109	do.	Carrying Passengers and towing on Main River.
Empress	do.	1865	Carleton, Saint John,	930	660	do.	Do. Passengers & Mails between St. John & N. Scotia.
Highlander	do.	1865	Lancaster, Saint John,	185	110	Stern paddle wheel,	Carrying Passengers on Upper River.
Olive	do.	1865	do.	267	257	Side paddle wheels,	Carrying Passengers on Main River.
David Weston	do.	1866	Carleton, Saint John,	765	552	do.	Towing in Saint John Harbour and Bay of Fundy.
Conqueror	do.	1866	Saint John,	146	57	do.	Towing on Main River Saint John.
Lincoln	do.	1866	Lancaster, Saint John,	87	33	do.	

ABSTRACT of Shipping Registered in the Province of New Brunswick on 31st December of each year from 1857 to 1866 respectively.

PORTS.	1857.		1858.		1859.		1860.		1861.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
St. John,	543	133,669	497	114,457	489	112,420	492	123,425	486	137,873
Miramichi,	126	18,363	119	14,925	126	13,556	132	14,910	120	9,338
St. Andrews,	188	8,476	196	9,713	196	8,079	201	8,748	207	11,029
Total,	857	160,508	812	139,095	811	134,055	825	147,083	813	158,240

Abstract of Shipping Registered in the Province, &c.—Continued.

PORTS.	1862.		1863.		1864.		1865.		1866.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
St. John,	475	135,247	521	174,134	570	185,700	628	203,783	612	195,199
Miramichi,	132	10,826	140	15,379	145	21,446	146	21,139	141	16,328
St. Andrews,	207	11,645	230	22,167	243	26,079	245	24,773	230	22,418
Total,	814	157,718	891	211,680	958	233,225	1019	249,695	983	233,945

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,	P. E. Island,	no. 384	no. ...	no. 384
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	384	...	384
Apothecary Wares,	Nova Scotia,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Bermuda,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Animals, viz :— Horses,	P. E. Island,	no. 48	no. ...	no. 48
	United States,	4	39	43
	Total,	52	39	91
Oxen,	Canada,	no. 1	no. ...	no. 1
Ale and Porter,	Nova Scotia,	gals. ...	gals. ...	gals. ...
	P. E. Island,	2,020	...	2,020
	United States,	...	80	80
	Cuba,	...	...	...
	Total,	2,020	80	2,100
Agricultural Implements,	P. E. Island,	packages. 10	packages. ...	packages. 10
	Canada,	2	...	2
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	12	...	12
Apples, Green	United Kingdom,	bbls. 21	bbls. ...	bbls. 21
	Nova Scotia,	208	...	208
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	52	52
	Total,	229	52	281
Apples, Dried	United States,	bbls. ...	bbls. ...	bbls. ...
Ashes,	United States,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
Anchors and Chains,	Nova Scotia,	cwt. ...	cwt. ...	cwt. ...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Antimony,	United States,	lbs. 4,332	lbs. 11,640	lbs. 15,972
Bricks, Building	Nova Scotia,	m. 526	m. ...	m. 526
	P. E. Island,	6	...	6
	Bermuda,	10	...	10
	Total,	542	...	542

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Pro- duce 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.	
...	384	310	...	310	
872	872	...	573	573	
872	1,256	310	573	883	
packages. 101	packages. 101	...	1,260	1,260	
22	22	...	4,700	4,700	
512	512	...	3,020	3,020	
11	11	...	71	71	
646	646	...	9,051	9,051	
no. ...	no. 48	2,880	...	2,880	
5	48	4,670	425	5,095	
5	96	7,550	425	7,975	
no. ...	no. 1	20	...	20	
gals. 1,622	gals. 1,622	...	597	597	
...	2,020	404	...	404	
3,163	3,243	24	832	856	
180	180	...	171	171	
4,965	7,065	428	1,600	2,028	
packages. ...	packages. 10	107	...	107	
...	2	144	...	144	
324	324	...	3,109	3,109	
324	336	251	3,109	3,360	
bbls. 128	bbls. 149	63	283	346	
15	223	567	59	626	
518	518	...	1,036	1,036	
588	640	156	2,302	2,458	
1,249	1,530	786	3,680	4,466	
bbls. 43	bbls. 43	...	543	543	
lbs. 17,088	lbs. 17,088	...	1,073	1,073	
cwt. 3,925	cwt. 3,925	...	14,307	14,307	
377	377	...	1,521	1,521	
4,302	4,302	...	15,828	15,828	
lbs. 1,892	lbs. 17,864	798	189	987	
m. ...	m. 526	4,302	...	4,302	
...	6	60	...	60	
...	10	95	...	95	
...	542	4,457	...	4,457	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Bricks, Fire	Nova Scotia,	m. ...	m. ...	m. ...
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Total,	... ..	... ..	... ..
Bread,	Nova Scotia,	bbls. 29	bbls. ...	bbls. 29
	P. E. Island,	253	... ..	253
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Total,	282	... ..	282
Butter, Cheese, and Lard,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 610	lbs. ...	lbs. 610
	Nova Scotia,	4,952	... ..	4,952
	P. E. Island,	520	... ..	520
	Canada,	1,240	... ..	1,240
	United States,	170	25,425	25,595
	Total,	7,492	25,425	32,917
Beans and Peas,	Nova Scotia,	bbls. 22	bbls. ...	bbls. 22
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Total,	22	... ..	22
Boots and Shoes,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 1	packages. ...	packages. 1
	P. E. Island,	30	... ..	30
	United States,	... ..	6	6
	Total,	31	6	37
Boncs,	Nova Scotia,	bbls. 24	bbls. ...	bbls. 24
Books, Printed	P. E. Island,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Total,	... ..	... ..	... ..
Barrels, Empty, Hhds. Puncheons, & old Shooks,	Nova Scotia,	no. 300	no. ...	no. 300
	P. E. Island,	369	... ..	369
	Canada,	150	... ..	150
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Total,	819	... ..	819
Boats,	Nova Scotia,	no. 3	no. ...	no. 3
	United States,	1	... ..	1
	Total,	4	... ..	4
Barley, Pot and Pearl	Nova Scotia,	bbls. 1	bbls. ...	bbls. 1
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Total,	1	... ..	1
Barytes,	United States,	tons. ...	tons. ...	tons. ...
Coal, Bituminous	Nova Scotia,	chals. 315	chals. ...	chals. 315
	United States,	487	120	607
	Cuba,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Total,	802	120	922

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Pro- duce 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. 16	m. 16	dollars. ...	dollars. 473	dollars. 473	
10	10	...	300	300	
26	26	...	773	773	
bbls. 2	bbls. 31	121	12	133	
46	299	1,012	184	1,196	
114	114	...	497	497	
162	444	1,133	693	1,826	
lbs. ...	lbs. 610	126	...	126	
859	5,811	1,009	155	1,164	
...	520	80	...	80	
...	1,240	223	...	223	
4,818	30,413	6,012	784	6,796	
5,677	38,594	7,450	939	8,389	
bbls. 4	bbls. 26	136	38	174	
12	12	...	144	144	
16	38	136	182	318	
packages. 2	packages. 3	36	36	72	
...	30	2,440	...	2,440	
832	838	262	19,555	19,817	
834	871	2,738	19,591	22,329	
bbls. ...	bbls. 24	48	...	48	
packages. 4	packages. 4	...	100	100	
22	22	...	243	243	
26	26	...	343	343	
no. 100	no. 400	24	10	34	
250	619	184	30	214	
...	150	75	...	75	
2,490	2,490	...	3,477	3,477	
2,840	3,659	283	3,517	3,800	
no. ...	no. 3	130	...	130	
...	1	30	...	30	
...	4	160	...	160	
bbls. 49	bbls. 50	6	309	315	
lbs. 20	lbs. 20	...	2	2	
69	70	6	311	317	
tons. 28	tons. 28	...	980	980	
chals. 47	chals. 362	1,546	386	1,932	
...	607	1,876	...	1,876	
376	376	...	2,585	2,585	
423	1,345	3,422	2,971	6,393	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Coal, Albert	Nova Scotia,	tons. 1,131	tons. ...	tons. 1,131
	United States,	15,062	...	15,062
	Total,	16,193	...	16,193
Coffee,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Clocks,	United States,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	United States,	bbls. ...	bbls. ...	bbls. ...
Cement,	United States,	no. ...	no. ...	no. ...
Carriages,	United Kingdom,	no. 1	no. ...	no. 1
	P. E. Island,	12	...	12
	United States,	...	2	2
Total,	13	2	15	
Candles,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. 50	lbs. ...	lbs. 50
	P. E. Island,	900	...	900
	United States,	...	...	...
Total,	950	...	950	
Copper and Yellow Metal,	United Kingdom,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Cordage and Rope,	Nova Scotia,	cwt. 19	cwt. ...	cwt. 19
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	2	2
Total,	19	2	21	
Canvas,	Nova Scotia,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
Total,	...	...	...
Clay, (Fire Clay,)	Nova Scotia,	bbls. ...	bbls. ...	bbls. ...
	Nova Scotia,	no. ...	no. ...	no. ...
Clay, Fire Clay, Retorts and Covers,	Nova Scotia,	no. ...	no. ...	no. ...
	Nova Scotia,	packages. 3	packages. ...	packages. 3
Confectionary,	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
Total,	3	...	3	

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Pro- duce 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.	
...	1,131	12,441	...	12,441	
...	15,062	165,682	...	165,682	
...	16,193	178,123	...	178,123	
lbs.	lbs.	...	...	...
827	827	...	123	123	
2,260	2,260	...	404	404	
3,087	3,087	...	527	527	
packages.	packages.	...	...	...
12	12	...	132	132	
bbls.	bbls.	...	...	...
22	22	...	58	58	
no.	no.	...	...	...
...	1	80	...	80	
...	12	600	...	600	
65	67	195	1,835	2,030	
65	80	875	1,835	2,710	
lbs.	lbs.	...	...	...
...	50	6	...	6	
...	900	135	...	135	
2,929	2,929	...	325	325	
2,929	3,879	141	325	466	
lbs.	lbs.	...	...	...
13,280	13,280	...	2,538	2,538	
6,686	6,686	...	1,055	1,055	
19,966	19,966	...	3,593	3,593	
cwt.	cwt.	...	...	...
1,880	1,899	242	20,485	20,727	
127	127	...	635	635	
5	5	...	72	72	
104	106	27	1,038	1,065	
2,116	2,137	269	22,230	22,499	
packages.	packages.	...	...	...
84	84	...	4,365	4,365	
20	20	...	400	400	
13	13	...	234	234	
117	117	...	4,999	4,999	
bbls.	bbls.	...	...	...
49	49	...	97	97	
no.	no.	...	...	...
25	25	...	85	85	
packages.	packages.	...	...	...
1	4	15	18	33	
120	120	...	600	600	
16	16	...	163	163	
137	140	15	781	796	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.			
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.	
Cranberries,	United Kingdom,	bushels. 3	...	bushels. 3	
	Canada,	23	...	23	
	United States,	601	743	1,344	
	Total,	627	743	1,370	
Dulse,	United States,	bbls. ...	bbls. 214	bbls. 214	
	United States,	lbs. ...	...	...
Dye Stuffs,	United States,	...	...	...
	Earthenware & Glassware,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...	
		Nova Scotia,
		P. E. Island,
United States,	...	...	...
Total,	...	...	...
Eggs,	Canada,	doz. 500	...	doz. 500	
	United States,	...	88,677	88,677	
	Total,	500	88,677	89,177	
	Flour, Wheat	Nova Scotia,	bbls. ...	bbls. ...	bbls. ...
P. E. Island,		...	...	...
United States,		...	...	...
Total,		...	...	...
Flour, Buckwheat	Nova Scotia,	bbls. 3	...	bbls. 3	
	United States,	...	18	18	
	Total,	3	18	21	
Furniture,	Nova Scotia,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...	
	Bermuda,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	2	2	
	Total,	13	2	15	
Fowls and Poultry,	United States,	lbs. ...	lbs. 9,872	lbs. 9,872	
	United States,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...	
Furs,	United Kingdom,	6	...	6	
	Nova Scotia,	3	...	3	
	P. E. Island,	10	...	10	
	Canada,	1	...	1	
	United States,	2	1	3	
	Total,	22	1	23	
Feathers,	United States,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...	
	Fish, Fresh, viz :— Salmon,	no. 3,480	no. ...	no. 3,480	
United States,		122	17,503	17,625	
Total,		3,602	17,503	21,105	

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Pro- duce 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.
bush.	bush.	dollars.	dollars.	dollars.	
...	3	4	...	4	
...	23	26	...	26	
...	1,344	1,920	...	1,920	
...	1,370	1,950	...	1,950	
bbls.	bbls.				
...	214	556	...	556	
lbs.	lbs.				
1,300	1,300	...	78	78	
packages.	packages.				
1,152	1,152	...	6,964	6,964	
...	147	...	2,911	2,911	
...	684	...	4,187	4,187	
...	1,983	...	14,062	14,062	
doz.	doz.				
...	500	60	...	60	
...	88,677	10,168	...	10,168	
...	89,177	10,228	...	10,228	
bbls.	bbls.				
10,556	10,556	...	84,177	84,177	
1,600	1,600	...	11,200	11,200	
8,435	8,435	...	59,540	59,540	
...	20,591	...	154,917	154,917	
bbls.	bbls.				
...	3	11	...	11	
...	18	86	...	86	
...	21	97	...	97	
packages.	packages.				
82	82	...	151	151	
...	13	72	...	72	
336	388	70	1,753	1,823	
...	418	142	1,904	2,046	
lbs.	lbs.				
...	9,872	1,323	...	1,323	
packages.	packages.				
...	6	1,960	...	1,960	
...	3	240	...	240	
...	10	60	...	60	
...	1	5	...	5	
...	10	406	404	810	
...	10	33	404	3,075	
packages.	packages.				
4	4	...	40	40	
no.	no.				
...	3,480	2,784	...	2,784	
...	17,625	23,466	...	23,466	
...	21,105	26,250	...	26,250	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY..		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Fish, Preserved & Spiced,	United Kingdom,	boxes. 6,591	boxes. 1,952	boxes. 8,543
	Holland,	...	60	60
	United States,	808	270	1,078
	Montevideo,	12	...	12
	Total,	7,411	2,282	9,693
Salted, Dry,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 3,070	cwt. ...	cwt. 3,070
	Canada,	10,892	...	10,892
	Nova Scotia,	1,951	...	1,951
	Saint Kitts,	97	...	97
	Barbadoes,	138	...	138
	Italy,	3,937	...	3,937
	Portugal,	1,587	...	1,587
	United States,	859	746	1,605
	Cuba,	100	...	100
	Total,	22,631	746	23,377
Salted, Wet,	United Kingdom,	bbls. 1,255	bbls. 219	bbls. 1,474
	Canada,	4,161	...	4,161
	Nova Scotia,	4,144	...	4,144
	P. E. Island,	797	...	797
	Barbadoes,	86	...	86
	Antigua,	50	...	50
	British Guiana,	128	...	128
	United States,	5,636	10,353	15,989
	Hayti,	100	..	100
	Total,	16,357	10,572	26,929
Smoked,	Canada,	boxes. 450	boxes. ...	boxes. 450
	Nova Scotia,	12	...	12
	Antigua,	84	...	84
	United States,	...	4,257	4,257
	United Kingdom,	6,100	2	6,102
	Montevideo,	50	...	50
Total,	6,696	4,259	10,955	
Smoked Salmon,	Canada,	no. 940	no. ...	no. 940
	Holland,	...	40	40
	United States,	...	2,918	2,918
	Total,	940	2,958	3,898
Felt and Sheathing Paper,	Nova Scotia,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
	United States,	boxes. ...	boxes. ...	boxes. ...
Fruit, viz :— Oranges and Lemons,	United States,	...	...	...
	United States,	tons. 3,366	tons. 1,600	tons. 4,966

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Pro- duce 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.
boxes. ...	boxes. 8,543	dollars. 76,925	dollars. ...	dollars. 76,925	
...	60	180	...	180	
...	1,078	10,822	...	10,822	
...	12	57	...	57	
...	9,693	87,984	...	87,984	
cwt. ...	cwt. 3,070	dollars. 7,560	dollars. ...	dollars. 7,560	
...	10,892	43,272	...	43,272	
...	1,951	7,343	...	7,343	
...	97	242	...	242	
...	138	207	...	207	
...	3,937	15,748	...	15,748	
...	1,587	6,348	...	6,348	
...	1,605	5,110	...	5,110	
...	100	320	...	320	
...	23,377	86,150	...	86,150	
bbls. ...	bbls. 1,474	dollars. 3,741	dollars. ...	dollars. 3,741	
...	4,161	12,692	...	12,692	
...	4,144	14,828	...	14,828	
...	797	2,511	...	2,511	
...	86	258	...	258	
...	50	125	...	125	
...	128	640	...	640	
...	15,989	69,977	...	69,977	
...	100	300	...	300	
...	26,929	105,072	...	105,072	
boxes. ...	boxes. 450	dollars. 90	dollars. ...	dollars. 90	
...	12	11	...	11	
...	84	21	...	21	
...	4,257	5,192	...	5,192	
...	6,102	4,389	...	4,389	
...	50	40	...	40	
...	10,955	9,743	...	9,743	
no. ...	no. 940	dollars. 960	dollars. ...	dollars. 960	
...	40	48	...	48	
...	2,918	2,964	...	2,964	
...	3,898	3,972	...	3,972	
packages. 15	packages. 15	dollars. ...	dollars. 271	dollars. 271	
26	26	...	107	107	
41	41	...	378	378	
boxes. 364	boxes. 364	dollars. ...	dollars. 1,650	dollars. 1,650	
tons. ...	tons. 4,966	dollars. 4,469	dollars. ...	dollars. 4,469	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Gypsum, Ground	P. E. Island,	bbls. 62	bbls. ...	bbls. 62
	United States,	7,869	666	8,535
	Total,	7,931	666	8,597
Gunpowder,	Nova Scotia,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	Nova Scotia,	lbs. 30	lbs. ...	lbs. 30
	P. E. Island,	240	...	240
Grease,	Total,	270	...	270
	Nova Scotia,	bushels. 53	bushels. ...	bushels. 53
	Barbadoes,	900	...	900
Grain, viz :— Oats, Corn, &c.	Antigua,	412	...	412
	United States,	...	1,000	1,000
	Total,	1,365	1,000	2,365
Groceries,	Nova Scotia,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Bermuda,	...	...	...
Gum,	United States,	...	...	...
	Cuba,	4	...	4
	Total,	4	...	4
Haberdashery, including Cottons, Woolens, Hats, Umbrellas, Cotton Bat- ting, &c.	United Kingdom,	packages. 2	packages. ...	packages. 2
	Canada,	...	...	...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
Hardware, including Tin, Shot, and Lead,	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Newfoundland,	...	...	...
	Bermuda,	...	...	...
Hay and Straw,	United Kingdom,	...	...	...
	United States,	6	...	6
	Cuba,	...	...	...
Total,	Total,	6	...	6
	Nova Scotia,	tons. 862	tons. ...	tons. 862
	Antigua,	20	...	20
Total,	Barbadoes,	20	14	34
	British Guiana,	10	...	10
	United States,	208	...	208
Total,	Cuba,	60	...	60
	Total,	1,180	14	1,194

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Pro- duce 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. 62	dollars. 50	dollars. ...	dollars. 50	
160	8,695	4,954	100	5,054	
160	8,757	5,004	100	5,104	
packages. 30	packages. 30	...	148	148	
lbs. ...	lbs. 80	3	...	3	
...	240	24	...	24	
...	270	27	...	27	
bush. 63	bush. 116	36	56	92	
...	900	500	...	500	
...	412	185	...	185	
1,283	2,283	400	618	1,018	
1,346	3,711	1,121	674	1,795	
packages. 519	packages. 519	...	2,862	2,862	
910	910	...	4,950	4,950	
16	16	...	78	78	
996	996	...	4,360	4,360	
...	4	4	...	4	
2,441	2,445	4	12,250	12,254	
packages. ...	packages. 2	29	...	29	
...	2	...	...	...
packages. 10	packages. 10	...	220	220	
1,829	1,829	...	210,958	210,958	
1,246	1,246	...	99,260	99,260	
2	2	...	140	140	
1,954	1,954	...	59,397	59,397	
5,041	5,041	...	369,975	369,975	
packages. 1,267	packages. 1,267	...	24,365	24,365	
54	54	...	7,724	7,724	
3	3	...	56	56	
186	186	...	622	622	
12	12	...	118	118	
2,143	2,149	18	14,393	14,411	
150	150	...	1,698	1,698	
3,815	3,821	18	48,976	48,994	
tons. 25	tons. 887	7,277	250	7,527	
...	20	240	...	240	
...	34	463	...	463	
...	10	140	...	140	
...	208	1,739	...	1,739	
...	60	1,100	...	1,100	
25	1,219	10,959	250	11,209	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Honey,	...	bbls. ...	bbls. ...	bbls. ...
Hair and Moss,	United States,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
Horns,	Nova Scotia,	no. 6,000	no. ...	no. 6,000
Iron, Wrought and Cast, including Spikes and Machinery,	United Kingdom,	cwt. ...	cwt. ...	cwt. ...
	Nova Scotia,	2,500	...	2,500
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Bermuda,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	8	8
	Total,	2,500	8	2,508
Iron, Unwrought, including Bars and Sheets,	United Kingdom,	tons. ...	tons. ...	tons. ...
	Nova Scotia,	18	...	18
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Cuba,	...	...	...
	Total,	18	...	18
Iron Knees,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 183	tons. ...	tons. 183
	P. E. Island,	51	...	51
	Total,	234	...	234
Iron, Old and Scrap,	United Kingdom,	tons. ...	tons. ...	tons. ...
	Nova Scotia,	1	...	1
	United States,	233	...	233
	Total,	234	...	234
Iron, Pig	United Kingdom,	tons. 1,723	tons. ...	tons. 1,723
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	United States,	154	...	154
	Total,	1,877	...	1,877
Jewelry and Watches,	Nova Scotia,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Lime,	Canada,	hdds. 3	hdds. ...	hdds. 3
	Nova Scotia,	9,281	...	9,281
	P. E. Island,	59	...	59
	Newfoundland,	100	...	100
	United States,	1,421	3,788	5,209
	Total,	10,864	3,788	14,652
Limestone,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 280	tons. ...	tons. 280
	P. E. Island,	625	...	625
	Total,	905	...	905

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Pro- duce 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. 27	bbls. 27	dollars. ...	dollars. 332	dollars. 332	
packages. 82	packages. 82	...	44	44	
no. ...	no. 6,000	30	...	30	
cwt. 5	cwt. 5	...	126	126	
1,840	4,340	5,254	7,479	12,733	
810	810	...	20,300	20,300	
2	2	...	34	34	
1,604	1,612	28	8,019	8,047	
4,261	6,769	5,282	35,958	41,240	
tons. 1,014	tons. 1,014	...	33,637	33,637	
635	653	840	25,375	26,215	
143	143	...	2,860	2,860	
106	106	...	4,921	4,921	
1	1	...	70	70	
1,899	1,917	840	66,863	67,703	
tons. 45	tons. 228	11,179	1,796	12,975	
...	51	3,060	...	3,060	
45	279	14,239	1,796	16,035	
tons. 2	tons. 2	...	40	40	
...	1	20	...	20	
...	233	5,708	...	5,708	
2	236	5,728	40	5,768	
tons. 436	tons. 2,159	48,182	10,862	58,864	
360	360	...	6,314	6,314	
100	254	2,680	1,922	4,602	
896	2,773	50,862	18,918	69,780	
packages. 12	packages. 12	...	795	795	
4	4	...	220	220	
1	1	...	124	124	
17	17	...	1,139	1,139	
hdds. ...	hdds. 3	3	...	3	
...	9,281	12,386	...	12,386	
...	59	43	...	43	
...	100	150	...	150	
435	5,644	4,166	315	4,481	
435	15,087	16,748	315	17,063	
tons. 140	tons. 420	275	140	415	
30	655	300	30	330	
170	1,076	575	170	745	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Leather Manufactures,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 3	packages. ...	packages. 3
	Barbadoes,	1	...	1
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	4	...	4
Leather,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. 168	lbs. ...	lbs. 168
	P. E. Island,	410	...	410
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	578	...	578
Lead,	Nova Scotia,	cwt. ...	cwt. ...	cwt. ...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Looking Glasses,	United States,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
Molasses,	Nova Scotia,	gals. ...	gals. ...	gals. ...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Newfoundland,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Marble Manufactures,	P. E. Island,	packages. 22	packages. ...	packages. 22
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	22	...	22
Meal—Oat, Corn, and Rye Flour,	Nova Scotia,	bbls. 440	bbls. ...	bbls. 440
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	3	3
	Total,	440	3	443
Machines, Sewing	United Kingdom,	cases. 871	cases. ...	cases. 871
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	317	317
	Montevideo,	100	...	100
	Total,	971	317	1,288
Machinery,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 24	packages. ...	packages. 24
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	24	...	24
Meats, Salted	United Kingdom,	bbls. 2	bbls. ...	bbls. 2
	Canada,	19	...	19
	Nova Scotia,	23	...	23
	Antigua,	15	...	15
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	59	...	59

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Pro- duce 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. ...	packages. 3	dollars. 60	dollars. ...	dollars. 60	
...	1	20	...	20	
79	79	...	530	530	
79	83	80	530	610	
lbs. 185	lbs. 353	67	59	126	
...	410	80	...	80	
14,302	14,302	...	3,163	3,163	
14,487	15,065	147	3,222	3,369	
cwt. 4	cwt. 4	...	26	26	
85	85	...	544	544	
89	89	...	570	570	
packages. 7	packages. 7	...	74	74	
gals. 21,579	gals. 21,579	...	5,131	5,131	
9,520	9,520	...	1,904	1,904	
600	600	...	102	102	
152,529	152,529	...	45,489	45,489	
184,228	184,228	...	52,626	52,626	
packages. ...	packages. 22	176	...	176	
49	49	...	456	456	
49	71	176	456	632	
bbls. 1,867	bbls. 2,307	1,848	7,981	9,829	
15	15	...	40	40	
157	160	19	449	468	
2,039	2,482	1,867	8,470	10,337	
cases. ...	cases. 871	21,039	...	21,039	
1	1	...	20	20	
12	12	...	360	360	
...	317	8,349	...	8,349	
100	100	4,000	...	4,000	
13	1,301	33,388	380	33,768	
packages. 1	packages. 25	2,800	100	2,900	
80	80	...	1,851	1,851	
81	105	2,800	1,951	4,751	
bbls. ...	bbls. 2	50	...	50	
...	19	404	...	404	
59	82	461	1,165	1,626	
...	15	173	...	173	
931	931	...	19,447	19,447	
1,049	1,049	1,088	20,612	21,700	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Meats, Preserved	United Kingdom,	cases. 7	cases. ...	cases. 7
Meats, Fresh	Canada,	lbs. 15,040	lbs. ...	lbs. 15,040
	Nova Scotia,	9,572	...	9,572
	United States,	...	32,031	32,031
	Total,	24,612	32,031	56,643
Manganese,	United Kingdom,	tons. 217	tons. 65	tons. 282
	United States,	253	425	678
	Total,	470	490	960
Musical Instruments, viz: Pianos,	Nova Scotia,	no. ...	no. ...	no. ...
	P. E. Island,	2	...	2
	United States,	...	1	1
	Total,	2	1	3
All other,	United States,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	United States,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
Matches,	Barbadoes,	packages. 10	packages. ...	packages. 10
	Antigua,	7	...	7
	Cuba,	2	...	2
	Total,	19	...	19
Manure,	United States,	bbls. 22	bbls. ...	bbls. 22
Naval Stores,	Nova Scotia,	bbls. ...	bbls. ...	bbls. ...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Nails,	Nova Scotia,	kegs. 127	kegs. ...	kegs. 127
	P. E. Island,	994	...	994
	Barbadoes,	135	...	135
	Bermuda,	12	...	12
	Antigua,	25	...	25
	United States,	862	435	1,297
	Cuba,	3,490	200	3,690
	Total,	5,645	635	6,280
Oakum,	Nova Scotia,	cwt. ...	cwt. ...	cwt. ...
	P. E. Island,	13	...	13
	Total,	13	...	13
Old Rope, Junk, &c.	United States,	packages. ...	packages. 156	packages. 156
Oysters,	Canada,	bbls. 5,680	bbls. ...	bbls. 5,680
	Nova Scotia,	80	...	80
	United States,	...	11	11
	Total,	5,760	11	5,771

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Pro- duce 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.
cases.	cases.	dollars.	dollars.	dollars.	
...	7	88	...	88	
lbs.	15,040	1,090	...	1,090	
...	9,572	613	...	613	
...	32,031	2,965	...	2,965	
...	56,643	4,668	...	4,668	
tons.	434	5,530	2,985	8,515	
152	678	10,408	...	10,408	
...	1,112	15,938	2,985	18,923	
no.	no.	...	402	402	
2	2	400	410	810	
2	4	225	851	1,076	
6	7	625	1,663	2,288	
10	13	...	300	300	
packages.	3	...	...	...
3	3	...	...	...
packages.	10	180	...	180	
...	7	60	...	60	
...	2	25	...	25	
...	19	265	...	265	
bbls.	bbls.	...	...	...
...	22	50	...	50	
bbls.	bbls.	...	103	103	
25	25	...	60	60	
...	20	...	14	14	
2	2	...	...	...
47	47	...	177	177	
kegs.	kegs.	...	...	...
...	127	1,111	...	1,111	
...	994	3,976	...	3,976	
...	135	864	...	864	
...	12	48	...	48	
...	25	85	...	85	
...	1,297	4,639	...	4,639	
...	3,690	12,545	...	12,545	
...	6,280	23,268	...	23,268	
cwt.	cwt.	...	3,591	3,591	
596	596	50	...	50	
...	13	50	3,591	3,641	
596	609	50	...	...
packages.	packages.	1,234	...	1,234	
...	156	...	...	...
bbls.	bbls.	12,415	...	12,415	
...	5,680	200	...	200	
...	80	37	...	37	
...	11	...	...	...
...	5,771	12,652	...	12,652	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Oysters, Shelled	United States,	kegs. 108	kegs. ...	kegs. 108
Ores, Mineral (Copper)	United Kingdom,	cwt. 160	cwt. ...	cwt. 160
Oil, Fish	United Kingdom,	gals. 2,640	gals. ...	gals. 2,640
	Canada,	7,954	...	7,954
	Nova Scotia,	520	...	520
	P. E. Island,	120	...	120
	United States,	80	...	80
	Total,	11,314	...	11,314
Oil, Coal, Mineral, refined,	Nova Scotia,	gals. 5,975	gals. ...	gals. 5,975
	P. E. Island,	710	...	710
	Bermuda,	...	...	...
	Antigua,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Cuba,	..	...	...
	Total,	6,685	...	6,685
Oil, all other kinds,	Canada,	gals. ...	gals. ...	gals. ...
	Nova Scotia,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Bermuda,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Paint and Putty,	Nova Scotia,	cwt. ...	cwt. ...	cwt. ...
	Newfoundland,	...	...	...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Bermuda,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Paper Manufactures, includ- ing Books & Stationery,	Nova Scotia,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	Cuba,	20	...	20
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	20	...	20
Paper, Printing	United States,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...

Printing Presses,	United States,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...

Plaster of Paris,	Nova Scotia,	bbls. 313	bbls. ...	bbls. 313
	P. E. Island,	174	...	174
	United States,	3,964	5,836	9,800
	Total,	4,451	5,836	10,287

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Pro- duce 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.
kegs. ...	kegs. 108	dollars. 232	dollars. ...	dollars. 232	
cwt. ...	cwt. 160	160	...	160	
gals. ...	gals. 2,640	1,320	...	1,320	
...	7,954	4,182	...	4,182	
...	520	564	...	564	
...	120	75	...	75	
...	80	60	...	60	
...	11,314	6,201	...	6,201	
gals. 883	gals. 6,858	2,617	274	2,891	
...	710	304	...	304	
...	112	...	56	56	
...	325	...	153	153	
...	2,000	...	584	584	
...	260	...	70	70	
3,580	10,265	2,921	1,137	4,058	
gals. 30	gals. 30	...	25	25	
...	4,175	...	3,864	3,864	
...	607	...	485	485	
...	500	...	486	486	
...	17,827	...	9,317	9,317	
23,189	23,189	...	14,177	14,177	
cwt. 258	cwt. 258	...	2,177	2,177	
...	3	...	18	18	
...	32	...	128	128	
...	6	...	67	67	
...	75	...	658	658	
374	374	...	3,048	3,048	
packages. 63	packages. 63	...	1,642	1,642	
...	47	...	950	950	
...	20	248	...	248	
...	195	...	1,148	1,148	
305	325	248	3,740	3,988	
packages. 79	packages. 79	...	582	582	
packages. 5	packages. 5	...	225	225	
bbls. ...	bbls. 313	404	...	404	
...	174	220	...	220	
...	9,800	10,780	...	10,780	
...	10,287	11,404	...	11,404	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Rice,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
	P. E. Island,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Total,	... ..	... ..	... ..
Rags,	United Kingdom,	packages. 7	... ..	packages. 7
	Canada,	1	... ..	1
	United States,	... ..	93	93
	Total,	8	93	101
Sugar, Brown	Nova Scotia,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
	P. E. Island,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Total,	... ..	... ..	... ..
Sugar, Refined	Nova Scotia,	lbs. 11,034	lbs. ...	lbs. 11,034
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Total,	11,034	... ..	11,034
Soap,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. 3,098	lbs. ...	lbs. 3,098
	P. E. Island,	1,700	... ..	1,700
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Cuba,	2,464	... ..	2,464
	Total,	7,262	... ..	7,262
Salt,	Canada,	bushels. ...	bushels. ...	bushels. ...
	Nova Scotia,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	P. E. Island,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Newfoundland,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Total,	... ..	... ..	... ..
Spirits of all kinds,	Nova Scotia,	gals. ...	gals. ...	gals. ...
	P. E. Island,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Cuba,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Total,	... ..	... ..	... ..
Stone, Building	Canada,	tons. 10	tons. ...	tons. 10
	United States,	9,725	40	9,765
	Cuba,	30	... ..	30
	Total,	9,765	40	9,805
Stone, Grindstones,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 86	tons. ...	tons. 86
	P. E. Island,	2	... ..	2
	United States,	4,121	32	4,153
	United Kingdom,	1	... ..	1
	Total,	4,210	32	4,242
Slates,	Nova Scotia,	no. ...	no. ...	no. ...
	

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Pro- duce 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. 37,106	lbs. 37,106	dollars. ...	dollars. 1,233	dollars. 1,233	
1,550	1,550	... ..	47	47	
3,000	3,000	... ..	70	70	
41,656	41,656	... ..	1,350	1,350	
packages. ...	packages. 7	... ..	125	125	
... ..	1	... ..	12	12	
... ..	93	... ..	2,214	2,214	
... ..	101	... ..	2,351	2,351	
lbs. 44,592	lbs. 44,592	... ..	2,640	2,640	
6,500	6,500	... ..	520	520	
74,773	74,773	... ..	5,030	5,030	
125,865	125,865	... ..	8,190	8,190	
lbs. 13,209	lbs. 24,243	... ..	867	1,217	2,084
44,520	44,520	... ..	4,619	4,619	
57,729	68,763	... ..	867	5,836	6,703
lbs. 2,480	lbs. 5,578	... ..	182	108	290
... ..	1,700	... ..	110	... ..	110
9,568	9,568	... ..	778	778	
... ..	2,464	... ..	179	... ..	179
12,048	19,310	... ..	471	886	1,357
bush. 2,000	bush. 2,000	... ..	400	400	
61,302	61,302	... ..	16,624	16,624	
1,240	1,240	... ..	410	410	
1,400	1,400	... ..	280	280	
5,600	5,600	... ..	979	979	
71,542	71,542	... ..	18,693	18,693	
gals. 3,929	gals. 3,929	... ..	2,303	2,303	
7,114	7,114	... ..	3,557	3,557	
40,286	40,286	... ..	22,318	22,318	
255	255	... ..	224	224	
51,584	51,584	... ..	28,402	28,402	
tons. ...	tons. 10	... ..	72	72	
... ..	9,765	... ..	41,223	41,223	
... ..	30	... ..	166	166	
... ..	9,805	... ..	41,461	41,461	
tons. ...	tons. 86	... ..	990	990	
... ..	2	... ..	40	40	
... ..	37	... ..	40,720	369	41,089
... ..	1	... ..	6	... ..	6
37	4,279	... ..	41,756	369	42,125
no. 8,000	no. 8,000	... ..	528	528	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Sails and Rigging,	Nova Scotia,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	United States,	... ..	9	9
	Total,	... ..	9	9
Skins, Sheep	Nova Scotia,	no. 12	no. ...	no. 12
	United States,	680	23,476	24,156
	Total,	692	23,476	24,168
Skins, Calf	Nova Scotia,	no. 12	no. ...	no. 12
	United Kingdom,	cases. 1	cases. ...	cases. 1
Skins, Moose	United States,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	United States,	cwt. ...	cwt. ...	cwt. ...
Steel,	Nova Scotia,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	P. E. Island,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
Total,	... ..	... ..	... ..
Seeds,	Nova Scotia,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	P. E. Island,	... 16	... ..	... 16
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
Seeds, Flax	United States,	bushels. 222	bushels. 1,068	bushels. 1,290
	Total,	238	1,068	1,306
	Tea,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
P. E. Island,		... ..	... ..	... ..
United States,		... ..	... ..	... ..
Total,		... ..	... ..	... ..
Tobacco,	Nova Scotia,	lbs. ...	lbs. ...	lbs. ...
	P. E. Island,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Total,	... ..	... ..	... ..
Cigars,	Nova Scotia,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	United States,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	Total,	... ..	... ..	... ..
Tiles, Drain	Nova Scotia,	no. 8,500	no. ...	no. 8,500
	Vegetables, viz :— Potatoes,	Canada,	bushels. 3,000	bushels. ...	bushels. 3,000
Nova Scotia,		1,059	... ..	1,059
Barbadoes,		55	... ..	55
Antigua,		225	... ..	225
United States,		124	252	376
Cuba,		27	... ..	27
Total,		4,490	252	4,742

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Pro- duce 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. 420	packages. 420	dollars. ...	dollars. 19,912	dollars. 19,912	
... 9	... 9	630	...	630	
420	429	630	19,912	20,542	
no. ...	no. 12	12	...	12	
... 24,156	24,156	10,170	...	10,170	
... 24,168	24,168	10,182	...	10,182	
no. ...	no. 12	36	...	36	
cases. ...	cases. 1	10	...	10	
packages. 36	packages. 36	...	252	252	
cwt. 300	cwt. 300	...	1,794	1,794	
... 19	... 19	...	160	160	
... 10	... 10	...	89	89	
329	329	...	2,043	2,043	
packages. 5	packages. 5	...	85	85	
... 16	... 16	111	...	111	
... 20	... 20	...	300	300	
... bushels. 1,290	... bushels. 1,290	1,555	...	1,555	
... 25	... 1,331	1,666	385	2,051	
lbs. 19,191	lbs. 19,191	...	5,141	5,141	
... 7,190	... 7,190	...	2,750	2,750	
... 42,358	... 42,358	...	11,104	11,104	
68,739	68,739	...	18,995	18,995	
lbs. 4,494	lbs. 4,494	...	1,058	1,058	
... 5,480	... 5,480	...	1,090	1,090	
... 40,428	... 40,428	...	8,849	8,849	
50,402	50,402	...	10,997	10,997	
packages. 1	packages. 1	...	37	37	
... 22	... 22	...	84	84	
... 23	... 23	...	121	121	
no. ...	no. 8,500	85	...	85	
bushels. 3,000	bushels. 3,000	1,000	...	1,000	
... 100	... 1,159	246	20	266	
... 55	... 55	25	...	25	
... 225	... 225	133	...	133	
... 3,400	... 3,776	225	928	1,153	
... 27	... 27	12	...	12	
3,500	8,242	1,641	948	2,589	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Vegetables, viz :— Onions,	Nova Scotia,	bbls. 3	bbls. ...	bbls. 3
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	3	...	3
Vinegar,	Nova Scotia,	gals. ...	gals. ...	gals. ...
	United States,	...	37,728	37,728
	Total,	...	37,728	37,728
Wine,	Nova Scotia,	gals. ...	gals. ...	gals. ...
	P. E. Island,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	...	...
	Total,	...	...	...
Wool,	United States,	lbs. ...	lbs. 7,054	lbs. 7,054
Woodenware,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 168	packages. ...	packages. 168
	Barbadoes,	9	...	9
	Bermuda,	28	...	28
	Antigua,	25	...	25
	United States,	2	...	2
	Cuba,	380	...	380
	Total,	612	...	612
Wood, viz :— Boards, Scantling, and Plank, exceeding nine feet long,	United Kingdom,	m. 2,258	m. 554	m. 2,812
	Canada,	130	...	130
	Nova Scotia,	1,299	...	1,299
	P. E. Island,	2,250	...	2,250
	Newfoundland,	846	...	846
	Barbadoes,	2,202	392	2,594
	Saint Kitts,	78	...	78
	Jamaica,	398	...	398
	Bermuda,	150	...	150
	Antigua,	30	...	30
	British Guiana,	253	...	253
	United States,	13,551	3,169	16,720
	Cuba,	6,956	820	7,776
	Porto Rico,	418	...	418
	Saint Thomas,	127	...	127
	Curacon,	322	...	322
	Hayti,	856	...	856
	Saint Pierre,	338	132	470
	Spain,	70	...	70
	Teneriffe,	340	...	340
	Fayal,	...	83	83
	Guadeloupe,	105	...	105
	Montevideo,	1,012	358	1,370
	Total,	35,989	5,508	39,497

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Pro- duce 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. 3	dollars. 6	dollars. ...	dollars. 6	6
55	55	...	169	169	169
55	58	6	169	175	175
gals. 30	gals. 30	...	11	11	11
2,400	40,128	6,950	302	7,252	7,252
2,430	40,158	6,950	313	7,263	7,263
gals. 291	gals. 291	...	412	412	412
3,360	3,360	...	1,344	1,344	1,344
39	39	...	129	129	129
3,690	3,690	...	1,885	1,885	1,885
lbs. ...	lbs. 7,054	1,274	...	1,274	1,274
packages. ...	packages. 168	950	...	950	950
...	9	26	...	26	26
...	28	70	...	70	70
...	25	118	...	118	118
1,512	1,514	2	4,472	4,474	4,474
...	380	2,694	...	2,694	2,694
1,512	2,124	3,860	4,472	8,332	8,332
m. ...	m. 2,812	24,614	...	24,614	24,614
...	130	889	...	889	889
10	1,309	10,147	300	10,447	10,447
...	2,250	15,135	...	15,135	15,135
...	846	8,125	...	8,125	8,125
...	2,594	25,674	...	25,674	25,674
...	78	782	...	782	782
...	398	3,985	...	3,985	3,985
...	150	1,500	...	1,500	1,500
...	30	305	...	305	305
...	253	2,535	...	2,535	2,535
15,824	32,544	180,327	291,929	472,256	472,256
683	8,459	78,316	10,980	89,296	89,296
...	418	5,213	...	5,213	5,213
...	127	1,273	...	1,273	1,273
...	322	3,220	...	3,220	3,220
...	856	8,560	...	8,560	8,560
...	470	4,226	...	4,226	4,226
...	70	700	...	700	700
203	543	3,400	2,436	5,836	5,836
...	83	823	...	823	823
...	105	1,050	...	1,050	1,050
139	1,509	17,744	2,077	19,821	19,821
16,859	56,356	398,543	307,722	706,265	706,265

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Wood, viz :— Boards, Scantling, and Plank, not exceeding nine feet long,	United Kingdom,	m. 5,688	m. 1,873	m. 7,561
	Canada,	62	...	62
	Nova Scotia,	1,269	...	1,269
	P. E. Island,	215	...	215
	Newfoundland,	90	...	90
	Barbadoes,	28	38	66
	Bermuda,	...	5	5
	Saint Kitts,	16	...	16
	British Guiana,	7	...	7
	Spain,	10	...	10
	Teneriffe,	14	...	14
	Holland,	...	22	22
	United States,	6,211	1,353	7,564
	Cuba,	202	...	202
	Porto Rico,	139	...	139
	Saint Thomas,	74	...	74
	Hayti,	96	...	96
Saint Pierre,	54	73	127	
Montevideo,	164	...	164	
Total,	14,839	3,364	17,703	
Clapboards,	Nova Scotia,	m. 400	m. ...	m. 400
	United States,	1,625	72	1,697
	Porto Rico,	21	...	21
	Total,	2,046	72	2,118
Deals, exceeding 9 feet long,	United Kingdom,	m. 197,832	m. 46,964	m. 244,796
	Jersey,	60	...	60
	Canada,	71	...	71
	Nova Scotia,	705	...	705
	P. E. Island,	1,392	...	1,392
	Newfoundland,	118	...	118
	Bermuda,	...	121	121
	Melbourne,	405	...	405
	France,	...	1,291	1,291
	Spain,	34	...	34
	United States,	1,944	1,370	3,314
	Saint Pierre,	...	108	108
	Montevideo,	119	...	119
	Saint Thomas,	105	...	105
Total,	202,785	49,854	252,639	
Deals, not exceeding 9 feet long,	United Kingdom,	m. 13,971	m. 3,522	m. 17,493
	Canada,	49	...	49
	Nova Scotia,	166	...	166
	P. E. Island,	104	...	104
	Newfoundland,	1	...	1
	France,	...	63	63
	Saint Pierre,	...	9	9
Total,	14,291	3,594	17,885	

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Pro- duce 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.	
...	7,561	53,042	...	53,042	
...	62	156	...	156	
...	1,269	6,547	...	6,547	
...	215	1,078	...	1,078	
...	90	690	...	690	
...	66	514	...	514	
...	5	40	...	40	
...	16	128	...	128	
...	7	56	...	56	
...	10	80	...	80	
...	14	112	...	112	
...	22	176	...	176	
...	7,564	50,410	...	50,410	
...	202	1,616	...	1,616	
...	139	1,112	...	1,112	
...	74	592	...	592	
...	96	768	...	768	
...	127	867	...	867	
...	164	1,312	...	1,312	
...	17,703	119,296	...	119,296	
m.	m.	dollars.	dollars.	dollars.	
...	400	7,074	...	7,074	
1,577	3,274	24,975	21,919	46,894	
...	21	280	...	280	
1,577	3,695	32,329	21,919	54,248	
m.	m.	dollars.	dollars.	dollars.	
111	244,907	2,194,873	702	2,195,575	
...	60	450	...	450	
...	71	568	...	568	
...	705	4,856	...	4,856	
...	1,392	10,650	...	10,650	
...	118	608	...	608	
...	121	1,149	...	1,149	
...	405	3,845	...	3,845	
...	1,291	8,800	...	8,800	
...	34	443	...	443	
710	4,024	32,431	5,730	38,161	
...	108	732	...	732	
...	119	1,130	...	1,130	
...	105	1,000	...	1,000	
821	253,460	2,261,535	6,432	2,267,967	
m.	m.	dollars.	dollars.	dollars.	
...	17,493	105,223	...	105,223	
...	49	245	...	245	
...	166	976	...	976	
...	104	434	...	434	
...	1	7	...	7	
...	63	634	...	634	
...	9	44	...	44	
...	17,885	107,563	...	107,563	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Wood, viz :— Firewood,	Nova Scotia,	3	...	3
	United States,	60	20	80
	Saint Pierre,	5	...	5
	Teneriffe,	12	...	12
	Total,	80	20	100
Door, Sash, Stock, and Blind Slats,	United States,	m.	m.	m.
	
Curtain Sticks,	United States,	sup. feet.	sup. feet.	sup. feet.
	
Bedstead Slats,	United States,	no.	no.	no.
		41,000	...	41,000
Knees, Ship	United States,	no.	no.	no.
		14,149	2,546	16,695
Laths,	United Kingdom,	m.	m.	m.
		1,540	264	1,804
	Nova Scotia,	2,046	...	2,046
	P. E. Island,	1,004	...	1,004
	Newfoundland,	151	...	151
	Barbadoes,	87	...	87
	Melbourne,	100	...	100
	United States,	28,158	37,247	65,405
	Cuba,	20	...	20
	Porto Rico,	19	...	19
	Saint Pierre,	49	...	49
	Teneriffe,	50	...	50
	Total,	33,224	37,511	70,735
Lathwood,	United Kingdom,	504	44	548
	United States,	2	...	2
	Total,	506	44	550
Bark,	Canada,	106	...	106
	United States,	214	131	345
	Total,	320	131	451
Cars and Rafters,	United Kingdom,	no.	no.	no.
		190	...	190
Hoop Poles,	United States,	bdles.	bdles.	bdles.
		12,000	3,000	15,000
Ricker Poles,	Bermuda,	no.	no.	no.
	Montevideo,	10	...	10
		36	...	36
Total,		46	...	46
Wedges,	United Kingdom,	no.	no.	no.
		...	8,685	8,685
Shooks, Sugar Box	United States,	no.	no.	no.
		13,573	10	13,583
	Cuba,	511,334	35,315	546,649
Total,		524,907	35,325	560,232

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Pro- duce 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.
cords.	cords.	dollars.	dollars.	dollars.	
...	3	6	...	6	
...	80	240	...	240	
...	5	10	...	10	
...	12	60	...	60	
...	100	316	...	316	
m.	m.	...	1,537	1,537	
113	113	...	...	...
sup. feet.	sup. feet.	...	370	370	
18,349	18,349	...	...	...
no.	no.	205	511	716	
78,665	119,665	...	...	...
no.	no.	16,097	80	16,177	
80	16,775	...	...	...
m.	m.	3,093	...	3,093	
...	1,804	2,901	...	2,901	
...	2,046	1,076	...	1,076	
...	1,004	236	...	236	
...	151	87	...	87	
...	87	150	...	150	
...	100	86,149	6,352	92,501	
4,383	69,788	...	...	...
...	20	35	...	35	
...	19	31	...	31	
...	49	71	...	71	
...	50	75	...	75	
4,383	75,118	93,904	6,352	100,256	
cords.	cords.	2,817	8	2,825	
2	550	1	...	1	
...	2	...	...	...
2	552	2,818	8	2,826	
cords.	cords.	348	...	348	
...	106	1,971	...	1,971	
...	345	2,319	...	2,319	
...	451	...	...	...
no.	no.	114	...	114	
...	190	...	...	...
bdles.	bdles.	470	...	470	
...	15,000	...	...	...
no.	no.	5	...	5	
...	10	15	...	15	
...	36	20	...	20	
...	46	...	...	...
no.	no.	16	...	16	
...	8,685	...	...	...
no.	no.	5,791	...	5,791	
...	13,583	279,099	...	279,099	
...	546,649	284,890	...	284,890	
...	560,232	...	...	...

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Wood, viz :— Pickets,	United Kingdom,	m. 3,160	m. 495	m. 3,655
	Canada,	5	...	5
	Nova Scotia,	51	...	51
	P. E. Island,	1	...	1
	Newfoundland,	9	...	9
	Barbadoes,	2	...	2
	British Guiana,	5	...	5
	Melbourne,	20	...	20
	Holland,	...	5	5
	Teneriffe,	12	...	12
	United States,	950	1,365	2,315
	Saint Pierre,	4	4	8
	Saint Thomas,	5	...	5
	Montevideo,	23	...	23
Total,	4,247	1,869	6,116	
Sleepers, Railway	United Kingdom,	no. 33,113	no. ...	no. 33,113
	United States,	147,733	5,321	153,054
	Cuba,	2,171	2,200	4,371
	Total,	183,017	7,521	190,538
Staves, Spruce	United States,	m. ...	m. 380	m. 380
	Total,	...	380	380
Cedar Posts,	United Kingdom,	no. 5,168	no. ...	no. 5,168
	Nova Scotia,	23,302	...	23,302
	Barbadoes,	2	...	2
	United States,	2,900	...	2,900
	Total,	31,372	...	31,372
Spool Wood,	United States,	m. 4	m. ...	m. 4
	Total,	4	...	4
Treenails,	Nova Scotia,	m. 5	m. ...	m. 5
	P. E. Island,	5	...	5
	Total,	10	...	10
Spars and Masts,	United Kingdom,	no. 927	no. ...	no. 927
	P. E. Island,	2	...	2
	Newfoundland,	6	...	6
	Barbadoes,	40	69	109
	Bermuda,	210	...	210
	United States,	890	8,134	9,024
	Holland,	...	25	25
	Saint Thomas,	104	...	104
	Saint Pierre,	1,219	150	1,369
	Fayal,	...	71	71
	Teneriffe,	25	...	25
	Montevideo,	6	...	6
	Total,	3,429	8,449	11,878
Mast-Hoops,	United States,	doz. 11	doz. ...	doz. 11
	Total,	11	...	11

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Pro- duce 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.	
...	3,655	20,032	...	20,032	
...	5	40	...	40	
...	51	281	...	281	
...	1	8	...	8	
...	9	65	...	65	
...	2	10	...	10	
...	5	28	...	28	
...	20	100	...	100	
...	5	28	...	28	
...	14	72	...	72	
2	139	2,454	814	12,926	
...	8	48	...	48	
...	5	28	...	28	
...	23	126	...	126	
141	6,257	32,978	816	33,794	
no.	no.				
...	33,113	8,733	...	8,733	
...	153,054	37,601	...	37,601	
...	4,371	1,000	...	1,000	
...	190,538	47,334	...	47,334	
m.	m.				
...	380	1,520	...	1,520	
no.	no.				
...	5,168	940	...	940	
...	23,302	4,677	...	4,677	
...	2	1	...	1	
...	2,900	725	...	725	
...	31,372	6,343	...	6,343	
m.	m.				
...	4	48	...	48	
m.	m.				
...	5	45	...	45	
...	5	20	...	20	
...	10	65	...	65	
no.	no.				
...	927	880	...	880	
...	2	4	...	4	
...	6	15	...	15	
...	109	253	...	253	
...	210	76	...	76	
...	9,024	2,706	...	2,706	
...	25	30	...	30	
...	104	62	...	62	
...	1,369	900	...	900	
...	71	87	...	87	
...	25	15	...	15	
...	6	6	...	6	
...	11,878	5,034	...	5,034	
doz.	doz.				
...	11	55	...	55	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Wood, viz:— Shingles,	Canada,	m. 365	m. ...	m. 365
	Nova Scotia,	25,434	...	25,434
	P. E. Island,	4,757	...	4,757
	Newfoundland,	3,100	...	3,100
	Bermuda,	...	100	100
	Saint Kitts,	213	...	213
	Barbadoes,	5,686	937	6,623
	British Guiana,	2	...	2
	United States,	45,059	4,447	49,506
	Hayti,	280	...	280
	Guadaloupe,	8	...	8
	Saint Thomas,	167	...	167
	Saint Pierre,	1,491	459	1,950
	Montevideo,	...	256	256
Total,	86,562	6,199	92,761	
Birch Timber,	United Kingdom,	tons. 16,001	tons. 1,842	tons. 17,843
	Newfoundland,	20	...	20
	Total,	16,021	1,842	17,863
Spruce Timber,	United Kingdom,	tons. 729	tons. 109	tons. 838
	P. E. Island,	30	...	30
	Total,	759	109	868
Pine Timber,	United Kingdom,	tons. 23,882	tons. 987	tons. 24,869
	Nova Scotia,	10	...	10
	P. E. Island,	15	...	15
	Bermuda,	75	...	75
	Holland,	...	96	96
	United States,	189	...	189
	Total,	24,171	1,083	25,254
Hacmatac Timber,	Canada,	tons. 15	tons. ...	tons. 15
	Nova Scotia,	12	...	12
	P. E. Island,	55	...	55
	United States,	438	...	438
	Total,	520	...	520
Oak Timber,	Fayal,	tons. ...	tons. ...	tons. ...
Lignumvitæ,	Nova Scotia,	cwt. ...	cwt. ...	cwt. ...
Foothooks,	United States,	no. 20	no. ...	no. 20
Broom Handles,	United Kingdom,	no. 2,395	no. ...	no. 2,395
	United States,	4,000	108,200	112,200
	Total,	6,395	108,200	114,595

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Pro- duce 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. 365	dollars. 385	dollars. ...	dollars. 385	
...	25,434	34,158	...	34,158	
...	4,757	5,586	...	5,586	
...	3,100	3,464	...	3,464	
...	100	250	...	250	
...	213	599	...	599	
...	6,623	7,638	...	7,638	
...	2	6	...	6	
55,191	104,697	106,436	126,388	232,824	
...	280	671	...	671	
...	8	30	...	30	
...	167	250	...	250	
...	1,950	3,381	...	3,381	
...	256	582	...	582	
55,191	147,952	163,436	126,388	289,824	
tons. 390	tons. 18,233	104,209	1,350	105,559	
...	20	86	...	86	
390	18,253	104,295	1,350	105,645	
tons. ...	tons. 838	2,952	...	2,952	
...	30	90	...	90	
...	868	3,042	...	3,042	
tons. 115	tons. 24,984	232,188	1,254	233,442	
...	10	60	...	60	
...	15	76	...	76	
...	75	825	...	825	
...	96	1,056	...	1,056	
10	199	2,079	120	2,199	
125	25,379	236,284	1,374	237,658	
tons. ...	tons. 15	90	...	90	
...	12	60	...	60	
...	55	220	...	220	
20	458	2,190	100	2,290	
20	540	2,560	100	2,660	
tons. 4½	tons. 4½	...	150	150	
cwt. 10	cwt. 10	...	20	20	
no. ...	no. 20	40	...	40	
no. ...	no. 2,395	61	...	61	
...	112,200	1,212	...	1,212	
...	114,595	1,273	...	1,273	

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES OF COLONY.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Wood, viz :— Shovel Handles, Mop Handles,	United Kingdom,	no. 3,000	no. ...	no. 3,000
	United Kingdom,	5,000	...	5,000
	Total,	8,000	...	8,000
Miscellaneous, viz :— Old Bottles, empty Bags, broken Glass, empty Car- boys, Shrubs & Trees,	United States,	packages. ...	packages. ...	packages. ...
	United States,	packages. 7	packages. 73	packages. 80

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

British, Foreign and other Colonial Pro- duce 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.	
...	3,000	12	...	12	
...	5,000	75	...	75	
...	8,000	87	...	87	
packages. 1,000	packages. 1,000	...	1,114	1,114	
packages. ...	packages. 80	689	...	689	

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Axes, 3lbs weight and upwards,	Canada,	no. 48	no. ...	no. 48
	Nova Scotia,	48	...	48
	United States,	36	932	968
	Total,	132	932	1,064
Ale and Porter,	United Kingdom,	gals. 54,148	gals. ...	gals. 54,148
	Canada,	5,037	...	5,037
	Nova Scotia,	3,720	...	3,720
	P. E. Island,	40	...	40
	United States,	781	2,494	3,275
	Total,	63,726	2,494	66,220
ANIMALS, viz :— Horses,	Nova Scotia,	no. 10	no. ...	no. 10
	P. E. Island,	288	...	288
	United States,	1	2	3
	United States,	1	3	4
	Total,	300	5	305
Oxen, Cows, and Bulls,	Nova Scotia,	no. 659	no. ...	no. 659
	P. E. Island,	211	...	211
	United States,	...	5	5
	United States,	...	13	13
	Total,	870	18	888
Calves,	Nova Scotia,	no. 72	no. ...	no. 72
Sheep and Lambs,	United Kingdom,	no. 6	no. ...	no. 6
	Nova Scotia,	3,025	...	3,025
	P. E. Island,	1,881	...	1,881
	Total,	4,912	...	4,912
	Hogs and Pigs,	United Kingdom,	no. 2	no. ...	no. 2
P. E. Island,		14	...	14
Total,		16	...	16
United States,		packages. 121	packages. 72	packages. 193
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	United Kingdom,	packages. 171	packages. ...	packages. 171
	Canada,	6	...	6
	Nova Scotia,	6	...	6
	P. E. Island,	3	...	3
	United States,	20	...	20
	Total,	206	...	206
Ashes, Saleratus, Note.—Some Carbonate of Soda which ought to have been entered under this head, was classed as Groceries.	United Kingdom,	packages. 171	packages. ...	packages. 171
	Canada,	6	...	6
	Nova Scotia,	6	...	6
	P. E. Island,	3	...	3
	United States,	20	...	20
	Total,	206	...	206
Apothecary Wares, viz :— Brimstone, Sulphur, Muriatic Acid, Chloride of Lime, Soda Ash, Copperas, Alum, Prussiate of Potash, Nitre, Speltre, and Phosphorus,	United Kingdom,	packages. 416	packages. ...	packages. 416
	Canada,	12	...	12
	Nova Scotia,	6	...	6
	United States,	1,064	91	1,155
	Total,	1,498	91	1,589

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
no. 48	dollars. 40		dollars. 15 62	} 30 cents and 3 per cent.
48	53		15 99	
48	650		15 66	
144	743		47 27	
gals. 42,756	31,406		5,023 04	} 10 cents per gal. and 3 per ct.
5,058	1,714		557 76	
1,308	1,880		159 90	
40	10		4 30	
1,420	1,616		166 46	
50,582	36,626		5,911 46	
no. 10	1,000		...	} Free.
288	15,416		...	
3	275		...	
4	704		53 12	
305	17,395		53 12	} \$8 each and 3 per cent.
no. 659	26,360		...	} Free.
211	4,119		...	
5	395		...	
13	500		41 00	
888	31,374		41 00	
no. 72	144		...	Free.
no. 6	12		0 36	3 per cent.
3,025	6,050		...	} Free.
1,881	3,782		...	
4,912	9,844		0 36	
no. 2	33		0 99	} 3 per cent.]
14	80		...	
16	113		0 99	Free.
packages. 193	1,926		...	Free.
packages. 171	812		121 00	} 15½ per cent.
6	34		2 81	
6	30		4 65	
3	23		3 59	
29	85		27 61	
215	984		159 66	
packages. 398	6,054		240 15	} 4 per cent.
12	47		1 88	
6	35		1 40	
1,151	9,186		367 19	
1,567	15,322		610 62	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Apothecary Wares not otherwise enumerated,	United Kingdom,	packages. 1,050	packages. ...	packages. 1,050
	Jersey,	2	...	2
	Canada,	20	...	20
	Nova Scotia,	205	...	205
	P. E. Island,	3	...	3
	United States,	699	1,167	1,836
	Total,	1,949	1,167	3,116
Agricultural Implements, and parts thereof,	United Kingdom,	packages. 272	packages. 88	packages. 360
	Nova Scotia,	8	...	8
	United States,	752	1,730	2,482
	Total,	1,032	1,818	2,850
Butter and Cheese,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 10,447	lbs. ...	lbs. 10,447
	United States,	200	1,100	1,300
	Canada,	19,928	...	19,928
	Nova Scotia,	31,529	...	31,529
	P. E. Island,	6,055	...	6,055
	United States,	14,695	67,485	82,180
	Total,	82,854	68,585	151,439
Boots and Shoes of all kinds, including India Rubber Shoes,	United Kingdom,	packages. 103	packages. ...	packages. 103
	Jersey,	4	...	4
	Canada,	327	...	327
	Nova Scotia,	139	...	139
	United States,	303	1,055	1,358
	Total,	876	1,055	1,931
Bricks, Building	United Kingdom,	no. 6,660	no. ...	no. 6,660
	Jersey,	10,000	...	10,000
	Canada,	6,000	...	6,000
	P. E. Island,	2,600	...	2,600
	United States,	31,300	...	31,300
	Total,	56,560	...	56,560
Brushes,	United Kingdom,	packages. 79	packages. ...	packages. 79
	Jersey,	1	...	1
	Nova Scotia,	16	...	16
	United States,	23	52	75
	Total,	119	52	171
Bread,	United Kingdom,	packages. 50	packages. ...	packages. 50
	Canada,	858	...	858
	Nova Scotia,	112	...	112
	P. E. Island,	27	...	27
	United States,	1,643	182	1,825
	Total,	2,690	182	2,872

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
packages. 992	dollars. 32,624		dollars. 4,528 97	} 15½ per cent.
2	23		3 63	
20	136		22 42	
265	13,424		1,732 11	
3	27		4 18	
1,274	24,064		3,134 22	
2,556	70,298		9,425 53	
packages. 314	4,485		645 25	} 17½ per cent.
8	61		10 69	
2,054	18,446		2,054 74	
2,376	22,992		3,710 68	
lbs. 10,447	1,853		55 56	} 3 per cent.
1,300	143		4 29	
19,928	3,438		...	} Free.
31,529	6,301		...	
6,055	913		...	
82,180	13,191		...	
151,439	25,839		59 85	
packages. 102	6,835		1,189 33	} 18 per cent.
4	762		137 14	
325	6,678		1,170 58	
139	10,078		1,814 04	
466	34,919		2,290 71	
1,036	59,272		6,601 80	
no. 6,660	45		6 97	} 15½ per cent.
10,000	32		4 96	
6,000	36		5 66	
2,600	22		3 37	
31,000	464		71 03	
56,260	599		91 99	
packages. 60	2,653		351 25	} 18 per cent.
1	71		12 83	
16	920		165 48	
70	1,419		244 84	
147	5,063		774 40	
packages. 50	61		9 43	} 15½ per cent.
817	4,076		336 60	
108	416		62 92	
44	67		10 38	
1,646	3,120		382 63	
2,665	7,740		1,101 96	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Books, Printed	United Kingdom,	packages. 80	packages. ...	packages. 80
	Canada,	29	...	29
	Nova Scotia,	135	...	135
	United States,	99	1,038	1,137
	Total,	343	1,038	1,381
Books, Blank	Nova Scotia,	packages. 2	packages. ...	packages. 2
	United States,	...	4	4
	Total,	2	4	6
Beans and Peas,	United Kingdom,	bushels. 21	bushels. ...	bushels. 21
	United States,	130	...	130
	Canada,	485	...	485
	United States,	1,525	925	2,450
	Total,	2,161	925	3,086
Barley, Pot and Pearl	United Kingdom,	packages. 166	packages. ...	packages. 166
	United States,	...	13	13
	Canada,	46	...	46
	P. E. Island,	27	...	27
	United States,	...	200	200
	Total,	239	213	452
Bran, Horse Feed, and Pig Feed,	Canada,	sacks. 20	sacks. ...	sacks. 20
	United States,	68,100	22,100	90,200
	Total,	68,120	22,100	90,200
Barytes,	Nova Scotia,	bbis. 157	bbis. ...	bbis. 157
	United States,	bbis. 73	bbis. 6	bbis. 79
Burning Fluid,	United Kingdom,	packages. 40	packages. ...	packages. 40
	Nova Scotia,	56	...	56
	United States,	...	7	7
	Total,	96	7	103
Candles of all kinds, except Sperm and Wax,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 3,011	lbs. 192	lbs. 3,203
	Jersey,	370	...	370
	Canada,	3,397	...	3,397
	Nova Scotia,	1,082	...	1,082
	P. E. Island,	40	...	40
	United States,	7,132	3,172	10,304
Total,	15,032	3,364	18,396	
Candles, Sperm and Wax	United Kingdom,	lbs. 525	lbs. ...	lbs. 525
	Canada,	30	...	30
	United States,	432	...	432
	Total,	987	...	987

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
packages. 77	dollars. 6,417		dollars. 256 68	} 3 per cent.
29	1,138		34 13	
134	9,485		282 75	
1,117	27,665		797 40	
1,357	44,705		1,370 96	
packages. 2	52		8 11	} 15½ per cent.
4	30		4 60	
6	82		12 71	
bushels. 21	48		1 44	} 3 per cent.
130	148		4 44	
485	800		...	} Free.
2,450	5,046		...	
3,086	6,042		5 88	
packages. 164	1,013		30 10	} 3 per cent.
13	36		1 08	
46	193		...	} Free.
27	98		...	
200	650		...	
450	1,990		31 18	
sacks. 20	9			} Free.
90,200	21,056			
90,220	26,065			
bbis. 157	1,256			Free.
bbis. 73	1,072		155 64	15½ per cent.
packages. 31	5,635		145 67	} 3 per cent.
59	13,432		424 35	
7	1,781		53 94	
97	20,848		623 96	
lbs. 2,678	473		70 26	} 2 cents per pound and 3 per cent
370	56		9 09	
3,517	427		83 68	
1,082	140		25 84	
40	4		0 92	
6,786	1,195		160 07	
14,473	2,295		349 86	
lbs. 350	170		24 28	} 6 cents per pound and 3 per cent.
30	26		2 58	
432	137		30 03	
812	333		56 89	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.			
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.	
Cotton Warps,	United Kingdom,	packages. 235	... ..	packages. 235
	Jersey,	3	... ..	3
	Canada,	9	... ..	9
	Nova Scotia,	109	... ..	109
	P. E Island,	1	... ..	1
	United States,	61	84	145	
	Total,	418	84	502	
Cordage and Rope,	United States,	bales. ...	bales. 62	bales. 62	
Cider,	United Kingdom,	gals. 95	... ..	gals. 95
	Canada,	92	... ..	92
	Nova Scotia,	bbls. 223	... ..	bbls. 223
	United States,	gals. 30	gals. 52	gals. 82	
		Total,	217	52	269
Coffee,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 106,973	... ..	lbs. 106,973
	Canada,	257	... ..	257
	Nova Scotia,	35,998	... ..	35,998
	Jamaica,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	United States,	31,189	13,599	44,788	
	Hayti,	2,488	... ..	2,488
		Total,	176,905	13,599	190,504
Canvas,	United Kingdom,	packages. 503	... ..	packages. 503
	Jersey,	40	... ..	40
	Canada,	22	... ..	22
	Nova Scotia,	83	... ..	83
	United States,	25	3	28	
		Total,	673	3	676
Cordage,	United Kingdom,	coils. 8,896	... ..	coils. 8,896
	Jersey,	116	... ..	116
	Canada,	77	... ..	77
	Nova Scotia,	115	... ..	115
	United States,	143	425	568	
		Total,	9,347	425	9,772
Copper and Patent Metal, in sheets, bars, bolts, and scrap,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 2,695	22	cwt. 2,717	
	Nova Scotia,	942	... ..	942
	United States,	21	115	136	
	Cuba,	50	... ..	50
		Total,	3,708	137	3,845
Corn Broom Brush,	United States,	bales. 194	bales. 192	bales. 386	

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.	
packages. 234	dollars. 41,805		dollars. 1,642 49	} 4 per cent.	
3	408		16 31		
9	1,318		52 71		
109	19,416		755 10		
1	3		0 09		
141	8,549		340 93		
497	71,499		2,807 63		
bales. 62	590			Free.	
gals. 95	44		5 97	} 5 cents per gallon and 3 per cent.	
92	50		1 21		
bbls. 223	669		...	Free.	
gals. 82	31		5 03	} Five cents per gallon and 3 per ct.	
269	794		12 21		
lbs. 75,438	16,232	Value stated by Importers.	2,225 32	} 2 cents per pound and 3 per cent.	
197	43		6 08		
13,584	5,104		409 18		
1,578	...		45 51		
26,366	6,046		760 16		
4,746	211		132 05		
121,909	27,636		3,578 25		
packages. 473	69,073			2,755 36	} 4 per cent.
40	1,920			76 82	
27	257			16 92	
83	9,008		360 32		
28	4,857		194 28		
651	85,115		3,403 70		
coils. 8,165	117,201		4,252 09	} 4 per cent.	
116	1,977		79 07		
77	428		16 54		
115	1,130		45 20		
516	10,490		427 99		
8,989	131,226		4,820 89		
cwt. 2,688	48,653		1,922 78	} 4 per cent.	
942	17,584		703 36		
136	2,450		101 10		
50	982		39 28		
3,816	69,669		2,766 52		
bales. 386	10,392			Free.	

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Chairs, and parts of Chairs,	United Kingdom,	packages. 6	...	packages. 6
	Canada,	7	...	7
	Nova Scotia,	2	...	2
	United States,	2,013	614	2,627
	Total,	2,028	614	2,642
Clocks, and material of Clocks,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 1	...	packages. 1
	United States,	37	112	149
	Total,	38	112	150
Carriages, Waggon, Sleighs and other Vehicles, and parts thereof,	United Kingdom,	packages. 5	...	packages. 5
	Nova Scotia,	2	...	2
	P. E. Island,	2	...	2
	United States,	89	87	176
	Total,	98	87	185
Coal Dust,	United States,	bbls. ...	bbls. 2	bbls. 2
Coals,	United Kingdom,	tons. 15,449	tons. 44	tons. 15,493
	United States,	4,550	...	4,550
	Pernambuco,	30	...	30
	Cuba,	25	...	25
	Nova Scotia,	9,583	...	9,583
	P. E. Island,	105	...	105
	United States,	3,157	...	3,157
	Total,	32,899	44	32,943
Charcoal,	Nova Scotia,	bushels. 936	bushels. ...	bushels. 936
Cotton Batting,	United Kingdom,	packages. 26	packages. 1	packages. 27
	P. E. Island,	1	...	1
	United States,	381	647	1,028
	Hayti,	19	...	19
	Total,	427	648	1,075
Cotton Wool,	United States,	bales. 7	bales. 212	bales. 219
Cotton Waste,	United States,	bales. 2	bales. 15	bales. 17
Confectionary,	United Kingdom,	packages. 70	...	packages. 70
	Canada,	36	...	36
	Nova Scotia,	17	...	17
	P. E. Island,	10	...	10
	United States,	51	60	111
	Total,	184	60	244
Corks,	United Kingdom,	packages. 42	...	packages. 42
	Canada,	2	...	2
	Nova Scotia,	1	...	1
	United States,	17	15	32
	Total,	62	15	77

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
packages. 6	dollars. 14		dollars. 2 55	} 18 per cent.
7	6		1 17	
2	1		0 18	
2,612	5,606		933 38	
2,627	5,627		937 28	
packages. 1	24		4 40	} 18 per cent.
133	2,359		389 53	
134	2,383		393 93	
packages. 2	856		114 30	} 18 per cent.
2	54		9 75	
2	275		49 50	
117	5,643		769 20	
123	6,828		942 75	
bbls. 2	6			Free.
tons. 15,493	36,138		1,083 86	} 3 per cent.
4,550	16,399		491 97	
30	66		1 98	
25	40		1 20	
9,583	30,586		...	} Free.
105	360		...	
3,157	22,005		...	
32,943	105,594		1,579 01	
bushels. 936	209			Free.
packages. 29	876		28 97	} 3 per cent.
1	7		0 21	
1,236	7,460		226 38	
19	183		5 49	
1,285	8,526		261 05	
bales. 219	32,396			Free.
bales. 17	968			Free.
packages. 49	1,284		172 96	} 15½ per cent.
36	408		63 24	
21	127		26 21	
10	163		29 39	
98	2,148		309 13	
214	4,135		600 93	
packages. 85	339		118 89	} 15½ per cent.
2	2		0 29	
1	8		1 24	
31	438		67 32	
119	787		187 74	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Chalk and Whiting,	United Kingdom,	packages. 114	packages. ...	packages. 114
	Jersey,	1	...	1
	Canada,	1	...	1
	Nova Scotia,	2	...	2
	United States,	1	2	3
	Total,	119	2	121
Cement,	Nova Scotia,	bbls. 88	bbls. ...	bbls. 88
	United States,	1,274	73	1,347
	Total,	1,362	73	1,435
Cranberries,	Nova Scotia,	bbls. 14	bbls. ...	bbls. 14
	United States,	...	3	3
	Total,	14	3	17
Dye Stuffs and Dye Woods,	United Kingdom,	packages. 177	packages. ...	packages. 177
	Canada,	2	...	2
	Nova Scotia,	5	...	5
	United States,	775	945	1,720
	Hayti,	14	...	14
	United States,	33	15	48
	Total,	1,006	960	1,966
Dulse,	Nova Scotia,	bbls. 245	bbls. ...	bbls. 245
Eggs,	Canada,	doz. 40	doz. ...	doz. 40
	Nova Scotia,	25,108	...	25,108
	P. E. Island,	102,165	...	102,165
	Total,	127,313	...	127,313
Earthenware,	United Kingdom,	packages. 2,208	packages. 15	packages. 2,223
	Jersey,	8	...	8
	Canada,	9	...	9
	Nova Scotia,	19	...	19
	P. E. Island,	12	...	12
	United States,	116	50	166
	Total,	2,372	65	2,437
Earthenware, Pipes,	United Kingdom,	no. 4,630	no. ...	no. 4,630
Fruit, dried, except the pro- duce of the United States,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 77,632	lbs. ...	lbs. 77,632
	Jersey,	511	...	511
	Canada,	3,603	...	3,603
	Nova Scotia,	76,379	...	76,379
	Spain,	158,465	...	158,465
	United States,	65,013	83,128	148,141
	Total,	381,603	83,128	464,731

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
packages. 110	dollars. 257		dollars. 37 70	} 15½ per cent.
1	2		0 29	
1	2		0 31	
2	9		1 40	
3	18		2 78	
117	288		42 48	
bbls. 88	127		19 68	} 15½ per cent.
1,755	1,636		335 08	
1,843	1,763		354 76	
bbls. 14	70			} Free.
3	27			
17	97			
packages. 171	2,197		63 18	} 3 per cent.
2	12		0 36	
5	30		0 90	
1,505	6,112		173 52	
...	151		...	
48	191		...	Free.
1,741	8,693		237 96	
bbls. 245	490			Free.
doz. 40	4			} Free.
25,108	3,013			
102,165	8,181			
127,313	11,198			
packages. 1,997	55,851		7,547 22	} 15½ per cent.
8	318		49 28	
9	184		28 53	
19	626		97 02	
12	91		8 50	
129	3,079		302 13	
2,174	60,149		3,032 68	
no. 4,640	1,586		259 26	15½ per cent.
lbs. 70,154	5,418		1,536 96	} 2 cents per pound and 3 per cent.
511	36		11 30	
3,715	293		83 40	
67,918	7,008		1,549 05	
215	10,609		4 75	
157,254	15,325		3,472 85	
299,767	38,689		6,658 31	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Fruit, dried, produce of the United States,	Canada,	packages. 10	packages. ...	packages. 10
	Nova Scotia,	1	...	1
	United States,	45	169	214
	Total,	56	169	225
Do.	United States,	lbs. 3,998	lbs. 1,411	lbs. 5,409
Apples and Pears,	Canada,	bbls. 684	bbls. ...	bbls. 684
	Nova Scotia,	14,730	...	14,730
	United States,	508	2,143	2,646
	Total,	15,917	2,143	18,060
Grapes, Quinces, Peaches,	United States,	packages. 75	packages. 449	packages. 524
		boxes. 487	boxes. ...	boxes. 487
Cherries,	Nova Scotia,	bushels. 161	bushels. ...	bushels. 161
Plums,	Spain,	packages. 25	packages. ...	packages. 25
	United States,	...	5	5
	Total,	25	5	30
Fruit, green, viz:—Oranges and Lemons,	Canada,	packages. 4	packages. ...	packages. 4
	Nova Scotia,	45	...	45
	Spain,	25	...	25
	United States,	595	1,358	1,953
	Cuba,	1	...	1
	Total,	670	1,358	2,028
Felt, and Silk Plush, for Hatters' purposes,	United Kingdom,	packages. 12	packages. ...	packages. 12
	Nova Scotia,	5	...	5
	United States,	1	1	2
	Total,	18	1	19
Flour, Buckwheat	United States,	cwt. 31	cwt. 55	cwt. 86
	Flour, Wheat	Canada,	bbls. 27,679	bbls. ...	bushels. 27,679
Nova Scotia,		413	...	413
P. E. Island,		344	...	344
United States,		75,048	14,867	89,915
United States,		68,246	48,434	116,680
Canada via Portland.	United Kingdom,	5	...	5
Admitted free into Newcastle.	United Kingdom,	300	...	300
	Nova Scotia,	1	...	1
	Total,	172,036	63,301	235,337
Furniture, except belonging to Families arriving in New Brunswick,	United Kingdom,	packages. 23	packages. ...	packages. 23
	Canada,	39	...	39
	Nova Scotia,	3	...	3
	United States,	1,751	778	2,529
	Total,	1,816	778	2,594

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
packages. 10	dollars. 141		dollars.	} Free.
1	10			
214	4,556			
225	4,707			
lbs. 5,409	513		119 97	2 cents per pound and 3 per cent.
bbls. 684	2,490			} Free.
14,730	29,731			
2,646	13,806			
18,060	46,027			
packages. 524	3,219			Free.
boxes. 487	243			Free.
bushels. 161	644			Free.
packages. ...	75		...	} 3 per cent.
5	42		1 26	
5	117		1 26	
packages. 4	22		3 96	
45	152		27 33	} 18 per cent.
...	40		...	
1,538	7,953		1,082 98	
1	4		0 66	
1,588	8,171		1,114 93	
packages. 12	320		12 80	} 4 per cent.
5	1,321		52 84	
2	43		1 72	
19	1,684		67 36	
cwt. 86	468			Free.
bbls. 27,679	190,493		...	} Free.
413	3,237		...	
344	2,483		...	
89,915	712,750		...	
116,680	791,646		...	
5	24		0 72	} 3 per cent.
300	1,500		...	
1	17		0 51	
235,337	1,702,150		1 23	
packages. 22	791		105 88	} 18 per cent.
39	350		63 00	
3	10		1 80	
2,529	13,189		2,082 97	
2,593	14,340		2,253 65	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Feathers,	United States,	packages. 3	packages. 4	packages. 7
Fire Bricks and Tiles,	United Kingdom,	no. 118,504	no. ...	no. 118,504
	United States,	...	2,204	2,204
	Total,	118,504	2,204	120,708
Fire Clay,	United Kingdom,	packages. 123	packages. ...	packages. 123
FISH, viz:— Salted, dry,	Canada,	cwt. 896	cwt. ...	cwt. 896
	Nova Scotia,	11,164	...	11,164
	P. E. Island,	909	...	909
	United States,	410	568	978
	Total,	13,379	568	13,947
Salted, wet,	Canada,	packages. 6	packages. ...	packages. 6
	Nova Scotia,	3,711	...	3,711
	P. E. Island,	633	...	633
	Newfoundland,	280	...	280
	United States,	1,482	370	1,852
Total,	6,112	370	6,482	
Salted, dry,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 20	cwt. ...	cwt. 20
Salted, wet,	United Kingdom,	packages. 25	packages. ...	packages. 25
Smoked,	Nova Scotia,	boxes. 7,097	boxes. 2	boxes. 7,099
	United States,	...	397	397
	Total,	7,097	399	7,496
Fresh and Preserved, in- cluding Lobsters,	Canada,	packages. 366	packages. ...	packages. 366
	Nova Scotia,	192	...	192
	United States,	1	5	6
	Total,	559	5	564
Sardines,	United Kingdom.	packages. 14	packages. ...	packages. 14
GRAIN, viz:— Wheat,	Canada,	bushels. 18	bushels. ...	bushels. 18
	P. E. Island,	40	...	40
	United States,	...	15	15
	Total,	58	15	73
Indian Corn,	Canada,	bushels. 143	bushels. ...	bushels. 143
	Nova Scotia,	600	...	600
	P. E. Island,	200	...	200
	United States,	59,948	12,779	72,727
	Total,	60,891	12,779	73,670

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
packages. 3	dollars. 71		dollars. 4 75	15½ per cent.
no. 99,319	2,337		60 88	} 4 per cent.
2,204	63		2 54	
101,523	2,400		63 42	
packages. 114	1,513		60 04	4 per cent.
cwt. 896	3,793			} Free.
11,164	44,221			
909	3,359			
978	2,857			
13,947	54,230			
packages. 6	32			} Free.
3,711	15,843			
633	2,612			
280	990			
1,852	4,602			
6,482	24,079			
cwt. 20	134		4 02	3 per cent.
packages. 25	171		5 13	3 per cent.
boxes. 7,099	2,844			} Free.
397	309			
7,496	3,153			
packages. 366	4,120			} Free.
192	778			
6	46			
564	4,944			
packages. 12	234		6 48	3 per cent.
bushels. 18	36			} Free.
40	40			
15	25			
73	101			
bushels. 143	116			} Free.
600	560			
200	150			
72,727	59,397			
73,670	60,223			

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
GRAIN, viz :— Barley,	Canada,	bushels. 110	...	bushels. 110
	Nova Scotia,	147	...	147
	P. E. Island,	23,630	...	23,630
	United States,	6,661	4,618	11,279
	Total,	30,548	4,618	35,166
Oats,	Canada,	bushels. 1,245	...	bushels. 1,245
	Nova Scotia,	2,051	...	2,051
	P. E. Island,	63,265	...	63,265
	United States,	7,024	4,033	11,057
	Total,	73,585	4,033	77,618
Glassware,	United Kingdom,	packages. 8,636	...	packages. 8,636
	Jersey,	20	...	20
	Canada,	102	...	102
	Nova Scotia,	333	...	333
	P. E. Island,	5	...	5
	United States,	625	1,270	1,895
	Total,	9,721	1,270	10,991
Glasses; Looking	United Kingdom,	packages. 19	...	packages. 19
	Nova Scotia,	5	...	5
	United States,	16	42	58
	Total,	40	42	82
Gunpowder,	United Kingdom,	packages. 2,065	...	packages. 2,065
	Jersey,	15	...	15
	Canada,	3	...	3
	Total,	2,083	...	2,083
Gypsum,	United States,	bbls. 57	...	bbls. 57
Guano,	United Kingdom,	bags. 49	...	bags. 49
	United States,	56	...	56
	Total,	105	...	105
Groceries, not otherwise enumerated,	United Kingdom,	packages. 6,175	...	packages. 6,175
	Jersey,	3	...	3
	Canada,	45	...	45
	Nova Scotia,	546	...	546
	P. E. Island,	1	...	1
	United States,	469	1,234	1,703
	Cuba,	2	...	2
	Hayti,	4	...	4
	Total,	7,245	1,234	8,479

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
bushels. 110	dollars. 108		dollars.	Free.
147	118			
23,630	15,179			
11,279	9,763			
35,166	25,168			Free.
bushels. 1,245	700			
2,051	1,025			
63,265	21,617			
11,057	4,202			15½ per cent.
77,618	27,544			
packages. 7,145	25,590		3,123 50	
20	28		4 34	
103	358		57 77	15½ per cent.
326	1,295		89 15	
5	43		6 69	
1,473	17,139		2,101 35	
9,072	44,462		5,380 80	18 per cent.
packages. 19	713		128 47	
5	71		12 83	
49	473		58 25	
73	1,257		199 55	15½ per cent.
packages. 2,035	5,770		853 71	
15	48		7 44	
3	25		3 88	
2,053	5,843		865 03	Free.
bbls. 57	114			
bags. 49	204		6 12	
56	262		7 86	
105	466		13 98	15½ per cent.
packages. 5,584	52,433		7,331 53	
3	41		6 41	
45	181		27 98	
635	3,036		479 75	
128	9		39 27	
878	10,708		1,292 78	
2	8		1 24	
4	259		40 22	
7,279	66,675		9,219 18	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Hides, produce of the United States and British North American Colonies,	Canada,	no. 150	no. ...	no. 150
	Nova Scotia,	100	...	100
	P. E. Island,	102	...	102
	Barbadoes,	67	...	67
	United States,	8,640	1,968	10,608
	Total,	9,059	1,968	11,027
Hides, foreign,	United States,	packages. 28	packages. 14	packages. 42
Hats and Hat Bodies,	United Kingdom,	packages. 107	packages. ...	packages. 107
	Jersey,	1	...	1
	Nova Scotia,	77	...	77
	United States,	98	410	508
	Total,	288	410	698
Hemp, Flax, Tow and Manilla, unmanufactured,	United Kingdom,	bales. 885	bales. ...	bales. 885
	Nova Scotia,	1	...	1
	United States,	651	189	840
	Total,	1,537	189	1,726
Hemp, produce of U. States,	United States,	bales. 1	bales. 7	bales. 8
Hops,	United Kingdom,	bales. 59	bales. ...	bales. 59
	Nova Scotia,	10	...	10
	United States,	72	68	140
	Total,	141	68	209
Haberdashery, including Cottons, Woolens, Velvets, Silks, Dress Furs, Umbrellas, Cotton Wick, Wearing Apparel and Oil Clothing,	United Kingdom,	packages. 5,545	packages. ...	packages. 5,545
	Jersey,	67	...	67
	Canada,	76	...	76
	Nova Scotia,	1,977	...	1,977
	P. E. Island,	13	...	13
	United States,	748	2,272	3,020
	Total,	8,426	2,272	10,698
	Homespun,	Nova Scotia,	yards. 50	yards. ...	yards. 50
Hardware, including Pots & Pans, B. Lead, Shot, Daguerrreotype Stock, Jack Screws, Cutlery, Gas Fittings, &c.	United Kingdom,	packages. 2,863	packages. ...	packages. 2,863
	Jersey,	15	..	15
	Canada,	244	...	244
	Nova Scotia,	218	...	218
	P. E. Island,	16	...	16
	United States,	1,199	4,595	5,794
	Total,	4,555	4,595	9,150
Hair and Moss,	United Kingdom,	packages. 5	packages. ...	packages. 5
	Nova Scotia,	23	...	23
	United States,	82	34	116
	Total,	110	34	144

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
no. 150	dollars. 1,050		dollars,	} Free.
100	300			
102	400			
67	134			
10,608	52,290			
11,027	54,174			
packages. 37	9,742		313 91	4 per cent.
packages. 95	9,860		1,598 05	} 18 per cent.
1	24		4 32	
73	11,706		2,028 83	
332	21,333		3,060 85	
501	42,923		6,692 05	
bales. 885	19,895		596 86	} 3 per cent.
1	124		4 96	
840	22,129		663 88	
1,726	42,148		1,265 70	
bales. 8	114			Free.
bales. 55	3,423		488 92	} 15½ per cent.
10	687		106 46	
131	8,540		1,246 88	
196	12,650		1,842 26	
packages. 4,989	1,781,833		246,744 53	} 15½ per cent.
67	10,605		1,643 72	
71	6,796		829 49	
1,732	569,872		84,462 37	
13	863		133 84	
1,358	239,103		28,634 23	
8,230	2,609,072		362,448 18	
yards. 50	30			Free.
packages. 2,458	114,807		14,052 38	} 15½ per cent.
22	552		125 49	
245	1,498		241 29	
211	20,166		3,038 00	
16	462		71 63	
3,749	80,684		10,119 97	
6,701	218,169		27,648 76	
packages. 5	429		73 55	} 15½ per cent.
23	248		38 37	
113	1,046		155 63	
141	1,723		267 55	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Hay,	Canada,	28	...	28
	Nova Scotia,	59	...	59
	United States,	1	...	1
	Total,	88	...	88
India Rubber, manufac- tured, except Boots and Shoes,	United Kingdom,	2	...	2
	Canada,	2	...	2
	Nova Scotia,	2	...	2
	United States,	12	148	160
	Total,	18	148	166
Iron, viz:— Anchors, Chain Cables, and other Chains,	United Kingdom,	1,585	...	1,585
	Nova Scotia,	15	...	15
	P. E. Island,	7	...	7
	United States,	6	5	11
	Total,	1,613	5	1,618
Bolts, Bars, Plates, Old Sheets, and Railroad Iron,	United Kingdom,	10,219	11	10,230
	Jersey,	5	...	5
	Canada,	10	...	10
	Nova Scotia,	182	...	182
	P. E. Island,	5	...	5
	United States,	117	142	259
Total,	10,538	153	10,691	
Nails and Spikes,	United Kingdom,	10,124	...	10,124
	Jersey,	160	..	160
	Canada,	109	...	109
	Nova Scotia,	86	...	86
	United States,	270	883	1,153
	Total,	10,749	883	11,632
Wrought and Cast, of all other kinds, including Cast Iron Pipes and Rivets,	United Kingdom,	221	...	221
	Canada,	48	...	48
	Nova Scotia,	4	...	4
	United States,	106	3	109
	Total,	379	3	382
Iron Castings, viz:—Stoves, Grates, Fire Frames, Ranges, Boilers, &c.	United Kingdom,	262	179	441
	Jersey,	1	...	1
	Canada,	45	...	45
	Nova Scotia,	42	...	42
	P. E. Island,	1	...	1
	United States,	572	511	1,083
	Total,	923	690	1,613
Iron, Pig	United Kingdom,	3,460	...	3,460
	United States,	68	...	68
	Nova Scotia,	90	...	90
	Total,	3,618	...	3,618

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
tons. 28	dollars. 336		...	Free.
59	590		...	
1	4		0 58	
88	930		0 58	15½ per cent.
packages. 2	430		66 63	15½ per cent.
...	402		...	
2	168		25 98	
156	14,134		2,166 84	
160	15,134		2,259 45	
packages. 1,292	111,364		4,036 02	4 per cent.
15	1,762		70 48	
7	438		17 52	
7	107		3 05	
1,321	113,671		4,127 07	
tons. 9,353	345,366		12,678 18	4 per cent.
5	362		14 48	
10	285		9 67	
182	3,439		137 56	
5	214		8 56	
226	9,013		285 36	
9,781	358,679		13,133 81	
packages. 8,177	39,986		4,823 17	15½ per cent.
194	502		93 62	
109	518		80 29	
86	1,655		256 45	
117	5,115		143 89	
8,683	47,776		5,397 42	
tons. 212	12,416		1,894 44	15½ per cent.
48	427		66 19	
4	609		94 40	
109	6,958		1,079 31	
373	20,410		3,134 34	
packages. 297	2,035		346 51	18 per cent.
1	16		2 80	
45	261		46 92	
42	66		11 88	
1	4		0 66	
804	9,396		1,075 05	
1,190	11,778		1,483 82	
tons. 3,315	54,533		2,008 32	4 per cent.
68	1,790		71 60	
90	1,800		...	
3,473	58,123		2,079 92	
		Value stated by Importers.		Free.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Iron Ore,	United Kingdom,	tons. 25	tons. ...	tons. 25
	Nova Scotia,	1	...	1
	United States,	190	1	191
	Total,	216	1	217
Jewelry, Silver Plate, Plated Ware, and Watches,	United Kingdom,	packages. 19	packages. ...	packages. 19
	Canada,	1	...	1
	Nova Scotia,	73	...	73
	United States,	11	34	45
Total,	104	34	138	
Indigo,	United Kingdom,	packages. 26	packages. ...	packages. 26
Leather—Sole, Upper, Har- ness and Belt	United Kingdom,	lbs. 2,293	lbs. ...	lbs. 2,293
	Jersey,	649	...	649
	Canada,	18,540	...	18,540
	Nova Scotia,	8,953	...	8,953
	P. E. Island,	30,812	...	30,812
	United States,	20,009	38,613	58,622
Total,	81,256	38,613	119,869	
Sheep Skins, Tanned and dressed	United Kingdom,	no. 1,284	no. ...	no. 1,284
	Nova Scotia,	3,370	...	3,370
	United States,	...	994	994
	Total,	4,654	994	5,648
Calf Skins, Tanned	United Kingdom,	no. 1,704	no. ...	no. 1,704
	Jersey,	172	...	172
	Canada,	40	...	40
	Nova Scotia,	3,613	...	3,613
	United States,	...	228	228
	Total,	5,529	228	5,757
Leather Manufactures,	United Kingdom,	packages. 141	packages. ...	packages. 141
	Jersey,	2	...	2
	Canada,	11	...	11
	Nova Scotia,	127	...	127
	United States,	61	53	114
	Total,	432	53	395
Lines and Twines, :	United Kingdom,	packages. 304	packages. ...	packages. 304
	Jersey,	15	...	15
	Canada,	11	...	11
	Nova Scotia,	52	...	52
	United States,	17	26	43
	Total,	399	26	425

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
tons. 25	dollars. 141		dollars. 4 23	3 per cent.
1	10		...	} Free.
191	1,890		...	
217	2,041		4 23	
packages. 19	3,030		469 67	} 15½ per cent.
1	253		39 22	
64	20,298		2,178 16	
44	12,726		1,718 59	
128	36,307		4,405 64	
packages. 24	3,331		90 19	3 per cent.
lbs. 2,293	1,190		127 42	} 4 cents per pound and 3 per cent.
649	237		33 07	
18,540	4,144		889 15	
8,953	4,335		501 88	
30,812	7,367		581 46	
20,009	25,447		2,287 90	
84,968	42,720		4,420 88	
no. 1,212	940		94 47	} 60 cents per doz. and 3 per cent
3,370	1,845		224 08	
994	785		73 25	
5,576	3,570		391 80	
no. 1,776	4,498		366 87	} \$1.20 per doz. and 3 per cent.
172	277		20 44	
40	60		5 80	
3,613	9,061		618 70	
228	367		33 79	
5,829	14,263		1,045 60	
packages. 123	23,959		3,833 05	} 18 per cent.
2	110		19 82	
11	137		22 74	
122	28,700		5,152 84	
107	6,628		1,164 16	
365	59,534		10,192 61	
packages. 249	23,724		649 90	} 3 per cent.
15	1,148		34 45	
11	557		19 02	
54	7,660		272 90	
44	2,507		77 09	
373	35,596		1,053 36	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Lead,	United Kingdom,	298	3	301
	Jersey,	1	...	1
	United States,	...	4	4
	Total,	299	7	306
Lard,	Jersey,	...	...	...
	Canada,	60	...	60
	Nova Scotia,	1	...	1
	P. E. Island,	20	...	20
	United States,	155	446	601
Total,	236	446	682	
Lime,	P. E. Island,	50	...	50
	United States,	705	210	915
	Total,	755	210	965
Limestone,	Nova Scotia,	100	...	100
Marble Manufactures,	United Kingdom,	1	...	1
	United States,	79	97	176
	Total,	80	97	177
Marble, Unwrought	United States,	83	65	148
	United States,	150	175	325
	Total,	233	240	473
Meats, Salted, cured or smoked	Canada,	984	...	984
	Nova Scotia,	98	...	98
	P. E. Island,	803	...	803
	United States,	1,515	994	2,509
	Nova Scotia,	10	...	10
	United States,	2,543	2,794	5,337
Total,	5,953	3,788	9,741	
Ham,	United States,	...	770	770
	
Meats, Fresh, including Poultry and Game,	Nova Scotia,	94	...	94
	P. E. Island,	188	...	188
	United States,	...	10	10
	Total,	282	10	292
Lambs' Tongues, &c.	United States,	3	57	60
	
Molasses and Treacle,	United Kingdom,	111	...	111
	Canada,	2,277	...	2,277
	Nova Scotia,	411,976	...	411,976
	P. E. Island,	1,709	...	1,709
	Newfoundland,	301	...	301
	Barbadoes,	291,375	...	291,375

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
tons. 295	dollars. 9,146		dollars. 327 45	} 4 per cent.
1	29		1 15	
4	629		25 16	
300	9,804		353 76	
packages. 1	...		1 59	} 3 per cent.
60	667		...	
1	30		...	} Free.
20	80		...	
601	4,867		...	
683	5,644		1 59	
bbls. 50	50		...	} Free.
480	640		50 35	
530	690		50 35	} 15½ per cent.
tons. 100	132		...	
packages 1	90		13 95	} 15½ per cent.
127	1,792		206 95	
128	1,882		220 90	
packages. 148	1,984		59 52	} Italian, 3 per cent. United States, free.
325	3,556		...	
473	5,540		59 52	
bbls. 984	19,140		...	} Free.
98	1,428		...	
803	1,992		...	
2,509	56,273		...	
10	260		17 80	} \$1 per barrel and 3 per cent.
3,444	116,620		5,633 79	
7,848	195,713		5,651 59	
lbs. 770	106		10 88	} 1 cent per pound and 3 per cent.
packages. 94	475		...	
188	996		...	} Free.
10	103		...	
292	1,574		...	
packages. 60	624		...	} Free.
gals. 111	60		4 02	
2,277	658		65 27	} 2 cents per gallon and 3 per cent.
281,153	121,660		8,042 92	
1,709	579		50 55	
301	141		10 25	
158,854	62,420		4,214 78	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Molasses and Treacle,	Saint Kitts,	gals. 71,354	gals. ...	gals. 71,354
	Demerara,	4,620	...	4,620
	United States,	107,579	53,831	161,410
	Cuba,	585,886	...	585,886
	Porto Rico,	3,887	...	3,887
	Saint Pierre,	155	...	155
	Total,	1,481,230	53,831	1,535,061
• Musical Instruments, viz:— Piano Fortes,	Nova Scotia,	packages. 1	packages. ...	packages. 1
	United States,	12	74	86
	Total,	13	74	87
All other Musical instru- ments,	United Kingdom,	packages. 4	packages. ...	packages. 4
	Canada,	1	...	1
	Nova Scotia,	9	...	9
	United States,	9	28	37
	Total,	23	28	51
Manganese Ore,	Nova Scotia,	tons. 104	tons. ...	tons. 104
Meal, Corn—and Rye Flour,	Canada,	bbls. 2,130	bbls. ...	bbls. 2,130
	Nova Scotia,	237	...	237
	P. E. Island,	23	...	23
	United States,	30,319	2,830	33,149
	Total,	32,709	2,830	35,539
Meal, Oat and Pease	United Kingdom,	bbls. 52	bbls. ...	bbls. 52
	Canada,	500	...	500
	P. E. Island,	3,171	...	3,171
	United States,	819	555	1,374
	Total,	4,542	555	5,097
Malt,	United Kingdom,	bags. 400	bags. ...	bags. 400
	United States,	62	5	67
	Total,	462	5	467
Machinery,	United Kingdom,	packages. 90	packages. ...	packages. 90
	Nova Scotia,	1	...	1
	United States,	136	286	422
	Total,	227	286	513
Nuts and Almonds,	United Kingdom,	packages. 419	packages. ...	packages. 419
	Nova Scotia,	14	...	14
	Spain,	70	...	70
	United States,	347	217	564
	United States,	...	14	14
	Total,	850	231	1,081

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
gals. 46,987	dollars. 9,418		dollars. 1,115 11	} 2 cents per gallon and 3 per cent.
2,468	1,366		70 54	
119,462	41,158		3,125 13	
441,088	102,990		11,021 20	
18,313	1,066		524 27	
155	47		4 51	
1,072,878	341,563		28,248 55	
packages. ...	280		...	} 18 per cent.
81	13,793		2,343 14	
81	14,073		2,343 14	
packages. 4	100		15 47	} 15½ per cent.
1	40		6 20	
9	558		86 51	
36	2,584		372 59	
50	3,282		480 77	
tons. 104	3,120			Free.
bbls. 2,130	8,263			} Free.
237	817			
23	95			
33,149	138,272			
35,539	147,447			
bbls. 50	404		11 50	3 per cent.
500	2,601		...	} Free.
3,171	12,879		...	
1,374	7,224		...	
5,095	23,108		11 50	
bags. 400	2,336		362 08	} 15½ per cent.
67	251		38 83	
467	2,587		400 91	
packages. 76	5,022		744 32	} 15½ per cent.
...	29		...	
327	29,061		4,139 41	
403	34,112		4,883 73	
packages. 417	3,777		598 65	} 15½ per cent.
14	252		39 15	
...	636		...	
563	3,829		432 86	
14	120		...	
1,008	8,614		1,120 16	Free.

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Naval Stores,	United Kingdom,	bbls. 125	bbls. 4	bbls. 129
	Jersey,	15	...	15
	Canada,	11	...	11
	Nova Scotia,	20	...	20
	United States,	628	319	947
	Canada,	25	...	25
	United States,	1,489	164	1,653
	Total,	2,313	487	2,800
Oakum,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 5,645	cwt. ...	cwt. 5,645
	Jersey,	2	...	2
	United States,	75	30	105
	Total,	5,722	30	5,752
Oil, Palm	United States,	packages. 1	packages. 6	packages. 7
Oil, Fish	Canada,	packages. 35	packages. ...	packages. 35
	Nova Scotia,	537	...	537
	P. E. Island,	13	...	13
	Newfoundland,	40	...	40
	United States,	58	231	289
	Total,	683	231	914
Oil of all other kinds, and Varnish,	United Kingdom,	gals. 41,392	gals. ...	gals. 41,392
	Jersey,	886	...	886
	Canada,	1,086	...	1,086
	Nova Scotia,	728	...	728
	Spain,	2,325	...	2,325
	United States,	8,235	18,354	26,589
	Total,	54,652	18,354	73,006
Oysters,	P. E. Island,	packages. 4,600	packages. ...	packages. 4,600
	United States,	416	275	691
	Total,	5,016	275	5,291
Oil, Coal—including Petro- leum, Well Oil, and analog- ous Oils,	Canada,	gals. 773	gals. ...	gals. 773
	Nova Scotia,	636	...	636
	P. E. Island,	80	...	80
	United States,	88,423	36,690	125,113
	Saint Pierre,	60	...	60
	Nova Scotia,	41	...	41
	Canada,	1,240	...	1,240
	Total,	91,253	36,690	127,943
Paper, Sheathing	United Kingdom,	packages. 160	packages. ...	packages. 160
	Nova Scotia,	1	...	1
	United States,	994	886	1,880
	Total,	1,155	886	2,041

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
bbls. 132	dollars. 661		dollars. 21 47	} 3 per cent.
15	121		3 64	
11	79		2 37	
21	85		2 67	
945	3,838		116 41	
25	108		...	} Bathurst, free. Free.
1,653	5,654		...	
2,802	10,546		146 56	
cwt. 5,408	24,856		940 10	} 4 per cent.
2	12		0 47	
105	689		27 56	
5,515	25,557		968 13	
packages. 7	548		16 03	} 3 per cent
packages. 35	1,022		...	} Free.
537	14,145		...	
13	361		...	
40	880		...	
289	12,436		...	
914	28,844		...	
gals. 12,632	37,112		4,537 57	} 15½ per cent.
886	575		89 19	
436	1,650		81 28	
755	937		115 83	
...	280		...	
9,183	16,034		1,321 24	
23,892	56,588		6,145 11	
packages. 4,600	9,206		...	} Free.
691	2,188		...	
5,291	11,394		...	
gals. 837	292		60 37	} 15½ per cent.
210	253		16 30	
...	30		...	} After 9th July, 1866, six cents per gallon and 3 per cent.
112,087	38,675		7,017 44	
60	45		4 98	
41	24		...	} Free.
1,240	320		...	
114,475	39,639		7,099 09	
packages. 155	2,839		111 56	} 4 per cent.
1	415		16 60	
1,825	3,224		122 87	
1,981	6,528		251 03	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Paper, Printing	United Kingdom,	packages. 105	packages. ...	packages. 105
	Nova Scotia,	114	80	194
	United States,	79	95	174
	Total,	298	175	473
Paper Manufactures, except Printed Books,	United Kingdom,	packages. 488	packages. ...	packages. 488
	Canada,	10	...	10
	Nova Scotia,	31	...	31
	United States,	119	494	613
	Total,	648	494	1,142
Printing Presses, Type and Ink,	United Kingdom,	packages. 2	packages. ...	packages. 2
	United States,	11	152	163
	Total,	13	152	165
Pictures, including Paint- ings and Plates,	United Kingdom,	packages. 3	packages. ...	packages. 3
	United States,	13	14	27
	Total,	16	14	30
Paint and Putty,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 5,627	cwt. ...	cwt. 5,627
	Jersey,	27	...	27
	Canada,	7	...	7
	Nova Scotia,	78	...	78
	P. E. Island,	8	...	8
	United States,	110	123	233
	Total,	5,857	123	5,980
Pipes, Tobacco	United Kingdom,	packages. 956	packages. ...	packages. 956
	Jersey,	3	...	3
	Canada,	3	...	3
	Nova Scotia,	21	...	21
	United States,	3	15	18
	Total,	986	15	1,001
Perfumery,	United Kingdom,	packages. 73	packages. ...	packages. 73
	Canada,	19	...	19
	Nova Scotia,	9	...	9
	United States,	...	4	4
	Total,	101	4	105
Rice, Unground	United Kingdom,	bags. 3,342	bags. ...	bags. 3,342
	Canada,	9	...	9
	Nova Scotia,	37	...	37
	United States,	4	...	4
	Surinam,	70	...	70
	Canada,	5	...	5
	Nova Scotia,	16	...	16
	United States,	8	11	19
	Total,	3,491	11	3,502

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
packages. 105	dollars. 4,883	Value stated by Importers.	dollars. 146 49	} 3 per cent.
115	4,860		128 34	
174	4,432		133 98	
394	14,175		408 81	} 15½ per cent.
packages. 391	18,514		2,121 06	
10	23		3 64	
30	1,200		178 25	
456	7,888		998 28	
887	27,625		3,301 23	} 3 per cent.
packages. 2	114		3 42	
158	3,838	108 39		
160	3,952	111 81	} 15½ per cent.	
packages. 3	251	38 86		
26	720	95 71		
29	971	134 57	} 15½ per cent.	
cwt. 4,605	39,763	5,082 90		
27	554	85 89		
7	21	3 20		
44	646	63 54		
8	56	8 67		
196	1,391	203 16		
4,887	42,431	5,447 36	} 15½ per cent.	
packages. 925	1,949	267 90		
3	25	3 93		
3	4	0 61		
21	44	6 75		
13	30	3 32		
965	2,052	282 51	} 15½ per cent.	
packages. 73	3,609	559 34		
...	517	...		
9	535	82 88		
4	300	46 61	} 15½ per cent.	
86	4,961	688 83		
bags. 2,820	20,204	551 88	} 3 per cent.	
9	57	1 71		
38	303	9 84		
4	39	1 17		
70	51	1 53		
5	33	...		
16	122	...		
19	151	...	} Free.	
2,981	20,960	565 63		

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Robes and Skins, Dressed— including Buffalo Skins,	Canada,	packages. 26	... ..	packages. 26
	Nova Scotia,	11	... ..	11
	United States,	9	27	36
	Total,	46	27	73
Skins, Undressed	Nova Scotia,	no. 1,281	... ..	no. 1,281
	P. E. Island,	60	... ..	60
	United States,	100	... ..	100
	Total,	1,441	... ..	1,441
Soap,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 44,852	... ..	lbs. 44,852
	Jersey,	2,352	... ..	2,352
	Canada,	7,484	... ..	7,484
	Nova Scotia,	3,031	... ..	3,031
	P. E. Island,	160	... ..	160
	United States,	5,916	10,496	16,412
	Total,	63,795	10,496	74,291
	SPIRITS, viz :— Alcohol,	United Kingdom,	gals. 18,288	... ..	gals. 18,288
Nova Scotia,	1,864	... ..	1,864	
Holland,	5,688	... ..	5,688	
United States,	154,846	74,193	229,039	
Total,	180,686	74,193	254,879	
Brandy,	United Kingdom,	gals. 17,350	... ..	gals. 17,350
	Canada,	7	... ..	7
	Nova Scotia,	4,061	... ..	4,061
	P. E. Island,	433	... ..	433
	France,	5,169	491	5,660
	United States,	553	... ..	553
	Saint Pierre,	12	... ..	12
	Total,	27,585	491	28,076
Whiskey,	United Kingdom,	gals. 53,545	... ..	gals. 53,545
	Canada,	781	... ..	781
	Nova Scotia,	38	... ..	38
	Nassau,	... ..	... ..	... ..
	United States,	7,729	1,876	9,605
	Total,	62,093	1,876	63,969
Gin,	United Kingdom,	gals. 89,565	... ..	gals. 89,565
	Jersey,	1,120	... ..	1,120
	Canada,	169	... ..	169
	Nova Scotia,	15,240	... ..	15,240
	P. E. Island,	264	... ..	264
	France,	166	... ..	166
	Holland,	7,960	17,681	25,641
	United States,	7,969	13,003	20,972
	Total,	122,453	30,684	153,137

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
packages. 26	dollars. 1,249	Value stated by Importers.	dollars 193 50	} 15½ per cent.
11	473		74 29	
33	2,002		267 21	
70	3,724		535 09	} Free.
no. 1,281	1,281			
60	240			
100	244			} 1 cent per pound and 3 per cent.
1,441	1,765			
lbs. 44,742	2,441		516 38	
2,352	109		26 76	} 1 cent per pound and 3 per cent.
7,484	352	105 10		
3,031	196	38 02		
160	9	1 87	} 35 cents per gallon and 3 per cent.	
5,916	1,319	73 29		
6,076	4,426	761 42		
gals. 15,307	8,505	5,579 12	} 35 cents per gallon and 3 per cent.	
1,822	1,067	668 06		
4,853	3,741	1,791 01		
194,612	93,642	70,767 84	} 80 cents per gal. and 3 per ct.	
216,594	106,955	78,806 03		
gals. 13,805	20,233	11,502 95		
7	19	6 29	} 80 cents per gal. and 3 per ct.	
4,181	5,232	3,500 79		
... ..	651	... ..	
21,106	41,332	17,705 98	} 60 cents per gal. and 3 per ct.	
2,606	1,059	2,174 55		
12	10	9 90		
41,717	68,536	34,900 46	} 60 cents per gal. and 3 per ct.	
gals. 55,890	30,607	34,900 09		
835	432	516 54		
38	15	23 25	} 60 cents per gallon and 3 per cent.	
401	... ..	253 92	
30,800	5,726	12,788 49		
87,964	36,780	48,482 29	} 60 cents per gallon and 3 per cent.	
gals. 51,121	33,570	31,222 32		
1,120	400	684 00		
169	123	104 96	} 60 cents per gallon and 3 per cent.	
4,730	6,058	2,899 08		
264	150	162 90		
166	54	101 22	} 60 cents per gallon and 3 per cent.	
8,081	10,200	4,738 05		
2,088	9,143	1,291 57		
67,739	59,698	41,204 10		

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
SPIRITS, viz:— Lemon Syrup, Shrub, Sante, & other Cordials,	United Kingdom,	gals. 36	gals. ...	gals. 36
	Nova Scotia,	27	...	27
	P. E. Island,	6	...	6
	United States,	62	66	128
	Total,	131	66	197
All other Cordials, in- cluding Old Tom,	United Kingdom,	gals. 7,385	gals. ...	gals. 7,385
	Canada,	5	...	5
	Nova Scotia,	134	...	134
	Holland,	...	115	115
	United States,	90	...	90
Total,	7,614	115	7,729	
Rum, and all other Spirits not enumerated,	United Kingdom,	gals. 4,828	gals. ...	gals. 4,828
	Canada,	338	...	338
	Nova Scotia,	68,098	...	68,098
	P. E. Island,	2,070	...	2,070
	Barbadoes,	2,070	...	2,070
	Demerara,	1,466	...	1,466
	United States,	12,326	...	12,326
Total,	91,196	...	91,196	
British Spirits and Tinc- tures,	United Kingdom,	gals. 416	gals. ...	gals. 416
	United States,	...	44	44
	Total,	416	44	460
Wine,	United Kingdom,	gals. 29,793	gals. ...	gals. 29,793
	Canada,	166	...	166
	Nova Scotia,	4,394	...	4,394
	P. E. Island,	28	...	28
	France,	...	...	...
	Portugal,	...	...	...
	United States,	540	15	555
Total,	34,921	15	34,936	
Wines,	United Kingdom,	gals. 7,435	gals. ...	gals. 7,435
	Canada,	41	...	41
	Nova Scotia,	1,876	...	1,876
	Newfoundland,	90	...	90
	United States,	...	...	...
Total,	9,442	...	9,442	
Wine,	United Kingdom,	gals. 3,077	gals. ...	gals. 3,077
	Nova Scotia,	4	...	4
	France,	...	...	...
	Holland,	...	...	...
	United States,	...	7	7
Total,	3,081	7	3,088	

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
gals. 36	dollars. 98		dollars. 10 14	} 20 cents per gallon and 3 per cent.
27	70		7 50	
6	18		1 74	
128	336		35 88	
197	522		55 26	
gals. 5,439	6,143		2,870 04	} 50 cents per gal. and 3 per ct.
5	6		2 68	
98	153		51 23	
100	55		51 35	
284	230		151 24	
5,926	6,587		3,126 54	
gals. 3,829	3,278		1,416 73	} 35 cents per gal. and 3 per ct.
338	174		123 52	
33,949	30,938		12,604 55	
1,487	1,386		543 43	
1,130	931		418 27	
1,519	658		549 14	
14,086	2,790		5,061 43	
56,338	40,155		20,717 07	
gals. 83	454		26 84	} 30 cents per gallon and 3 per cent.
155	50		52 14	
238	504		78 98	
gals. 17,875	19,792		7,291 39	} 30 cents per gal. and 15½ per ct.
166	159		74 63	
1,715	3,358		694 53	
28	27		12 64	
1,527	...		604 12	
32	...		13 01	
2,450	325		890 44	
23,793	23,661		9,580 76	
gals. 3,912	10,937		4,079 93	} 80 cents per gal. and 15½ per ct.
41	46		40 05	
900	3,077		920 68	
90	140		94 32	
189	...		161 10	
5,132	14,200		5,296 08	
gals. 2,882	8,088		3,745 18	} 90 cents per gal. and 15½ per ct.
9	23		9 81	
6	...		11 93	
34	...		44 86	
43	22		45 66	
2,974	8,133		3,857 44	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Sugar, Refined—in loaves,	Canada,	lbs. 86	lbs. ..	lbs. 86
	Nova Scotia,	105	...	105
	Holland,	...	466	466
	United States,	...	280	280
	Total,	191	746	937
Sugar, refined or white bas- tard, and Sugar Candy, except in loaves,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 578,320	lbs. ...	lbs. 578,320
	Canada,	2,963	...	2,963
	Nova Scotia,	30,378	...	30,378
	Holland,	...	17,920	17,920
	United States,	53,976	228,626	282,602
Total,	665,637	246,546	912,183	
Sugar, Brown, Muscovado, Clayed, and any other kinds of Sugar not refined,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 62,598	lbs. ...	lbs. 62,598
	Canada,	1,366	...	1,366
	Nova Scotia,	2,141,797	...	2,141,797
	P. E. Island,	1,556	...	1,556
	Barbadoes,	554,043	...	554,043
	Demerara,	7,082	...	7,082
	Saint Kitts,	15,597	...	15,597
	United States,	603,232	197,801	801,033
	Cuba,	1,238,852	...	1,238,852
	Porto Rico,	438,806	...	438,806
	Saint Pierre,	340	...	340
Total,	5,065,269	197,801	5,263,070	
Seeds,	United Kingdom,	packages. 82	packages. ...	packages. 82
	Nova Scotia,	24	...	24
	United States,	4	13	17
	Canada,	88	...	88
	Nova Scotia,	3	...	3
	United States,	365	561	926
Total,	566	574	1,140	
Salt of of all kinds,	United Kingdom,	tons. 10,193	tons. 345	tons. 10,538
	Jersey,	166	...	166
	Canada,	594	...	594
	Nova Scotia,	1,432	...	1,432
	P. E. Island,	203	...	203
	Turks' Island,	720	...	720
	Spain,	180	...	180
	Portugal,	90	...	90
	United States,	254	695	448
	Total,	13,832	1,040	14,872
Shrubs, Trees and Plants,	United Kingdom,	packages. 11	packages. ...	packages. 11
	Nova Scotia,	5	...	5
	Nova Scotia,	10	...	10
	United States,	14	27	41
	Total,	40	27	67

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
lbs. 86	dollars. 10		dollars. 2 45	} 2½ cents per pound and 3 per cent.
105	12		3 99	
466	48		13 09	
280	36		8 08	
937	106		27 61	
lbs. 410,463	43,086		9,437 55	} 2 cents per pound and 3 per ct.
2,963	343		69 57	
15,406	2,815		357 13	
11,200	1,375		249 80	
252,930	25,179		5,708 97	
692,962	72,798		15,823 02	
lbs. 18,406	2,949		256 96	} 1½ cents per pound and 3 per ct.
1,366	101		20 12	
1,350,689	130,699		19,548 28	
1,556	110		22 75	
387,425	22,623		3,984 50	
7,294	455		105 15	
9,100	529		122 60	
444,645	48,083		6,539 61	
695,602	59,253		9,685 23	
450,151	25,414		6,331 81	
340	34		5 27	
3,366,574	290,257		46,672 28	
packages. 74	1,406		37 83	} 3 per cent.
24	958		28 74	
17	603		18 09	} Free.
88	936		...	
3	60		...	
926	9,485		...	
1,132	13,448		84 66	
tons. 10,532	18,734		560 30	} 3 per cent.
166	406		12 19	
594	1,494		44 84	
1,432	2,403		72 09	
203	301		9 03	
720	797		23 91	
180	225		6 75	
90	219		6 57	
448	4,117		106 04	
14,365	28,696		841 72	
packages. 11	525		15 74	} 3 per cent.
5	51		1 53	
10	121		...	} Free.
41	1,555		...	
67	2,252		17 27	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Sails and Rigging for new Ships,	United Kingdom,	packages. 5,429	packages. ...	packages. 5,429
	Canada,	3	...	3
	Nova Scotia,	31	...	31
	P. E. Island,	41	...	41
	United States,	15	66	81
	Total,	5,519	66	5,585
Stationery, including Ink, Sealing Wax, &c.	United Kingdom,	packages. 279	packages. ...	packages. 279
	Jersey,	2	...	2
	Canada,	16	...	16
	Nova Scotia,	140	...	140
	United States,	65	233	298
	Total,	502	233	735
Steel, Bar and Sheet	United Kingdom,	cwt. 3,493	cwt. ...	cwt. 3,493
	Jersey,	3	...	3
	Canada,	1	...	1
	Nova Scotia,	56	...	56
	United States,	21	35	56
	Total,	3,574	35	3,609
Stones, Burr—and Grind- stones,	United Kingdom,	no. 2	no. ...	no. 2
	Nova Scotia,	3	...	3
	United States,	2	177	179
	Total,	7	177	184
Stones, Flag	United States,	tons. 60	tons. ...	tons. 60
Stones, Building	Nova Scotia,	tons. 210	tons. ...	tons. 210
	P. E. Island,	80	...	80
	United States,	108	...	108
	Total,	398	...	398
Slates,	United States,	tons. 16	tons. 2	tons. 18
Tobacco, Manufactured— except Snuff and Cigars,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 2,957	lbs. ...	lbs. 2,957
	Jersey,	3,459	...	3,459
	Canada,	54,472	...	54,472
	Nova Scotia,	31,394	...	31,394
	P. E. Island,	2,003	...	2,003
	United States,	405,474	256,693	662,167
	Saint Pierre,	109	...	109
	Total,	499,868	256,693	756,561
Unmanufactured,	Canada,	lbs. 70	lbs. ...	lbs. 70
	United States,	46,263	24,201	70,464
	Canada,	1,500	...	1,500
	Nova Scotia,	9,444	...	9,444
	United States,	14,991	25,011	40,002
	Total,	72,268	49,212	121,480

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
packages. 4,671	dollars. 170,941		dollars. 5,670 59	} 4 per cent.
3	216		17 36	
31	2,666		106 64	
41	1,125		45 00	
67	9,966		337 68	
4,813	184,914		6,177 27	
packages. 259	14,579		2,095 29	} 15½ per cent.
2	20		3 10	
16	214		33 16	
137	8,223		1,252 47	
217	6,713		911 69	
631	29,749		4,295 71	
cwt. 3,031	21,849		761 95	} 4 per cent.
3	16		0 64	
1	3		0 12	
56	584		23 36	
29	606		17 92	
3,120	23,058		803 99	
no. 2	65		1 95	} 3 per cent.
3	12		...	
179	622		...	} 3 per cent.
184	699		1 95	
tons. 60	450		...	Free.
tons. 210	870		...	} Free.
80	400		...	
108	907		...	
398	2,177		...	
tons. 18	316		...	Free.
lbs. 776	825		41 19	} 4 cents per pound and 3 per ct.
3,459	642		157 61	
38,424	8,907		1,961 30	
24,000	6,859		1,222 71	
6,166	628		318 10	
655,851	138,478		33,628 58	
109	30		6 35	
728,785	156,369		37,335 84	
lbs. 70	6		0 19		} 3 per cent.
61,282	5,560		134 76	
1,500	150		...	
9,444	988		...	
40,002	5,365		...	
112,298	12,069		134 95	} Free.

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Snuff,	United Kingdom,	packages. 13	... ..	packages. 13
	Canada,	10	... ..	10
	Nova Scotia,	8	... ..	8
	United States,	19	125	144
	Total,	50	125	175
Cigars,	United Kingdom,	packages. 11	... ..	packages. 11
	Canada,	12	... ..	12
	Nova Scotia,	13	... ..	13
	Holland,	... ..	10	10
	United States,	45	32	77
	Cuba,	4	... ..	4
Total,	85	42	127	
Tea,	United Kingdom,	lbs. 817,278	... ..	lbs. 817,278
	Jersey,	5,345	... ..	5,345
	Canada,	9,890	... ..	9,890
	Nova Scotia,	24,480	... ..	24,480
	P. E. Island,	5,064	... ..	5,064
	United States,	279,391	174,003	453,394
	Saint Pierre,	237	... ..	237
	Total,	1,141,685	174,003	1,315,688
Tea, Green	United Kingdom,	lbs. 534	... ..	lbs. 534
	Canada,	6	... ..	6
	United States,	57	... ..	57
	Total,	597	... ..	597
Tin, Block and Sheet	United Kingdom,	cwt. 3,463	... ..	cwt. 3,463
	Jersey,	1	... ..	1
	Canada,	9	... ..	9
	Nova Scotia,	38	... ..	38
	United States,	... ..	47	47
	Total,	3,511	47	3,558
Tallow and Soap Grease,	Canada,	packages. 6	... ..	packages. 6
	United States,	141	240	381
	Total,	147	240	387
Trunks, Valises and Port- manteaus,	United Kingdom,	packages. 18	... ..	packages. 18
	Nova Scotia,	4	... ..	4
	United States,	2,475	508	2,983
	Total,	2,497	508	3,005
Toys,	United Kingdom,	packages. 12	... ..	packages. 12
	Nova Scotia,	25	... ..	25
	United States,	6	10	16
	Total,	43	10	53

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
packages. 13	dollars. 56		dollars. 9 11	} 18 per cent.
8	69		4 32	
8	90		16 20	
149	681		146 00	
178	896		175 63	
packages. 11	646		116 31	} 18 per cent.
12	55		9 90	
13	443		103 80	
... ..	480		... ..
81	5,574		964 41	
172	962		128 67	
289	8,160		1,323 09	
lbs. 637,900	220,929		7,309 77	} 4 cents per pound and 3 per ct.
5,345	1,235		250 85	
7,082	2,504		334 80	
25,187	8,611		1,398 30	
5,064	1,922		252 35	
421,215	116,869		20,115 74	
237	81		11 91	
1,102,030	352,151		29,673 72	
lbs. 477	382		48 54	} 8 cents per pound and 3 per ct.
6	6		0 66	
57	36		5 64	
540	424		54 84	
cwt. 3,362	27,937		1,074 04	} 4 per cent.
1	6		0 24	
9	65		2 60	
38	353		14 12	
3	424		1 60	
3,413	28,785		1,092 60	
packages. 6	126			} Free.
381	37,908			
387	38,034			
packages. 18	60		10 73	} 18 per cent.
4	38		6 81	
2,892	6,943		1,154 38	
2,914	7,041		1,171 92	
packages. 12	659		102 14	} 15½ per cent.
25	978		151 55	
16	429		67 46	
53	2,066		321 15	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Vinegar,	United Kingdom,	bbls. 22	bbls. ...	bbls. 22
	Jersey,	3	...	3
	Canada,	19	...	19
	Nova Scotia,	4	...	4
	France,	44	...	44
	United States,	189	395	584
	Total,	281	395	676
VEGETABLES, viz :— Potatoes,	Nova Scotia,	bushels. 64,611	bushels. ...	bushels. 64,611
	P. E. Island,	9,604	...	9,604
	United States,	22	518	540
	Total,	74,237	518	74,755
Turnips,	Nova Scotia,	bushels. 8,998	bushels. ...	bushels. 8,998
	P. E. Island,	117	...	117
	Total,	9,115	...	9,115
Carrots, Beets, Parsnips, Cabbage, &c.	Nova Scotia,	packages. 228	packages. ...	packages. 228
	P. E. Island,	24	...	24
	United States,	74	2,588	2,662
	United States,	...	4	4
	Total,	326	2,592	2,918
Onions,	United States,	packages. 10	packages. 20	packages. 30
Onions,	Canada,	packages. 93	packages. ...	packages. 93
	Nova Scotia,	36	...	36
	United States,	808	1,349	2,157
	Total,	937	1,349	2,286
WOOD GOODS, viz :— Mahogany,	United States,	packages. 265	packages. 135	packages. 400
Lignumvitæ,	United Kingdom,	tons. 8	tons. ...	tons. 8
	Nova Scotia,	98	...	98
	United States,	4	...	4
	Porto Rico,	40	...	40
	Hayti,	114	...	114
	Total,	264	...	264
Hardwood Boards,	United States,	feet. 7,100	feet. 4,957	feet. 12,057
Walnut Boards,	United States,	feet. 19,929	feet. 15,648	feet. 35,577
Spruce and Pine Boards,	United States,	feet. 30	feet. 1,677	feet. 1,707
Deals,	Nova Scotia,	feet. 1,858,000	feet. ...	feet. 1,858,000
	P. E. Island,	111,000	...	111,000
	Total,	1,969,000	...	1,969,000

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
bbls. 23	dollars. 200		dollars. 38 18	} 15½ per cent.
3	26		4 00	
19	215		33 31	
4	42		6 51	
63	367		83 47	
534	3,223		442 08	
646	4,073		602 55	
bushels. 64,611	38,773			} Free.
9,604	2,513			
540	742			
74,755	42,028			
bushels. 8,998	1,800			} Free.
117	29			
9,115	1,829			
packages. 228	561			} Free.
24	77			
2,662	12,260			
4	20		0 60	
2,918	12,918		0 60	3 per cent.
packages. 30	54			} 3 per cent.
93	174			
36	120			
2,157	5,174			} Free.
2,286	5,468			
packages. 400	3,069			} 3 per cent.
8	195		92 06	
91	1,911		5 85	
4	185		57 09	
40	680		5 55	
114	1,078		20 40	
257	4,049		32 34	
feet. 12,057	635		121 23	
feet. 35,577	3,327			Free.
feet. 1,707	69			Free.
feet. 1,858,000	14,864			} Free.
111,000	720			
1,969,000	15,584			

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Wood Goods, viz.—				
Whitewood Boards,	United States,	feet. 5,384	feet. 206	feet. 5,590
Firewood,	Nova Scotia,	cords. 436	...	cords. 436
Lathwood,	P. E. Island,	cords. 2	...	cords. 2
Bark,	Nova Scotia,	cords. 14	...	cords. 14
Greenheartwood,	United Kingdom,	pieces. 15	...	pieces. 15
Ship Wedges,	Nova Scotia,	no. 32,000	...	no. 32,000
Oar Rafters,	Nova Scotia,	pairs. 13	...	pairs. 13
Treenails,	Nova Scotia,	no. 9,000	...	no. 9,000
	United States,	3,517	8,000	11,517
	United States,	...	45,700	45,700
	Total,	12,517	53,700	66,217
Ship Knees,	United States,	no. 1,602	...	no. 1,602
Spars and Masts,	United States,	no. 2	...	no. 2
Corkwood,	United Kingdom,	packages. 8	packages. ...	packages. 8
	Canada,	1	...	1
	Total,	9	...	9
Shingles,	United States,	no. 20,775,000	no. ...	no. 20,775,000
Pitch Pine Plank,	United States,	feet. 872,374	feet. 231,643	feet. 1,104,017
Oak Plank,	United States,	feet. 973	feet. 27,141	feet. 28,114
Oak Timber,	Canada,	tons. 42	tons. ...	tons. 42
	United States,	90	143	233
	Total,	132	143	275
Birch Timber,	P. E. Island,	tons. 330	tons. ...	tons. 330
Pine Timber,	Canada,	tons. 177	tons. ...	tons. 177
	P. E. Island,	2	...	2
	United States,	350	...	350
	Total,	529	...	529
Wooden Ware Manufactures, including Matches, Picture Frames, Corn Brooms, Axe and Whip Handles, &c.	United Kingdom,	packages. 78	packages. ...	packages. 78
	Jersey,	1	...	1
	Canada,	370	...	370
	Nova Scotia,	147	...	147

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
feet. 5,590	dollars. 356		dollars.	Free.
cords. 436	1,744			Free.
cords. 2	8			Free.
cords. 14	56			Free.
pieces. 15	131		3 94	3 per cent.
no. 32,000	32			Free.
pairs. 13	3			Free.
no. 9,000	225			} Free.
11,517	897			
45,700	642		99 51	} 15½ per cent.
66,217	1,764		99 51	
no. 1,602	2,402			Free.
no. 2	230			Free.
packages. 8	38		1 14	} 3 per cent.
1	3		0 54	
9	41		1 68	Charged 15½ per cent Caraqueet.
no. 20,775,000	38,416			Free.
feet. 1,104,017	33,595			Free.
feet. 28,114	6,342			Free.
tons. 42	538			} Free.
233	2,936			
275	3,474			
tons. 330	990			Free.
tons. 177	2,975			} Free.
2	8			
350	4,500			
529	7,483			
packages 79	1,681		302 91	} 18 per cent.
1	20		3 69	
370	790		142 89	
151	992		177 67	

Value stated by Importers.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE PROVINCE

ARTICLES.	COUNTRIES WHENCE IMPORTED.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.		
		In British Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Wooden Ware Manufac- tures, &c.	P. E. Island,	packages. 5	...	packages. 5
	United States,	2,310	2,104	4,414
	Saint Pierre,	1	...	1
	Total,	2,912	2,104	5,016
Wooden Manufactures, ex- cept Wooden Wares,	United Kingdom,	packages. 2	packages. 1	packages. 3
	Canada,	2	...	2
	Nova Scotia,	172	...	172
	United States,	57	343	400
	Total,	233	344	577
Wool,	Nova Scotia,	bags. 140	...	bags. 140
	P. E. Island,	157	...	157
	United States,	46	7	53
	Total,	343	7	350
Zinc,	United Kingdom,	cwt. 944	...	cwt. 944
	Canada,	7	...	7
	Nova Scotia,	41	...	41
	United States,	4	25	29
	Total,	996	25	1,021
Miscellaneous Articles, not otherwise enumerated— Plumbago, Leeches, Sand & Earth. Manure, Canc, &c.	United Kingdom,	packages. 4	...	packages. 4
	Canada,	8	...	8
	Nova Scotia,	118	...	118
	United States,	224	316	540
	Total,	354	316	670
Miscellaneous Articles not other- wise enumerated—Leeches, Pine Apples, Cocoa Nuts, &c., paying 3 per cent.	United Kingdom,	packages. 54	...	packages. 54
	Nova Scotia,	11	...	11
	Barbadoes,	2	...	2
	United States,	9	252	261
	Total,	76	252	328
Miscellaneous Articles not other- wise enumerated, paying 4 per cent.	United Kingdom,	packages. 2	...	packages. 2
	Total,	2	...	2
Miscellaneous Articles not other- wise enumerated—Blacking, Images, Chess Boards, Fen- ders, Curling Stones, Soap Stone, &c., paying 15½ per ct.	United Kingdom,	packages. 112	...	packages. 112
	Jersey,	17	...	17
	Canada,	36	...	36
	Nova Scotia,	56	...	56
	United States,	260	36	296
	Total,	481	36	517
Miscellaneous Articles paying 18 per cent.	United Kingdom,	packages. 35	...	packages. 35
	Canada,	2	...	2
	Nova Scotia,	2	...	2
	United States,	42	12	54
	Total,	81	12	93

OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN THE YEAR 1866.

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.
packages. 5	dollars. 33		dollars. 5 90	} 18 per cent.
2,765	16,124		2,134 66	
1	3		0 54	
3,372	19,643		2,768 26	
packages. 3	57		8 88	} 15½ per cent.
2	21		2 48	
172	810		125 59	
398	3,134		487 87	
575	4,022		624 82	
bags. 140	1,673			} Free.
157	2,660			
53	1,242			
350	5,575			
cwt. 875	6,542		240 56	} 4 per cent.
7	38		1 52	
41	220		8 80	
14	229		3 76	
937	7,029		254 64	
packages. 4	180			} Free, Newcastle.
8	76			
118	440			} Free.
540	2,849			
670	3,545			
packages. 53	1,465		50 26	} 3 per cent.
10	310		5 96	
2	15		0 45	
253	2,054		57 64	
318	3,844		114 31	
packages. 2	36		1 44	4 per cent.
packages. 83	1,278		198 09	} 15½ per cent.
17	237		83 17	
36	1,091		169 10	
44	435		81 78	
285	3,236		488 63	
465	6,277		1,020 77	
packages. 35	2,096		377 30	} 18 per cent.
2	24		4 32	
2	120		21 60	
48	712		110 13	
87	2,952		513 35	

Value stated by Importers.

An Account of Export Duty collected at all the Ports of New Brunswick in the Year ending 31st December 1866.

ARTICLES.	Quantity Exported.	Rate of Duty.	When Rate Imposed.	Gross amount of Duty received.	
				Currency.	Sterling.
Deals and Battens, exceeding 9 feet in length,	250,678,750	20 cents per thousand Sup. feet,	March 1844.	\$50,135 75	
Boards, Scantling & Plank, do., and 5 inches sq.	36,636,500	Do.		7,327 30	
Timber, Pine	25,368,000	20 cents per ton of 40 cubic feet,		5,073 60	
Timber, Birch	17,931,000	15 cents per ton		2,689 67	
Timber, Spruce	1,410,000	Do.		211 50	
Masts and Spars,	233	Do.		34 95	
Ship Knees,	525	40 cents each,		210 00	
				\$65,682 77	£13,683 18 3

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 1866.

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
United Kingdom,	\$4,022,956	\$2,978,984
Jersey,	23,968	450
Australia, (Melbourne,) ... ..	...	4,095
Canada,	301,556	82,895
Nova Scotia,	1,414,630	662,218
Prince Edward Island,	129,197	225,534
Newfoundland,	2,171	14,042
Barbadoes,	86,123	36,720
Jamaica, ... ..	...	3,985
Saint Kitt's,	9,947	1,751
Antigua, ... ..	...	1,598
Bermuda, ... ..	...	5,616
Turks' Island,	797	
British Guiana,	2,479	3,405
France,	41,753	9,434
Spain,	11,585	1,223
Portugal,	219	6,348
Italy, ... ..	...	15,748
Holland,	15,899	1,518
Teneriffe, ... ..	...	6,172
Fayal, ... ..	...	1,060
United States,	3,743,896	1,855,944
Saint Pierre Miquelon,	220	10,279
Cuba,	164,239	393,157
Porto Rico,	27,160	6,636
Hayti,	1,882	10,299
Curacoa, ... ..	...	3,220
Saint Thomas, ... ..	...	3,205
Guadeloupe, ... ..	...	1,080
Brazil, (Pernambuco,)	66	
Monte Video, ... ..	...	27,089
Dutch Guiana, (Surinam,)	51	
	<u>\$10,000,794</u>	<u>\$6,373,705</u>
	<u>£2,083,499</u>	<u>£1,327,855</u>
	Sterling,	

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 1866.

					IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
Saint John,	...	...	...	...	\$7,955,201	\$3,805,312
Dalhousie,	...	...	...	...	71,575	120,879
Bathurst,	...	...	...	...	102,491	110,804
Campbelton,	...	...	...	...	21,920	
Caraquette,	...	...	...	...	52,825	63,244
Shippegan,	...	...	...	...	28,570	52,479
Newcastle,	...	...	...	...	144,301	209,796
Chatham,	...	...	...	...	323,728	344,993
Richibucto,	...	...	...	...	78,194	152,292
Buctouche,	...	...	...	...	1,027	36,098
Shediac,	...	...	...	...	135,013	306,459
Bay de Verte,	...	...	...	...	3,851	
North Joggins,	...	...	...	...	5,365	5,975
Sackville,	...	...	...	...	40,097	10,936
Dorchester,	...	...	...	...	23,130	43,594
Moncton,	...	...	...	...	75,600	5,716
Hillsborough,	...	...	...	...	6,397	211,708
Harvey,	...	...	...	...	2,721	10,585
Saint George,	...	...	...	...	41,476	163,213
Saint Stephen,	...	...	...	...	299,317	85,273
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	...	378,613	478,070
West Isles,	...	...	...	...	24,205	2,610
Fredericton,	...	...	...	...	141,137	153,666
Woodstock,	...	...	...	...	2,227	
Grand Falls,	...	...	...	...	38,888	
Tobique,	...	...	...	...	2,925	
					<u>\$10,000,794</u>	<u>\$6,373,705</u>
				Sterling,	<u>£2,083,499</u>	<u>£1,327,855</u>

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 thirty nine years, viz., between the years 1828 and 1866, both years inclusive, but not including the value of new Ships exported.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1828	£643,581	£457,855	1848	£629,408	£629,199
1829	638,076	514,219	1849	693,927	601,462
1830	693,561	570,307	1850	815,531	658,018
1831	603,870	427,318	1851	980,300	772,024
1832	704,059	541,800	1852	1,110,601	796,335
1833	694,599	558,527	1853	1,716,108	1,072,491
1834	781,167	578,907	1854	2,068,773	1,104,215
1835	969,860	652,154	1855	1,431,330	826,381
1836	1,240,537	652,645	1856	1,521,178	1,073,351
1837	1,058,050	650,615	1857	1,418,943	917,775
1838	1,204,629	792,119	1858	1,162,771	810,779
1839	1,513,204	819,291	1859	1,416,034	1,073,422
1840	1,336,317	753,036	1860	1,446,740	916,372
1841	1,291,611	700,699	1861	1,238,133	947,091
1842	540,307	487,479	1862	1,291,694	803,445
1843	639,686	538,592	1863	1,595,513	1,029,329
1844	850,099	598,837	1864	1,863,615	1,052,891
1845	1,105,998	787,624	1865	1,476,374	1,153,068
1846	1,036,016	886,763	1866	2,083,499	1,327,855
1847	1,125,328	696,399			

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 thirty nine years, viz., between the years 1828 and 1866, both years inclusive.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1828	£123,662	£18,084	1848	£24,276	£44,553
1829	133,976	26,959	1849	264,562	51,582
1830	146,767	30,372	1850	262,148	77,400
1831	77,476	18,017	1851	330,835	83,028
1832	123,192	30,798	1852	393,210	83,792
1833	136,432	29,362	1853	574,070	121,858
1834	109,606	20,411	1854	711,234	97,930
1835	102,839	24,299	1855	782,762	123,127
1836	112,713	29,224	1856	714,515	173,485
1837	124,991	25,185	1857	628,510	158,697
1838	121,160	25,598	1858	564,245	163,702
1839	249,298	35,472	1859	675,095	236,014
1840	254,134	23,808	1860	688,217	248,378
1841	267,852	18,522	1861	628,070	175,654
1842	162,422	29,453	1862	616,814	185,295
1843	140,259	16,190	1863	739,663	259,357
1844	207,484	16,909	1864	691,005	263,781
1845	312,313	27,940	1865	636,742	361,919
1846	298,006	15,861	1866	779,979	389,989
1847	340,098	44,644			

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 1866.

						IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
Saint John,	...	...	...	...	...	\$805,385 00	\$40,226 75
Campbelton,	...	...	...	...	...	2,462 74	
Dalhousie,	...	...	...	...	...	7,137 22	2,500 35
Bathurst,	...	...	...	...	...	12,391 27	999 60
Caraquette,	...	...	...	...	...	4,616 45	2 25
Shippegan,	...	...	...	...	...	4,379 64	
Newcastle,	...	...	...	...	...	14,891 16	4,909 05
Chatham,	...	...	...	...	...	30,164 58	5,268 89
Richibucto,	...	...	...	...	...	8,131 95	3,288 10
Buctouche,	...	...	...	...	...	597 32	1,068 34
Shediac,	...	...	...	...	...	2,807 99	2,847 25
Bay de Verte,	...	...	...	...	...	816 89	
North Joggins,	...	...	...	...	...	76 78	
Sackville,	...	...	...	...	...	6,254 11	131 05
Dorchester,	...	...	...	...	...	2,330 43	287 70
Moncton,	...	...	...	...	...	5,261 12	7 00
Hillsborough,	...	...	...	...	...	253 95	93 80
Harvey,	...	...	...	...	...	65 17	131 72
Saint George,	...	...	...	...	...	2,736 62	2,158 50
Saint Stephen,	...	...	...	...	...	42,130 08	
Saint Andrews,	...	...	...	...	...	25,053 67	1,705 42
West Isles,	...	...	...	...	...	4,586 38	
Fredericton,	...	...	...	...	...	37,324 07	57 00
Woodstock,	...	...	...	...	...	11,529 14	
Grand Falls,	...	...	...	...	...	1,690 68	
Tobique,	...	...	...	...	...	535 26	
						\$1,033,609 67	\$65,682 77

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 1866, 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	382,146	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	1866	1,186,751

WM. SMITH, *Controller, &c.*

ERRATA.

Page lvi, after Cordage and Rope, read *old*.

Page lxii, article Wheat Flour, for 'bushels' over third column of figures, read *barrels*.

Appendix No. 17.

R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

FROM

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

APPOINTED TO ENQUIRE INTO

THE TRADE OF THE

WEST INDIES, MEXICO, AND BRAZIL.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.



OTTAWA :

PRINTED BY HUNTER, ROSE AND COMPANY,

1866.



REPORT.

*To His Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES STANLEY, Viscount MONCK,
Governor General of British North America, &c. &c. &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The Commissioners appointed by the Governments of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, "to proceed to the British West Indies and to the Foreign West India Islands, Brazil, and Mexico, for the purpose of inquiring as to the trade of these countries, and of ascertaining how far it might be practicable to extend the commerce now existing between them and British North America," have the honor to report:—

That in accordance with their instructions, they met in London in the month of December last, and immediately conferred with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Right Honorable E. Cardwell, on the subject of their mission.

That after receiving from him and from the Secretary of State for Foreign affairs, letters of introduction to the Governors of the British Colonies in the West Indies, and to the British Consuls resident in the Foreign Islands and Countries they were directed to visit, and after collecting such information relating to their mission as could be conveniently obtained in England, they proceeded to the West Indies to execute to the best of their ability the important duties assigned to them.

That the Commissioners were not clothed with authority to negotiate commercial treaties, but only to inquire, to furnish information, to report, and to make recommendations to their respective Governments, which might lead to future negotiations and arrangements by competent authority.

That acting upon the suggestion that the Canadian Government "would be prepared to recommend to Parliament the reduction, or even the abolition of any Customs Duties now levied on the productions of the countries" the Commissioners were instructed to visit, "if corresponding favour were shown to the staples of British North America in their markets," they obtained from the Governments of the British Colonies of Demerara, Trinidad, the Windward Islands, the Leeward Islands, and Jamaica, a formal assent to the following proposition:—

"That Customs Duties and Port charges on the produce and shipping of the respective Colonies shall be levied solely for Revenue purposes, and for the maintenance of indispensable establishments, and that the several Governments will be prepared to consider in a liberal spirit any complaint having reference to Imposts that may be preferred by another Government on the ground that such Imposts are calculated to obstruct trade."

That finding the Postal Service between British America and the West Indies irregular and insufficient, the Commissioners obtained from the same authorities a conditional agreement to aid, by a subvention or otherwise, in the establishment of improved postal communication.

That the Commissioners assented to these propositions, subject to the approval of their respective Governments.

That the nature of the enquiries made, the variety of subjects investigated, and the diversity in the laws, customs, tariffs, &c., of the countries visited, would seem to invite, and would probably justify a voluminous report. The Commissioners, however, have endeavoured to avoid needless repetition, and have therefore digested and arranged the mass of materials collected by the different members of the Commission in the form of an Appendix to their Report, embracing:—

- 1st. A narrative of their proceedings at each Colony and Country visited.
- 2nd. A brief description of each, under a separate head, with statistical tables, and statements showing the population, revenue and expenditure, tariffs, productions, imports, exports, prices of commodities, harbour dues, tonnage dues, and trade generally, with suggestions for the information of producers, manufacturers, merchants and shippers, &c.
- 3rd. General observations upon the respective productions of British North America, and the countries visited, and the reasons which induce the Commissioners to believe that commercial intercourse between them may be greatly extended.

That the “suggestions” which the Commissioners are enabled to offer for removing “obstructions to direct trade” between British North America and the British and Foreign West Indies, Brazil, and Mexico, will be found under each of the heads above mentioned, but may be briefly stated as follows:—

- 1st.—To establish promptly a line of steamers suitable for the carriage of mails, passengers, and freight, between Halifax, Nova Scotia, and Saint Thomas, in the West Indies, touching (until the completion of the Intercolonial Railway) at Portland, in the United States, so as to ensure regular semi-monthly communication between the Ports mentioned.
- 2nd.—To make a convention or agreement with the Postal authorities of the United States for the prompt transmission of letters, &c., from Canada and the Maritime Provinces, by every United States mail which leaves the Ports of Boston or New York for the West Indies, Brazil, Mexico, &c., and also for the transmission through United States mails of correspondence originating in those countries.
- 3rd.—To establish a weekly line of steamers between Montreal and Halifax, and to complete as soon as possible the Intercolonial Railway.
- 4th.—To procure, by reciprocal treaties or otherwise, a reduction of the duties now levied on flour, fish, lumber, pork, butter, and other staple productions of British North America, in the West Indies, and especially with Brazil and the Colonies of Spain.

5th.—To obtain, if possible, from the Spanish and Brazilian authorities, a remission of the heavy dues now chargeable on the transfer of vessels from the British to the Spanish and Brazilian flags.

6th.—To procure, by negotiation with the proper authorities, an assimilation of the Tariffs of the British West India Colonies in respect to flour, lumber, fish, and other staples of British North America, a measure which would greatly facilitate commercial operations, and may well be urged in view of the assimilation about to be made in the Tariffs of Canada and the Maritime Provinces.

7th and lastly.—To promote, by prudent legislation and a sound fiscal policy, the rapid development of the great natural resources of the British North American Provinces, and to preserve as far as lies in their power, the advantage which they now possess, of being able to produce at a cheaper cost than any other country, most of the great staples which the inhabitants of the Tropics must procure from northern ports.

That the Commissioners are happy to inform Your Excellency that they were received with marked attention by the Representatives of Her Majesty in the British Colonies; by His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Brazil; and by the authorities of all the Foreign Islands and places visited by them; and that everywhere they found both the governments and the people anxious to obtain information, and to promote the objects of the mission.

That the Commissioners would humbly beg Your Excellency to convey, through the proper channel, their deep sense of the obligations they are under to the Lords of the Admiralty, and to Vice Admiral Sir James Hope, commanding on the West India and North American Station, for having placed at their disposal one of Her Majesty's vessels, by which they were conveyed from Demerara to the different Islands within the Barbados Station.

The Commissioners finding that Mexico was still the theatre of war, deemed it inexpedient to delay their return by a visit to the capital of that Empire.

For the more convenient illustration of the subject of postal communication, a Map has been prepared, and is herewith submitted.

The Commissioners very respectfully submit their Report for the consideration of their respective Governments.

Canada,	{	WM. McDougall, <i>Chairman.</i>
		THOS. RYAN,
		A. M. DELISLE,
		J. W. DUNSCOMB.
Nova Scotia,	{	JAMES MACDONALD,
		I. LEVESCONTE.
New Brunswick,		WM. SMITH.
Prince Edward Island, ...		W. H. POPE.

 PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSION.

The Confederate Council for Trade, which assembled at Quebec in September, 1865, for the purpose of establishing concerted action amongst the British North American Provinces in reference to the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, and commercial matters generally, resolved:—

“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.”

This Resolution of the Confederate Council was approved by Her Majesty’s Secretary of State for the Colonies,* and was transmitted by His Excellency Sir John Michel, the Administrator of the Government of Canada, to the Governors of the Maritime Provinces, with a request that they would state

* *The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Officer Administering the Government of Canada.*

CANADA—No. 154.

(Copy)

DOWNING STREET, 28th October, 1865.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Viscount Monck’s Despatch of the 23rd September, No. 187, 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 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.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

Sir Emerson Tennent to the Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

(Copy)

BOARD OF TRADE, Whitehall, 26th October, 1865.

SIR,—I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of 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 the other countries.

whether they would unite with Canada in sending Commissioners as indicated in the Resolution.

The Governments of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, replied in the affirmative, and appointed Commissioners to join those from Canada, for the purpose of carrying the Resolution into effect.

The Commission consisted of the following Gentlemen :—

FROM CANADA.

The Hon. Wm. McDougall, M. P. P., Provincial Secretary of Canada ;
The Hon. Thomas Ryan, M. L. C. ;
J. W. Dunscomb, Esquire, Collector of Customs for Quebec ;
A. M. Delisle, Esquire.

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 Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

Mr. Hammond to Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

(Copy)

FOREIGN OFFICE, 11th November, 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, enclosed in Lord Monck's Despatch, No. 185, of the 23rd 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 these 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 Ministers 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.

The Under Secretary of State, Colonial Office.

FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

The Hon. Jas. Macdonald, M.P.P., Financial Secretary of Nova Scotia;
The Hon. Isaac Levesconte, M. P. P.

FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.

William Smith, Esquire, Controller of Customs at St. John.

FROM PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The Hon. W. H. Pope, M.P.P., Colonial Secretary of Prince Edward Island.

It was arranged that the Commissioners should proceed to England, and there place themselves in communication with the Right Honorable Edward Cardwell, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies. In accordance with this arrangement all the Members of the Commission, with the exception of Mr. Smith, assembled in London early in December, 1865.

After reporting their arrival to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Commissioners placed themselves in correspondence with the Governor General of British North America, His Excellency Viscount Monck, then in Ireland, who at once repaired to London. In company with His Excellency, they had several interviews with Mr. Cardwell, at whose instance, Lord Clarendon, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, gave them introductory letters to the British Consuls at all the places they intended visiting in foreign possessions, while Mr. Cardwell himself furnished them with introductions to the Governors of the British Colonies in the West Indies. They were also placed in communication with the Committee of the Privy Council for Trade, by whom they were supplied with valuable statistical information; and the Admiralty gave instructions to Vice-Admiral Sir James Hope, commanding the fleet on the North American and West India Station, to order a Steamer of War to be in readiness to convey them from place to place in the West Indies.

The instructions, which received the approval of the Imperial Government, and under which the Canadian Commissioners acted, are these:—

“FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th Nov. 1865.

“GENTLEMEN,—By command of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, I have the honor to inform you that His Excellency has been pleased to appoint you Commissioners to proceed to the British West Indies, and to the Foreign West India Islands, Brazil, and Mexico, for the purpose of enquiring into the trade of these countries, and of ascertaining how far it may be practicable to extend the commerce now existing between them and British North America.

“The countries referred to all produce articles which enter very largely into the consumption of the people of Canada and the Maritime Provinces, while at the same time they consume the staples of production here to an immense amount. Naturally, therefore, trade should exist, and be carried on between them under the most favourable conditions. Practically, however, it is found that the commerce is very restricted in amount, and of slow development.

“The causes for this state of things may be found partly, no doubt, in

the difficulty which always attends the opening of new markets and the diversion of trade; but principally in the Fiscal Laws, which both on our part and on theirs interfere with the free interchange of our respective commodities. The rapid extension of the productive power of Canada in lumber, cereals, and fish, and the early prospect that the great resources of the Maritime Provinces will equally be brought under an uniform commercial policy for all British North America, render it, in the opinion of the Government, most important that an enquiry should be made into the circumstances and conditions of our trade with the West Indies and South America, and into the best mode by which it can be developed.

“The subject becomes of the utmost importance at a time when our important trade with the United States is threatened with interruption, and will certainly hereafter be continued under different conditions from those which have hitherto existed.

“Knowing then that the countries to which you are about to proceed offer a market for all the surplus products of British North America, and that they can afford us in exchange all the productions of the tropics, it is most desirable that an effort should be made to remove the artificial obstructions which exist to free commercial intercourse.

“The Government have decided to confide this important duty to you, in which it is probable you will be aided by one or more representatives from the Maritime Provinces. It is confidently believed that the views of these gentlemen will coincide with your own on all points, but if unfortunately material divergence of opinion should be found to exist, it will then be your duty to act under the authority now given you, on behalf of Canada alone, reporting the circumstances to His Excellency to enable him to communicate with the Governments of the Sister Provinces for the purpose of re-establishing joint and united action.

“The instructions under which you will act must necessarily be of a very general character, and their application must be left in a great measure to your own discretion, in which the utmost reliance is placed.

“You will in all cases report the nature and extent of the productions of the respective countries you visit, their trade, tariffs, and all other burdens imposed upon commerce, the ordinary prices current, &c. It will also be desirable to note the several customs of trade among merchants, and other points valuable for the information of our commercial community.

“It will then become your duty to consider whether you can offer any suggestions for removing what may appear to you to be obstructions to direct trade with British North America.

“It would be improper for the Government to anticipate the action of the Legislature in reference to taxation; but it is necessary that you should be informed that this Government would be prepared to recommend to Parliament the reduction or even the abolition of any Customs Duties now levied on the productions of these countries, if corresponding favour were shewn to the staples of British North America in their markets.

“Your first attention will probably be directed to the British West Indies, and subsequently to the Spanish, French, and other Foreign Islands, ultimately visiting Demerara and Brazil. If time permit, you will visit Mexico, but in the disturbed state of that Empire it is not desired that you should much delay your return for this purpose. It is hoped that your labours will be completed by 1st April next.

“You will proceed to England as soon as possible, reporting yourselves to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to whom His Excellency will furnish you with letters, and you will, I am sure, receive from him such

introduction to the British authorities in the places you intend to visit, as will secure every facility for your enquiries.

“You will be pleased to report to me, for the information of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, from time to time, the progress you make, with advice as to the points at which you may be addressed.

“I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient humble servant,

(Signed)

A. T. GALT,
Minister of Finance of Canada.”

The instructions to the Commissioner from New Brunswick were communicated to him by the Governor of that Colony, and were as follow:—

“FREDERICTON, N. B., December 15th, 1865.

“SIR,—Her Majesty having been pleased to authorize the appointment of Commissioners charged with a mission of enquiry into the most available means of extending the commerce of the British North American Provinces, I have nominated you as Commissioner for the Province of New Brunswick on that behalf, having the fullest reliance on the ability and zeal with which you will discharge the duties entrusted to you.

“I have now to instruct you to proceed to the West Indies—there to join and co-operate with the Commissioners appointed on behalf of the other British North American Provinces.

“You will, in conjunction with them, endeavour to ascertain how far it may be possible to effect arrangements with any of the British Colonies or Foreign possessions in the West Indies, or with the Empires of Mexico or Brazil, by which the trade between these countries and the British North American Colonies would be further developed and extended. You are not authorized to make any engagement or give any pledge on behalf of the Government of New Brunswick, but you are at liberty to make any suggestions which may appear to you to be suitable, and you will discuss the subject of your mission with those appointed to confer with you in the fullest and frankest manner. It will be your duty in these conferences to obtain all possible information as to the mutual commercial concessions and corresponding changes in the respective tariffs of the several Colonies and Countries referred to, which may seem calculated to facilitate the attainment of the object desired.

“You will further generally collect such information at the different places visited as may, in your opinion, be of utility to the Commercial community of New Brunswick, or which may tend to open up new markets for the productions of the Province, and new fields for the employment of its industry.

“You will from time to time report your proceedings to the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, and on your return to the Province; will make a general report of the information you have obtained.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ARTHUR H. GORDON.

Wm. Smith, Esquire, Controller of Customs, &c. &c. &c.”

The instructions to the gentlemen from Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island were not given in writing; they were, however, similar to the above.

The Commissioners left England on the 2nd January in the *Atrato*, and arrived at Saint Thomas on the 16th. Mr. Smith, from New Brunswick, was awaiting them there. It being deemed expedient to divide the labours

of the Commission, three of its members, Messrs. Dunscomb (Canada), Levesconte (Nova Scotia), and Pope (Prince Edward Island), were requested to proceed to the Brazils, while the remaining five agreed, on consideration, to proceed by the mail line of steamers to Demerara, where they were informed by letter from Sir James Hope, that *H. M. S. Buzzard* would, on the 26th January, be in readiness to convey them to the different West India Islands they might desire to visit within the limits of the Barbados Naval Station. The party selected for the West India mission left the same evening for Demerara, and those for the Brazils by the next New York steamer for Rio.

On their voyage to Demerara, the Intercolonial mail steamers call at Saint Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Dominique, Martinique, Saint Lucia, and Barbados; the Commissioners, however, did not land at any of these places, as the vessels only stay a sufficient time to deliver and receive mails at each.

On the 22nd January they arrived at Georgetown. His Excellency, Mr. Hincks, received them with extreme kindness, and placed a room in the public buildings at their disposal.

The Commissioners having ascertained that the Import Duties established by tariff in Demerara, and indeed in the British West India Islands generally, were on a moderate scale, it appeared unnecessary to urge any immediate change therein, but they suggested to His Excellency that as a preliminary step towards promoting trade between the West Indies and British North America, the establishment of an improved postal service was very desirable.

The Commissioners informed His Excellency that they would be prepared to recommend their respective Governments to grant a reasonable subsidy to secure this object, if they were met in a liberal spirit by the Governments of the West India Colonies. The reasons they urged were principally these, that the communication between British North America and the West Indies was now very unsatisfactory, the only regular service being performed by a steamer leaving Halifax once a month, the day of her sailing depending on the arrival of the European steamer there, and that of her arrival at Saint Thomas being consequently uncertain, and not so timed as to meet with regularity the Intercolonial steamers which distribute the mails among the Islands. In consequence of this, letters from North America frequently lay for several days in the Post Office at Saint Thomas, and the time occupied before replies could be received was such as to deter merchants in the British Provinces from sending orders to Demerara or the Windward Islands. That moreover great difficulty existed now in sending letters from Canada *via* Halifax, especially in winter; and although they hoped the difficulty would soon be removed by the construction of an Intercolonial railroad, yet even in that case the existing mail service was quite insufficient.

His Excellency entered warmly into the subject, and promised to give the project his best aid.

Finally, on the 29th, after discussion and consultation on the part of the Governor with his Combined Court and many influential citizens of Georgetown, the following Memorandum was signed in duplicate by Mr. Hincks on the part of Demerara, and by Mr. McDougall on the part of the Commissioners:—

“MEMORANDUM.—The following propositions are agreed to by the Governor of British Guiana and by the Commissioners from British North America, as a basis for future negotiations on the subject of extended commercial intercourse between British North America and the British Colonies in the West Indies:—

“1. That Customs Duties and Port Charges on the produce and shipping of the respective Colonies shall be levied solely for revenue purposes and for the maintenance of indispensable establishments, and that the several Governments will be prepared to consider in a liberal spirit any complaint having reference to Imposts that may be preferred by another Government on the ground that such Imposts are calculated to obstruct trade.

“2. That it is desirable to extend and improve the postal communications between the West Indies and British North America.

“3. That if it should be found practicable to effect a satisfactory arrangement for the establishment of such a communication on the basis of the West India Colonies contributing a fair proportion to any subsidy which it may be found necessary to grant, the Governor of British Guiana will be prepared to recommend the Combined Court of the Colony to contribute an equitable share of such subsidy.”

In the interviews with His Excellency an understanding was arrived at, that it would be a fair division of the burden for the West Indies to pay half the necessary subsidy and British North America the other.

During their stay at Georgetown, the Commissioners were indebted to His Excellency for the unvarying kindness he extended to them; and they must also bear testimony to the hospitality of the citizens. They were entertained at a public dinner at which they stated at length the objects of their mission, and received repeated assurances of the favour with which any plan for the promotion of trade with British North America would be considered in Guiana. They left on the 31st January in H. M. S. *Buzzard* for Trinidad, arriving at Port of Spain, its chief town, on February 3rd.

At Port of Spain they at once waited upon His Excellency, Mr. Manners-Sutton, formerly Governor of New Brunswick, with whom the following official communications were exchanged:—

“MEMORANDUM.—Referring to the interview had this day between His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T. Manners-Sutton, Governor of Trinidad, and the Commissioners on Trade and Commerce from British North America, the undersigned, for the purpose of arriving at a more definite understanding of the points discussed between them, has the honor to submit, on behalf of the Commissioners, the following propositions:—

“1. That measures ought to be taken to extend Trade and Commerce between British North America and the West Indian Colonies, and with this view Customs Duties and Port Charges on the produce and shipping of the respective countries ought to be levied solely for Revenue purposes and the support of indispensable establishments.

"2. That the present postal communication between British North America and the West Indies is unsatisfactory and ought to be improved, and, to that end, the several Colonies ought to assist by a subvention (if found necessary) to secure the establishment of a semi-monthly line between Saint Thomas and Halifax—touching at suitable intermediate commercial ports on the North American coast.

(Signed)

WM. McDUGALL,
Chairman B. N. A. Commission.

Port of Spain, 5th February, 1866."

"MEMORANDUM.—I concur in the opinion expressed in the Memorandum of the Commissioners of Trade and Commerce from British North America that any Customs Duties or Port Charges which may obstruct the extension of Trade and Commerce between the West Indian Colonies and British North America, and which are not necessary for Revenue purposes, should be removed.

"I agree also with the Commissioners in the opinion that the existing system of postal communication between the West Indies and British North America is unsatisfactory, and I shall consider, with a full appreciation of the commercial importance of the question, any scheme which may be submitted to me for the improvement of that system.

(Signed)

J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

Trinidad, 5th February, 1866."

The Commissioners had an interview here with a numerous body of commercial gentlemen, to whom they fully explained their views, and by whom a favourable disposition was evinced to encourage an interchange of products so desirable for both parties, especially by securing more direct and frequent postal communications. These gentlemen expressed their regret that the stay of the Commissioners was so short as not to admit of their accepting the public hospitality which the citizens of Port of Spain were desirous to extend to them—a regret which was fully reciprocated.

The Commissioners sailed for Barbados on the 6th. They were exceedingly sorry that the necessity they were under of reaching Barbados by the 8th, in time for the mail Steamer for Saint Thomas, frustrated their original intention of calling at Tobago, Grenada, and Saint Vincent, especially as they understood the residents of those Islands desired and expected a visit.

They duly reached Bridgetown, Barbados, on the 8th. On their arrival a deputation from the commercial community came alongside—expressed a desire to be of service during the Commissioners' stay, and accompanied them to Government House, where they had a long interview with His Excellency, Mr. James Walker, and on the 9th they formally met him, with the Attorney General, Honorable John Sealy, and the Speaker of the House of Assembly, Honorable Charles Packer; and the agreement arrived at with the Governor of Demerara was ratified by His Excellency in the following terms:—

"BARBADOS, 9th February, 1866.

"I fully concur in this Minute. With regard to the two last propositions, I shall be quite ready, as soon as they assume a practical shape, to promote the favourable consideration of the arrangement by all the means in my power.

(Signed)

JAMES WALKER." (Signed)

The interval between this and the 14th was spent in obtaining a general knowledge of the commerce of the Island, and visiting various points of interest. The Commissioners were treated by His Excellency with uniform kindness. He placed at their disposal all the public documents they desired to consult, and afforded them every opportunity for collecting statistical information. On the 13th they were entertained by the merchants at a public dinner, and availed themselves of the opportunity of again making statements of their views and objects. They had here the good fortune to meet the Lieutenant Governor of Saint Vincent, Mr. George Berkely, and received all the necessary documents respecting the commerce of that Island, Tobago, and Grenada, which are sub-governments of Barbados.

On the 14th they left for the French Island of Martinique, and arrived at Saint Pierre next day. They were received by Mr. Lawless, the English Consul there, and were taken to the City Hall (*Mairie*) and the Exchange (*Bourse*), where they were presented to a number of the principal merchants. Mr. Laborde, the President of the Board of Trade, having expressed on behalf of the merchants a desire to receive detailed information respecting the object of the Commission, a meeting was held, and the views of the Commissioners on the subject of trade and postal communications were laid before the members of the Exchange. The meeting subsequently expressed, through Mr. Laborde, their concurrence in these views, and their belief that Martinique would not be backward in doing all in its power to foster reciprocal trade, and to contribute towards the improvement of the means of communication with British North America. The Governor of Martinique, Mr. de Lapelin, resides at Fort de France, nineteen miles from Saint Pierre, and the Commissioners had to leave Martinique without visiting His Excellency. He was, however, so obliging as to send his Aide-de-Camp with instructions to the Public Departments to afford the Commissioners all the information they desired.

Martinique being a French Island, all the proceedings there were conducted in the French language, and French copies of the Canadian Trade Returns, and other documents, were selected for presentation to the officials and merchants.

The Commissioners sailed from Martinique on the 16th, and cast anchor at English Harbour, Antigua, on the evening of the 17th February.

From English Harbour they went next morning overland to Saint John's, and on their arrival they were called upon by the Hon. Charles M. Eldridge, Acting Colonial Secretary, who intimated the wish of His Excellency Col. Stephen J. Hill, that they should at once proceed to Government House.

The next day they had another interview with His Excellency and some members of His Executive Council, and after full discussion, His Excellency and the members of the Council who were present expressed their unanimous concurrence in the views they advanced. His Excellency formally sanctioned the preliminary agreement in reference to the proposed line of postal steamers, by endorsing as follows the memorandum drawn up at Demerara :

“ANTIGUA, 19th February, 1866.

“I fully concur in the accompanying minute, and with the advice of my Local Government, I shall be prepared to recommend to the Legislature the most favourable consideration of the propositions therein referred to.

(Signed)

STEPHEN J. HILL,

Governor in Chief of Leeward Islands.”

In the afternoon His Excellency kindly consented to preside over a public meeting which had been organized, and at which Resolutions were adopted favourable to the proposals of the Commissioners.

The Commissioners left Antigua on the 20th, and arrived at Saint Thomas on the next day. In their course from Barbados they had passed, without calling, Saint Lucia, Dominica, Guadaloupe, (where the quarantine, on account of cholera, would have delayed them,) and Saint Kitts.

On the 22nd February, they waited upon His Excellency the Danish Governor Rothe, with whom they had a long and satisfactory interview.

While here they deemed it their duty to investigate as fully as possible the reasons which had led to the selection of Saint Thomas as the chief distributing point for the West India Mails from Europe, the nature of existing postal arrangements there, and the facilities which could and would be afforded to the proposed line of British American Packets. They therefore placed themselves in communication with the British Postal Agent there, and with other persons connected with the mail service. For the results of their interviews and enquiries they refer to the Appendix under the head of Saint Thomas.

The Hon. Mr. M'Dougall, who had until this time acted as Chairman of the Commission, having decided to return to Canada by the line of steamers from Brazil to New York, which touches at Saint Thomas, the Hon. James Macdonald (Nova Scotia) was chosen Chairman in his stead. Mr. Macdonald, with the remaining Commissioners, Hon. Mr. Ryan, Mr. Delisle, and Mr. Smith, sailed for Porto Rico on the morning of the 24th, arriving at Saint Johns, the capital of that Island, the same afternoon, where the English Consul, Mr. Cowper, came on board to receive them.

On calling upon the Acting Captain General, the Commissioners were informed that the Captain General, General Marchesi, would be absent from town until the 1st of March. They therefore decided, in the meantime, to visit Mayaguez and Ponce—two important cities of the Island—to which they were kindly accompanied by Mr. Cowper, the English Consul.

Mr. Macdonald desiring to proceed to Havana, Mr. Ryan was chosen Chairman.

At Mayaguez the Commissioners were introduced by Mr. Krug, the Vice-Consul, to the Corregidor, (Chief Magistrate,) and to several important commercial firms.

At Ponce Mr. Bassanta, the Vice-Consul there, gave them similar introductions.

At both places the Merchants expressed in strong terms their desire to

extend their trade with British North America, and wrote letters expressing an opinion that the object of the Commission would be greatly promoted by improved postal service.

On the 2nd the Commissioners returned to Saint Johns, and had a long interview with His Excellency General Marchesi, who expressed himself favourable to the establishment of a new line of steamers, so as to secure regular communication between Porto Rico and British North America, and at his desire, letters were exchanged upon the subject, which are as follow :—

“ SAINT JOHNS, PORTO RICO, 2nd March, 1866.

“ SIR,—We have the honor to inform you that we have been appointed by our respective Colonial Governments, with the sanction of the Government of Great Britain, to visit the West Indies and other countries with a view to extend commercial relations between these countries and the Provinces of British North America.

“ In the various possessions, whether of Spain, or France, or England, which we have visited, we have been met with one general complaint of the insufficiency of the present postal communication with British North America, and of the want of a more regular and rapid mail service with these Provinces, and we have received assurances from all the Local Governments with which we have had the good fortune to negotiate upon this subject, of their readiness to contribute in fair rateable proportions towards a reasonable subsidy in establishing a line of Steamers from Halifax to some central point in the West Indies, where a bi-monthly distribution of letters to all the Islands and the Main can be made by means of the Intercolonial Steamers which now meet the Steamers from Europe every fortnight at Saint Thomas.

“ We feel that the object with which we have come to the West Indies will be materially promoted if Your Excellency will be graciously disposed to recommend the project we have suggested to the favourable consideration of the Government of Spain ; and we feel convinced that the Island of Porto Rico, as regards increased revenue and trade, will derive peculiar advantages from the successful establishment of an efficient line of Steamers from British North America.

“ We have the honor to remain, with the assurance of our highest respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient humble servants,

(Signed)

T. RYAN, Chairman.
A. M. DELISLE,
WM. SMITH.

To His Excellency General Marchesi,
Captain General of Porto Rico, &c. &c. &c.”

(Translation.)

“ SAINT JOHNS, PORTO RICO, 2nd March, 1866.

“ GENTLEMEN,—Being informed by your letter of this day's date of the important mission with which you are entrusted by your respective Colonial Governments, with the sanction of the British Government, to visit the Antilles for the purpose of endeavouring to extend the commercial relations between these countries and the Provinces of British North America, I feel it incumbent on me to congratulate you on being engaged in a duty as useful as it is interesting, and which has conducted you to this Spanish Island, where I am happy to have the honor of receiving so distinguished a deputation.

“One of the objects which you have in view, that of establishing a more efficacious system for securing rapid and regular postal communication between British North America and the West Indies, concurred in, as you assure me this happy idea has been, by many of the West Indian Local Governments, meets with my fullest approbation, and I look upon it as likely to be productive of great benefit to this Island.

“I have the honor to be,
With the most distinguished consideration, yours,

MARCHESI.

Messrs. Ryan, Delisle & Smith.”

The Commissioners left Porto Rico on the 3rd March, but being delayed on the passage, they only arrived at Saint Thomas on the evening of the next day, too late for the mail steamer by which they had intended proceeding to Jamaica. Here they left *H. M. S. Buzzard*, as she could not proceed beyond the bounds of the Barbados Station. Their thanks are due to Vice-Admiral Sir James Hope for placing the vessel so freely at their disposal, as well as to Captain Lindsay and his officers, for the unvarying kindness and attention shown them.

On the 12th of March the Commissioners left Saint Thomas on the *Tyne*, arriving at Havana on the 17th. In company with Mr. Syngé, the English Consul, the Commissioners had the honor of calling, by appointment, on the Captain General, General Dulce, and upon the Intendente, Count Armildez de Toledo. During the interview with the Captain General commercial questions were not discussed; but this was fully done with His Excellency the Intendente, who has charge of the financial affairs of the Island. After a lengthened conversation, during which the advantages which might arise from the extension of trade between the Spanish and British Dominions, and the concessions which might be mutually made for its encouragement, were canvassed, His Excellency requested the Commissioners to address him a letter on the subject, which he promised to embody in a Despatch to be sent to the Government of Her Majesty the Queen of Spain, at the same time expressing his individual views as not opposed to the spirit of the suggestions. His Excellency presented to the Commissioners documents relating to Cuban trade, and was pleased to accept copies of the Trade and Navigation Returns of the several Colonies.

The letter of the Commissioners and His Excellency's acknowledgment are as follow :—

“HAVANA, 22nd March, 1866.

“SIR,—Referring to the interview with which you favoured the Commissioners from British North America, on the 20th instant, I have now the honor, in compliance with the wish expressed by Your Excellency, to recapitulate in writing the verbal statement which I then made to you.

“The Commissioners on whose part I address you, have been appointed by the Provincial Governments of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, to visit the Antilles, with a view to obtain information and if possible to devise means by which commercial relations may be encouraged and extended between these countries and British North America.

“The appointment of this Commission and the object it has in view have received the approval of the British Government, whose intervention will, of course, be requisite for perfecting any arrangements which the Government of Spain may be disposed to approve of between its West India possessions and those of England in North America.

“The trade which exists between Cuba and British North America is already very considerable, although its full extent and value do not appear in the published statistics of our commerce, in consequence of a large portion of this trade having hitherto found its way to seaports of the United States in transit from Cuba to the British Provinces, and *vice versa*.

“Large, however, as the existing trade confessedly is, it is not the less susceptible of very great expansion. The consumption of sugar and molasses can be largely and rapidly increased by reducing the present high Import Duties in Canada, and I am authorized to say that there is every disposition on the part of the Canadian Government to entertain in a liberal spirit any proposition for a reduction of these duties if coupled with regulations by which reciprocal encouragement may be extended to the products of British North America in Cuba.

“There are many articles largely consumed in this Island which are produced in common both by the United States and by British North America. These articles have hitherto been imported chiefly from the United States, owing to a geographical advantage of position in the proximity of her shipping ports, and because she has admitted these articles for some years past *free of duty*, from the British Provinces, being thus enabled to supply them to Cuba and other parts of the West Indies as cheaply as the Provincial producers.

“But matters are now altered. The United States has declared the Reciprocity Treaty at an end, and she can no longer draw supplies from the British Provinces without payment of the heavy duties imposed by her present tariff, and it follows as a consequence that grain, flour, meal, butter, lard, provisions, horses, cattle, fish, and fish oils, boards and planks, staves, shooks, &c. &c., will henceforth be found cheaper in the British Provinces, and that supplies for the West Indies will be obtained on better terms there than in the United States.

“But apart from the important consideration of buying in the cheapest market, another question not less important, and intimately connected with the Colonial policy of Spain, presents itself. Is it prudent, is it wise for Spain to allow her rich West Indian possessions to remain wholly dependent for many necessities on a single source of supply, and that source the United States, a power so proverbially uncertain in her relations with other countries, but especially so with Spain? Will it not rather be sound policy to foster and encourage a competing source of supply in British North America, the Provinces of which, when united together in one Government, as now contemplated, will form from the outset a Confederation of about four million people well qualified to establish on the Continent of North America a check and counterpoise to the aggressive and absorbing principle which seems to animate the democracy of the United States.

“If difficulties should unfortunately arise between the Governments of Spain and the United States, it will obviously be advantageous for the Spanish West Indies to have a solid commercial connection previously established with British North America, so that their necessary supplies may not at any time be cut off abruptly. But in order to initiate a connection of this nature, some reasonable concessions, beneficial alike to the Spanish West Indies and to British North America, may be found essential

on the part of Spain, and I venture to suggest to Your Excellency that it would be an important step in this direction if the Spanish Government would sanction some considerable reduction in the rates of duty, say on grain, flour, meal, provisions, fish, lumber, and other productions, *provided they be imported from British North America, in vessels sailing under the flag of Spain.*

“The effect would be to give to British North America the supplying of these articles, and at the same time to secure to the *Spanish shipowner* an extensive carrying trade.

“Another concession likely to promote the object in view will be to grant the remission, to a large extent, of the very heavy tonnage dues now chargeable on the transfer of vessels from a foreign flag to the flag of Spain.

“If the tax be sufficiently reduced, Spanish shipowners will purchase ships in British North America, where they are built of the very description, and cheaper than elsewhere, and will thus obtain suitable vessels with which they may command the carrying trade, not alone between the British Provinces and Cuba and Porto Rico, but also between those Islands and the North Western portion of the United States, whose most direct and cheapest water channel from and to the ocean is through the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, and the rivers, lakes, and ship canals of Canada.

“There is another concession which the Spanish Government will doubtless be disposed to make, namely, its aid to any line of mail steamers which the Governments of British North America, and the West Indian possessions of Spain, France, and England, may determine to establish in order to secure more rapid and direct inter-communication and postal service.

“Concessions such as these will go far to produce an intimate commercial intercourse and material interests in common, which are the certain forerunners of national sympathies and friendships.

“I have already said that the Government of Canada is well disposed to reduce the duties on sugar and molasses, and as Canada draws her principal supplies from the Spanish Islands, these will be benefited proportionately by the increased consumption which will follow a reduction.

“I may further mention, as a proof of the liberal spirit of the British possessions, that Spanish ships and cargoes are admitted into their ports on the same footing in every respect as British ships and cargoes, which fact presents a striking contrast to the imposts and restrictions to which the Spanish flag is elsewhere subjected.

“Your Excellency is no doubt cognizant whether any obstacle to granting the concessions I have enumerated may exist in consequence of any special treaty stipulations between Spain and other countries, but if it be the case that Spain does not usually include her Colonial trade in her commercial conventions with other nations, no difficulty on that score can arise. I shall be glad however to learn if I am correctly informed on this point.

“I have further only to thank Your Excellency on behalf of my fellow Commissioners and myself, for the kind and courteous reception accorded to us, and to assure you of the high respect and consideration with which

“I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

T. RYAN,

Chairman of B. N. A. Commission.”

"31st March, 1866.

"The Count A. de Toledo has the pleasure to tell to Mr. Ryan, President of the British Commission from the Provinces of North America, in answer to his kind letter of 22nd instant, that he has received with the utmost satisfaction the books and notices concerning the statistics of the British Provinces that he had the goodness to forward to him, being very grateful for this kind and valuable attention.—Mr. Ryan may also be assured that he will do all in his power to study such interesting documents in order to favour the views of the said Commission.

"In the meanwhile he begs Mr. Ryan and the Commission to accept the assurance of his high respect and consideration.

L. U. C. ARMILDEZ DE TOLEDO.

Thos. Ryan, Esq., President of the British Commission."

On the 23rd March, previous to the receipt of the Intendente's reply, it was arranged that Messrs. Delisle and Smith should proceed along the southern coast of the Island to Santiago de Cuba and thence cross to Kingston, Jamaica, while Mr. Ryan remained at Havana to complete negotiations and prosecute enquiries. He then visited the neighbouring port of Matanzas on the north shore, whence Muscovado sugar and molasses are largely shipped to the Provinces. There he met Mr. Da Costa, the British Vice Consul, and made the acquaintance of merchants interested in the business of the place, to whom the Commission is indebted for much information. On the 28th March he returned to Havana, and on the 31st, the date of the Intendente's reply, he took his departure for New York.

Messrs. Delisle and Smith left Havana for Batabano on the 24th of March, and embarked on board a coasting steamer for Santiago de Cuba, where they arrived on the 28th, and remained until the 8th of April, their time being occupied in obtaining information respecting the commerce of that part of the Island.

On the 9th they arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, and wrote to His Excellency the Governor, Sir Henry Storks, that they would wait upon him the next day, which they accordingly did, and His Excellency, who received them with great cordiality, expressed himself as fully concurring in their object. He introduced them to the members of his Executive Committee, by whom it was determined that a meeting of merchants should be called, which took place on the 13th. The Commissioners explained their views to the meeting, and the following Resolutions were adopted:—

"*Resolved*, That this meeting hails with pleasure the arrival amongst us of Mr. A. M. Delisle and Mr. William Smith, Commissioners on Trade from British North America, and desires to tender its cordial thanks to those gentlemen for the lucid and interesting explanations they have afforded on the subject of trade between British North America and the British West India Islands.

"*Resolved*, That this meeting fully concurs in the views which have been enunciated by the Commissioners on the subject of Intercolonial Trade, and in the event of their being brought into maturity, would strongly urge upon the Government the advisability of contributing a fair share of any subsidy necessary for the establishment of a line of steamers to perform the

service, the disposition on the part of the British North American Provinces being to establish such trade on a footing mutually advantageous."

Sir Henry Storcks subsequently appended to the Minute drawn up at Demerara the following assent:—

"I fully concur in the Minute. I shall be prepared to promote the arrangement submitted when the new form of Government for the Colony is established.

H. K. STORKS.

Kingston, 17th April, 1866."

The Commissioners left Kingston on the 18th, and on the 20th arrived at Port au Prince, Hayti. They were introduced by Mr. St. John, the British *chargé d'affaires*, to Mr. Elie, the Haitien Minister of Finance and Commerce, by whom they were presented to President Geffrard, who received them with great civility, expressed himself favourable to their views, and supplied them with statistical documents. They left Port au Prince on the 21st April, and arrived at New York on the 29th.

The Commissioners who proceeded to Brazil, visited first the cities of Para, Pernambuco, and Bahia. They met in each of these places several of the chief merchants, and obtained from them information relating to the trade of their respective districts. The Commissioners arrived at Rio de Janeiro, the capital of the Empire, on the 27th day of February, 1866, and at once made known to the Government of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor—through the British Vice Consul—their arrival and the object of their visit.

His Excellency, Senhor Saraiva, the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, was pleased to intimate to the Commissioners his readiness to confer with them upon the subject of their visit, and appointed a day on which to receive them.

The Commissioners accordingly waited upon His Excellency and explained fully the commercial position and prospects of the British North American Provinces, and the desire of the respective Colonial Governments to extend their commercial relations with Brazil. His Excellency expressed himself much interested in the several questions which were brought to his notice, intimated his readiness to do any thing in his power calculated to promote the trade of the Empire, and requested that the Commissioners would furnish him with a memorandum of the propositions which had been discussed with him, in order that he might submit the same for consideration of ministers at a meeting of the Cabinet to be held next day. The following memorandum was accordingly transmitted to His Excellency:—

"HOTEL DES ETRANGERS, Rio de Janeiro, 5th March, 1866.

"The undersigned have the honor respectfully to submit to His Excellency that they are members of a Commission recently appointed by the Governments of the British North American Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, to visit the Empire of Brazil, and to ascertain whether the Government of His Imperial Majesty

concur with the Governments of the several Provinces named in the desire entertained by them to increase the mercantile intercourse between Brazil and these Provinces; also, to ascertain whether the Government of His Imperial Majesty would be disposed to regard the establishment of reciprocal free trade between the Empire of Brazil and the British North American Provinces as calculated to increase the mercantile intercourse between the two countries, to develop their resources, and to conduce to the mutual advantage of their respective inhabitants; and also, whether the Government of His Imperial Majesty concurs in the expediency of reciprocally opening the coasting trade of the two countries and permitting the transfer of British Colonial built ships to Brazilian registry upon the same terms as Brazilian built vessels may now be transferred to British registry.

“The undersigned beg permission further to submit to His Excellency, that the countries which they represent contain a population little less than four millions, who consume largely sugar, coffee, tobacco, hides, india-rubber, furniture woods, and other productions of Brazil, and that these countries produce flour, fish, and lumber.

“The right reciprocally to interchange the productions of Brazil and of the British North American Colonies free of duty—the mutual opening of the Brazilian and British Colonial Coasting Trade, and the permitting of the transfer of British built ships to Brazilian registry on the same terms as Brazilian ships may now be transferred to British registry, would, in the opinion of the undersigned, lead to the establishment of a very extensive trade between these countries, would promote the development of their vast resources, and advance the interests of their inhabitants.

(Signed)

J. W. DUNSCOMBE,
ISAAC LEVESCONTE,
W. H. POPE.

To His Excellency Senhor Jose Antonio Saraiva,
His Imperial Majesty's Sec. of State for Foreign Affairs, &c.”

The Commissioners subsequently had several interviews with the Minister of Finance, and also with the Director General of Revenue, and an officer of the Customs Department, and with these gentlemen fully discussed the question of the trade of the British North American Colonies, and the several propositions contained in the memorandum submitted for the consideration of the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The Commissioners furnished the Brazilian Government with statistical tables of the trade of the respective Provinces, and received from them the official Returns of the Trade and Commerce of Brazil. The reply of the Imperial Government to the proposition submitted by the Commissioners, was communicated in the following letter* from His Excellency Senhor Saraiva:—

(Translation.)

“RIO DE JANEIRO, 27th March, 1866.

“FOREIGN OFFICE.

“The Imperial Government has received the Memorandum which was addressed to them by the Commissioners from Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, containing the following propositions:—

RIO DE JANEIRO, 27 de Março de 1866.

* Gabinete do Ministro dos Negocios Estrangeiros.

O Governo Imperial recebeu o memorandum que lhe foi dirigido pelos Srs. Commissarios do Canada, Nova Escossia, Nova Brunswick, e Ilha do Principe Edward, contendo as seguintes proposicoes:—

" 1st. A fuller reciprocal establishment of free trade between the two countries.

" 2nd. Free permission of coasting trade, with the same clause and reciprocity.

" 3rd. Permission to transfer vessels built in the British Colonies from their own to the Brazilian flag, and under the same conditions as that of Brazilian vessels to the British flag.

" It is incumbent on me to say in answer, that the Imperial Government has the intention of making an effort to obtain the insertion in the Brazilian laws of all the principles which tend to develop our commerce to the fullest extent, not only with America, but also with all other nations of the globe.

" The realization of the views of the Imperial Government, however, depending on measures of legislation, they can only assure you that the proposition in question shall be opportunely considered; and I have the pleasure of announcing to you that, in reference to coasting trade, the Imperial Government has just enlarged that traffic by permitting foreign vessels to conduct it between the ports of the Empire, in which there are custom houses, until the end of December 1867—a term which will be naturally extended.

" If this is not quite as much as the Commissioners wish, it is without doubt a step in that direction; added to which a project is pending in the Senate which is to facilitate the transfer of the flag of foreign vessels to that of the national.

" I avail myself of the opportunity to offer to the Commissioners the expression of my perfect esteem and distinguished consideration.

(Signed)

JOSE ANTONIO SARAIVA.

To the Commissioners from Canada, New Brunswick,
Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island."

This communication was acknowledged by the Commissioners in the following terms:—

" RIO DE JANEIRO, 28th March, 1866.

" The undersigned Commissioners from the British Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from His Excellency Senhor Jose Antonio Saraiva, His Imperial Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in reply to the memorandum which they had the honor to address to His Excellency on the fifth of March instant.

" The undersigned beg that they may be permitted to inform His Excellency that they receive with the greatest satisfaction the announcement of

1º. Mais amplo e reciproco estabelecimento de commercio livre entre os duos Paizes.

2º. Franqueza de commercio de cabotagem aos navios das ditas Possessoens com a mesma clausula e reciprocidad.

3º. Admissão da transferencia dos navios construidos nas colonias inglezas para bandeira brasileira e sob as mesmas condiçoens de que os navios de construcção brasileira sejam transferidos para a bandeira das colonias inglezas.

Em resposta cabe-me dizer que o Governo Imperial esta no proposito de esforçar se para que sejam inseridos na legislação do Brazil todos os principios que tenham a desenvolver mais o nosso commercio, não só com a America como com as demais naçoens do mundo.

Dependendo porém, de medidas legislativas a realisacão das vistas do Governo Imperial apenas pôde elle agora ailaçar que será oportunamente considerada a proposta de que se trata, e tenho o prazer de annunciar que, em relação á cabotagem o Governo Imperial acaba de ampliar a respectiva navegacão, permitindo que os navios estrangeiros a fação entre os portos do Imperio em que ha Alfandegas até o fim de dezembro de 1867; prazo que naturalmente será espaçado.

Se não é isso quanto desejão os Snrs. Commissarios. é sem duvida um passo n'esse caminho; accrescendo que do Senado pende um projecto que facilita a transferencia da bandeira dos navios estrangeiros para a nacional.

Approveito a occasião para afferecer aos Snrs. Commissarios a expaessão dos meus sentimentos de perfeita estima e distincta consideracão.

JOSE ANTONIO SARAIVA.

Aos Snrs. Commissarios do Canada, Nova Brunswick,
Nova Escossia, e Ilha do Principe Edward.

the intention of the Government of His Imperial Majesty to make an effort to obtain the insertion into the laws of Brazil of all the principles which are best calculated to develop the commerce of Brazil with all the nations of the globe.

“ His Excellency having stated that the realization of the views of the Imperial Government depends on measures of legislation, the undersigned beg most respectfully to tender to His Excellency the expression of their thanks for the assurance which he has given them that the propositions contained in the memorandum which they had the honor to submit to His Excellency, shall be opportunely considered. The action already taken by the Government of His Imperial Majesty relative to the coasting trade; and with the view to facilitate the transfer of foreign vessels to Brazilian registry—the subject of two of the propositions which the undersigned had the honor to submit for the consideration of His Excellency—they regard as an important step towards the accomplishment of the object of their visit to the Empire of Brazil; and they trust that they may be permitted to cherish the hope that the remaining proposition, when opportunely considered, may receive the approbation of the Government and Legislature of Brazil, and in the meantime the undersigned will avail themselves of the earliest opportunity to submit to their respective Governments the communication of His Excellency.

“ The undersigned beg to tender to His Excellency the expression of their grateful sense of the attention and consideration which they have received, not only from His Excellency, but also from those officers of His Imperial Majesty’s Government with whom they have had intercourse, and they now avail themselves of this opportunity to tender to His Excellency the expression of their profound respect and distinguished consideration, and to subscribe themselves, His Excellency’s most obedient, humble servants,

(Signed)

J. W. DUNSCOMB,
ISAAC LEVESCONTE,
WM. H. POPE.”

The Commissioners think it proper to state, that shortly after their arrival, they had the honor of being presented to His Imperial Majesty the Emperor, by Her Britannic Majesty’s Minister and Plenipotentiary at the Court of Brazil.

The Emperor during a lengthy audience with which the Commissioners were honored at the Palace of Boa Vista at Saint Christoval, heard with manifest pleasure the expression of the desire of British North America to extend her commercial relations with the Brazilian Empire. His Majesty made minute enquiries relative to the Victoria Bridge, the extent, climate, agriculture, the railways, canals, products, trade and tonnage of British North America, and expressed himself much interested in the object which had brought the Commissioners to Brazil.

They also had the distinguished honor of a presentation to Her Imperial Majesty the Empress, who made many enquiries about their respective countries, and evinced her familiarity with the latest works on British North America.

The Commissioners left Rio de Janeiro on the 3rd April, and arrived at New York on the 2nd May.

BRAZIL.

The Empire of Brazil covers an area of 3,134,000 square miles. The United States cover but 2,999,848; China but 1,297,000; British India but 934,000, so that with the exception of Russia with 7,800,000, and British America with say 3,400,000, it is the largest country in the world. It is nearly as large as all Europe. Discovered in 1499 by Pinçon, the commander of a Portuguese fleet which was blown out of its course when proceeding to India round the Cape of Good Hope, it remained with some vicissitudes a Portuguese Colony until the beginning of the present century. In 1808 the Royal family of Portugal fled to Brazil in consequence of European complications—returning to Portugal in 1820. In 1821, a national congress proclaimed the independence of the country, and in 1822, Don Pedro, the eldest son of King Joan VI, of Portugal, was chosen and proclaimed Emperor. His son, Pedro II, now rules. The government of Brazil is a constitutional monarchy—the Lower House having the initiative in the assessment of taxes, and the Ministers being, as with us, responsible to the chambers.

The geographical position of Brazil gives it many advantages. It is in the direct-route of vessels bound to or from European or North American parts and the Pacific and Indian Oceans, and Pernambuco is often made a half way station for them to receive orders. With a coast line of 3,000 miles, an interior river navigation of many thousand more*—with numerous fine harbours, safe and easy of access—with a soil of great fertility, and a climate which allows tropical vegetation to develop itself in all its luxuriance—with varied and almost inexhaustible mineral wealth—it seems specially marked out to be a wealthy and prosperous country.

It is now estimated to contain a population of 10,045,000, of whom one fifth are slaves, but as no accurate census has ever been taken, these figures are by many supposed to be excessive. The slave population is being rapidly diminished, as the negroes are allowed to emancipate themselves, and for years past the importation of slaves has been forbidden under very severe penalties. The chief cities, Rio de Janeiro, (with nearly half a million of souls) Bahia, Pernambuco, Para, are well built, and possess the requisite facilities for carrying on commerce on the largest scale.

For a thorough knowledge of the trade of Brazil, it is necessary not only to examine the Returns of the business of the whole Empire, but also to investigate the particulars relating to the Provinces separately, several of them being as large as many independent countries.

Their names and population are as follow:—

1. S. Pedro Rio Grande do Sul.....	420,000
2. Santa Catharina.....	150,000
3. Parana.....	100,000
4. San Paulo.....	780,000
5. Rio de Janeiro.....	1,400,000

* Steam navigation on the Amazon is regularly carried on as under:—

In Brazil: Para to Manaos,	862	English miles: Fare, \$50 00
Do. Manaos to Tabatinga,	895	do. 40 00
In Peru: Tabatinga to Yurimagua,	709	do. 33 00
	2,430	\$123 00

This is no doubt the best route for many manufactures from Europe or North America to Peru.

6. Espirito Santo,	65,000
7. Bahia	1,400,000
8. Serjipe,	275,000
9. Alagoas	300,000
10. Pernambuco,	1,300,000
11. Parahyba,	280,000
12. Rio Grande del Norte	225,000
13. Ceara	£40,000
14. Piahy.	250,000
15. Maranhao	400,000
16. Para	320,000
17. Minas Geraes	1,450,000
18. Goyaz	220,000
19. Matto Grosso	100,000
20. Amazonas	70,000
	10,045,000

FINANCES.

The revenue and expenditure of the Empire for the three most recent years for which we have Returns, are—

	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
1861-2	\$27,935,045	\$28,023,728
1862-3	25,743,738	29,760,495
1863-4	29,086,638	29,182,278

The principal receipts of 1863-4 were from the following sources:—

Import Duties	\$15,398,013
Export Duties	4,540,626
Internal Revenue	4,684,836

The principal expenditures were made by the Departments of—

Finance	\$9,517,651
War	6,101,400
Navy	4,354,698
Public Works	3,791,692

The debt is of several kinds. The foreign debt, owned exclusively in England, amounts (1863-4) to £7,947,100 sterling, and the interest upon it is about 5 per cent. ; the home funded debt (March 31st, 1865) is \$40,188,200, almost entirely at 6 per cent interest.

In addition there is a floating debt of about \$2,000,000, and an issue of Government paper money of about \$14,000,000, shewing a total indebtedness of say \$96,000,000.

EXPORTS.

The productions of so large a territory are necessarily very diversified. They include all tropical vegetables and fruits, many kinds of furniture and dye woods, many medicinal drugs, gold and diamonds. We are, however, chiefly concerned with the great staples exported, which were as follows in the three latest years for which we have Returns:—

VALUE OF EXPORTS FROM BRAZIL.*

	1861-2.	1862-3.	1863-4.
Spirits (Rum).....	\$429,185	\$409,615	\$325,135
Cotton.....	3,893,075	8,408,904	14,167,805
Sugar, white.....	3,199,815	3,004,933	2,301,378
Sugar, brown.....	7,968,085	6,635,581	7,621,013
Hair and Manilla.....	172,506	150,466	215,971
Cocoa.....	721,029	789,468	654,371
Coffee.....	29,373,497	28,287,467	27,065,342
Hides, salted.....	2,926,376	2,417,294	2,613,037
Hides, dry.....	1,916,885	1,207,923	1,360,809
Diamonds.....	2,120,724	2,058,088	2,064,362
Tobacco.....	2,439,309	3,101,005	1,755,317
In lia Rubber.....	1,219,079	1,637,956	1,847,687
Rosewood.....	463,919	391,028	335,116
Tea (native).....	702,188	757,391	755,204
Gold (bullion).....	1,060,600	388,813	57,018
Miscellaneous.....	1,753,699	1,585,066	1,594,785
Total.....	\$60,350,971	\$61,239,998	\$64,735,350

The countries to which these exports were sent in 1863-4 were—

Great Britain and her possessions.....	\$26,242,549	<i>Brought forward.....</i>	\$62,637,605
United States.....	10,833,383	Ports on the Mediterranean.....	319,175
France and her possessions.....	8,530,467	Belgium.....	310,172
Ports in the British Channel.....	6,789,614	Italy.....	282,574
Portugal and her possessions.....	3,331,129	Turkey.....	298,595
Spain and her possessions.....	2,158,308	Russia.....	247,407
Rio da Prata.....	2,007,132	Coast of Africa.....	245,684
Sweden and Norway.....	842,400	Baltic Sea Ports.....	154,070
Hanse Towns.....	592,190	Mexico.....	145,759
Chili.....	594,328	Greece.....	46,123
Austria.....	382,417	Ports not specified.....	28,899
Denmark.....	333,688	Holland.....	20,667
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	<i>\$62,637,605</i>	For consumption on board ship,...	3,620
		Total.....	\$64,735,350

The exports of the year were from the following Provinces:—

Rio de Janeiro.....	\$27,112,320	<i>Brought forward.....</i>	\$49,240,560
Pernambuco.....	9,226,728	Para.....	2,914,936
Bahia.....	6,529,083	Parahyba.....	2,904,528
Alagoas.....	3,296,591	Rio Grande.....	2,378,515
Maranhao.....	3,075,838	Other Provinces.....	7,296,811
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	<i>\$49,240,560</i>	Total.....	\$64,735,350

*In reducing the above table from Brazilian money to our own, the value of the mil réis is taken to be 50 cents. This is a very close approximation indeed.

BRAZILIAN CURRENCY, at par—

Cantos, = 1,000 mil réis.....	= £112 10 0 stg.
Mil réis, = 1,000 réis.....	= 0 2 3
Cruzado, = 400 ".....	= 0 0 10.8
Pataca, = 320 ".....	= 0 0 8.44
Testao, = 100 ".....	= 0 0 2.7
Vintem, = 20 ".....	= 0 0 0.54

COINAGE :

Gold, 10 mil réis.
Silver, 500 réis,—200 réis.
Copper, 40 " 20 "

BRITISH COIN :

Sovereign = Rs. 8 \$388
 (Read eight mil eight hundred and eighty eight réis.)

The Export Duty amounted to the following sums :—

1861-2.	1862-3.	1863-4.
\$4,005,788	\$4,076,827	\$4,452,069

In 1863-4 it was collected at the following places :—

Rio.....	\$1,848,598	<i>Brought forward.....</i>	\$3,166,105
Pernambuco.....	653,948	Santos	220,238
Bahia	409,922	Alagoas.....	230,784
Maranhao.....	253,637	Other places.....	834,942
<i>Carried forward.....</i>	<u>\$3,166,105</u>		<u>\$4,452,069</u>

The other Duties collected at the Customs Houses in 1863-4 were—

Clearances (despacho maritimo).....	\$114,202
Duties peculiar to the Provinces.....	285,161
Extraordinary Imposts.....	34,360
Deposits.....	307,967
	<u>\$741,690</u>

IMPORTS.

The articles imported into Brazil in return for the exports, were—

	1861-2.	1862-3.	1863-4.
Oil,	\$482,944	\$464,866	\$561,144
Cod and other Fish,	757,429	744,766	691,683
Spirituous Liquors,	1,475,172	728,725	832,863
Boots and Shoes,	660,160	617,558	663,104
Meats,	4,005,472	2,748,734	3,571,888
Coals,	1,402,733	1,038,171	916,833
Hats,	686,545	696,512	692,249
Hides and Skins,	384,507	487,533	450,620
Drugs,	619,648	499,805	749,079
Flour,	2,899,899	2,461,313	2,071,291
Hardware,	3,099,185	2,603,943	2,398,958
Iron,	516,006	725,364	335,027
Earthen and Glassware,	812,488	920,870	731,428
Machinery,	382,104	425,465	310,687
Butter,	925,579	1,103,163	970,068
Manufactures of Cotton,	17,469,384	11,913,703	11,985,448
Do. Wool,	1,958,492	1,983,529	2,200,500
Do. Linen,	1,183,037	1,085,198	1,496,318
Do. Silk,	1,069,771	1,093,859	1,175,496
Do. Mixed,	1,398,790	1,243,035	1,367,972
Bullion,	1,021,744	2,194,444	9,803,530
Gold and Silver Ware,	902,651	1,149,371	771,277
Paper,	544,579	496,747	603,723
Powder,	284,579	300,798	259,201
Silver,	47,750	68,000	382,619
Clothes,	632,963	865,448	764,780
Salt,	564,636	564,038	663,361
Wine,	2,082,865	2,354,369	2,816,031
Other articles,	6,994,582	7,987,017	11,285,659
Total,	\$55,265,595	\$49,586,354	\$61,522,937

The Countries whence these imports were derived were—in 1863-4 :—

Great Britain and her possessions, \$32,419,055	<i>Brought forward,....</i>	\$60,261,610
France and her possessions,..... 11,555,206	Denmark,	66,210
Rio da Prata, 4,531,186	Holland,.....	58,046
Portugal and her possessions,..... 3,173,206	Italy,.....	389,202
United States,..... 3,129,742	Austria,.....	388,272
Hanse Towns,..... 2,726,934	Chili,.....	73,341
Spain,..... 1,125,037	Peru,.....	11,490
Belgium,..... 902,952	Ports not mentioned,.....	135,000
Ports in the Empire,..... 493,298	Pesca,.....	4,948
Sweden,..... 204,994	Africa,.....	134,812
	Paraguay,.....	6
<i>Carried forward,....</i> \$60,261,610	Total,.....	\$61,522,937

These imports were thus distributed among the Provinces :—

Imports into Rio,.....	\$35,316,677
“ Pernambuco,.....	9,198,737
“ Bahia,.....	8,051,435
“ Para,.....	2,642,117
“ Rio Grande,.....	2,073,536
“ Maranhao,.....	1,953,957
“ Ceara,.....	458,993
“ Santos,.....	187,081
“ Other Provinces,.....	1,660,404
	\$61,522,937

The Brazilian returns, from which all the above figures are taken, do not devote a separate line to the British Colonies in any part of the world. To find the amount of the exports from Brazil to British North America, the tables of imports into the several Provinces must be consulted. To find the imports into the Empire we must take the exports from the Provinces. This gives us the following tables :—

TABLES shewing the extent of the direct Trade of British North America with Brazil.

Exports.	Quantities.	Values.
<i>Prince Edward Island, (1864).....</i>	<i>nil.</i>	
<i>New Brunswick, (1864).....</i>	<i>nil.</i>	
<i>Nova Scotia, (1865).</i>		
Codfish, —..... lbs.	277,120	\$12,000
		\$12,000
<i>Newfoundland, (1864).</i>		
Dry Codfish,..... qtls.	154,518	\$772,590
Flour,..... bbls.	580	2,900
Board and Plank,..... feet	4,000	40
		775,530
<i>Canada, (Quebec,) (1865).</i>		
Deals, { Feet, Imperial.....	355,946 }	\$3,560
{ or Quebec standard.....	18,000 }	
		3,560
Total,.....		\$791,090

* The Commissioners have no returns from Gaspé, except that seven vessels cleared thence for Brazil in 1864-5, with cargo, and there was no doubt a considerable export of fish.

Imports.	Quantities.	Values.	
<i>Prince Edward Island</i> ,.....	<i>nil</i>		
<i>New Brunswick</i> ,.....	<i>nil</i>		
<i>Nova Scotia</i> .			
Coffee,..... lbs.	42,886	\$6,433	
Tobacco,..... pkgs.	60	60	
<i>Newfoundland</i> ,.....	<i>nil</i>		\$6,493
<i>Canada</i> ,.....	<i>nil</i>		
Total,.....			\$6,493

These Tables of course relate to direct trade. The quantities of Brazilian produce which reach British North America, especially Canada, through the United States and through England, and those of British American produce sent in the same round-about channels, are undoubtedly much larger, and it is a matter of regret that they cannot be accurately ascertained.

SHIPPING.

The ships and vessels engaged in the business of the Empire for the last three years given in the returns, were—

	1861-2.		1862-3.		1863-4.	
	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.
LONG SEA VOYAGES.						
VESSELS.						
Brazilian,	214	128	400	177	374	368
Foreign,	2,579	2,470	2,664	2,550	2,516	2,428
	2,793	2,598	3,064	2,727	2,890	2,796
TONNAGE.						
Brazilian,	30,215	27,934	42,695	41,216	61,604	45,796
Foreign,	908,692	1,055,194	903,518	1,055,800	854,197	984,257
	938,907	1,083,128	946,213	1,097,016	915,801	1,030,053
COASTING VOYAGES.						
VESSELS,	3,110	3,013	3,452	3,411	3,370	2,966
TONS,	659,420	610,345	726,390	724,489	658,651	567,432

Foreign shipping is at no disadvantage in Brazilian Ports. Imports in foreign vessels are not subject to higher rates of duty than those in Brazilian ships. The coasting trade has just been thrown open to vessels of all nations, as the Commissioners were formally made acquainted, by order of the Imperial Government, in a communication from His Excellency Sr. Saraiva, His Imperial Majesty's Minister for Foreign Affairs.

PRICES, &C.

The Brazilian Custom House Officers give the following as the average official prices of leading articles of Export, during the year 1863-4, at the chief Ports of the Empire, (Brazilian Currency):—

	Rio.	Bahia.	Pernam- buco.	Maranhao.	Para.
Rum, per canada,	\$400	\$356	\$385		
Cotton, per arroba,	16\$073	21\$854	22\$657	22\$160	19\$233
Sugar, white, do.	4\$886	2\$642	3\$542		
Sugar, brown, do.	3\$112	2\$402	2\$473		
Coffee, do.	6\$749	6\$311	8\$460		
Hides, salted, do.	6\$163	6\$425	4\$447		
Hides, dry, do.	7\$380	7\$502	3\$215		
Cocoa, do.	.. ..	.. ..	4\$792	4\$828	

The most reliable commercial Brazilian price-list supplies us with the following figures for the Rio de Janeiro Market:—

	Brazilian price current, 24th March, 1866.	The same reduced to Canadian Currency, and weights or measures.
Rum,	95 \$000 to 100 \$000 per pipa,	40 to 48 cents per gallon.
Cotton,	20 \$000 to 21 \$000 per arroba,	31 to 35 cents per lb.
Sugar, raw,	2 \$100 to 2 \$200 "	3½ to 3½ cents "
Sugar, refined,	3 \$600 to 4 \$500 "	6 to 7 cents "
Coffee, finest,	7 \$800 "	12 cents "
Coffee, inferior,	4 \$800	7½ cents "
Cocoa,	3 \$300 to 3 \$400,	5 cents "
Hides, salted,	\$250 to \$280 per libra,	12½ to 14 cents "
Hides, dry,	\$220 to \$240 "	11 to 12 cents "
Tobacco, leaf,	4 \$000 to 7 \$000 per arroba,	6½ to 11 cents "
India rubber,	16 \$000 "	24 cents "

BRAZILIAN WEIGHTS.

Ton = 13½ quintal = lb. av. 1,748.93
 Quintal = 4 arrobas = " 129.55
 Arroba = 32 libras = " 32.39
 Libra = 2 marcos.
 Marco = 8 oncas.

LIQUID MEASURES.

Pipa = 180 canadas = 105½ Imp. gls.
 Almude = 12 canadas.
 Canada = 4 quartilhos.

MEM.—The canada of Bahia is 435 cubic inches, the above canada, that in use at Rio, is 162½ cubic inches.

LINEAL MEASURES.

Braça = 2 varas = 10 palmos = inches 86.6162
 Vara = 5 palmos = 43.3081
 Palmo = 8 polegadas = 6.6616
 Polegada = 1.0827

By a law recently passed, the French metrical system of weights and measures is immediately to supersede the Brazilian system.

To these prices should be added the Brazilian export duty, which is of two kinds; first, the Imperial duty, which is the same throughout the Empire, and is 7 per cent. on all articles; and, secondly, the Provincial duties which vary in the different Provinces and amount to from 2 to 14 per cent. If we add 20 per cent. to the prices in the above list, we shall arrive at a close approximation to the cost of the several articles free on board ship.

It is not easy to state with precision the cost of freight to North America, for it depends on so many varying circumstances. It should certainly not exceed that to Britain itself, to which several of the above articles are sent before being brought hither.

TARIFF.

A distinction is made in the Brazilian Tariff between the necessaries of life and the luxuries—the latter being charged with the higher rates of duty. Lumber, furniture and clothes are almost the only exceptions to this rule.

The duties on imports are nominally *ad valorem*, but are in reality specific in their operation, for there is an official value fixed on every possible variety and kind of import, and the *ad valorem* duty is levied upon this official value. The published Tariff enumerates no less than 1475 articles, and extends over an octavo volume of 318 pages, with an alphabetical index of 85 pages more. In consequence of this system the price lists in use by merchants give the duty at so many *réis* on each unit of measure or weight, as if the Tariff were specific, instead of mentioning the *ad valorem* rates.

These duties are of 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 per cent. with, in some cases, 2 or 5 per cent. on the amount of duty added for special purposes or limited periods.

The 50 per cent. duty applies only to fermented liquors, (beer, cider, mead,) and to spirits and wines.

The 40 per cent. duties are levied upon furniture and other manufactures of wood, and upon ready-made wearing apparel of almost every kind, such as boots and shoes, and coats, trowsers, shirts.

Hats pay 30 per cent., also velvets, silks, cottons, hardware, lumber of all kinds, tea, whale or other animal oil.

The 20 per cent. list is limited, comprising chiefly hides, and metals in pigs.

The 10 per cent. list embraces horses, smoked or salted meats, fish, wheat and wheat flour, bran, potatoes, oats, &c.

Gold and silver ware (including watches), garden and grass seeds, are charged with five per cent.

Agricultural implements, machinery for factories, steamboats or railways, cows, sheep and goats, bees, silkworms, coals, coke, guano and other manures, are free.

The following is a list of the rates of duties established according to official valuation upon the principal articles the produce or manufacture of British North America, which might perhaps be sent into the Brazils, to which is added a column of the quantities of these articles exported in 1863-4 from the United States to Brazil. The year was not one of extensive trade between the two countries, owing to the effects of the war, but the statement is given to shew that a trade is done in these articles by a people who have no greater natural advantages for producing them, and not much greater geographical facilities for sending them, than the British Provinces possess:—

ARTICLES.	Official amount of the duty, (Brazilian currency— reis and mil reis.	Rate of duty on which this official amount is based.	Quantities or values of the articles exported to Brazil from the U. States— (U. S. Cur.)
Agricultural Implements,	.. .. .	Free.	\$29,073.
Ale and Beer, (a)	\$280 per canada,	50 per cent.	
Boots, (b)	2 \$000 per pair,	} 40 "	7640 pairs.
Shoes,	\$800 "		
Coals,	Free,	Free.	319 tons.
Codfish,	\$600 per quintal,	10 per cent.	1654 cwts.
Meats:—Beef, salt, (d)	\$480 per arroba,	}	645 barrels.
" tongues,	\$600 "		
Pork, salt, (d)	\$600 "	"	
(smoked)	\$060 per libra.	"	566 barrels.
Bacon,	\$600 per arroba,	"	{ Hams and Bacon.
Bread and Biscuit, (sea)	\$150 "	10 per cent.	{ 134,229 lbs.
Crackers—Fine Biscuit,	{ \$050 per libra,	30 "	{ 5123 bar'ls. } Worth
Ordinary,	{ \$400 per arroba,	10 "	{ 1485 kegs. } \$26,971.
	{ \$120 per libra,	30 "	{ 1558 boxes }
Butter,	\$120 per libra,		8091 lbs.
Lard, (c)	1 \$500 per arroba,		1,729,017 lbs.
Barley—in the husk,	\$200 per arroba,	10 "	
Pearl,	\$020 per libra,	"	
Wheat,	\$060 per arroba,	"	
" Flour,	\$150 "	"	407,974 barrels.
Bran,	\$150 "	"	
Ice,	\$300 per ton.	"	2518 tons.
Clothes—ready made,	Many enumerated kinds,		
	Cottons, Woolens, &c.	40 per cent.	\$2491.
Woolen manu- factures, (f)	{ Coarse, \$480 per vara,	} 30 per cent.	
	{ Medium, \$800 "		
	{ Fine, 1 \$500 "		
Animals:—Horses,	5 \$000 each,	10 per cent.	
Cows,	.. .. .	Free.	
Potatoes,	\$200 per quintal,	10 per cent.	58 bushels.
Paper:—Printing,	\$020 per libra,	"	\$32 013.
Other kinds,	.. .. .	30 "	
Hay,	\$120 per arroba,	10 "	56 bales.
Furniture,	(Many enumerated amounts—all)	} 40 "	{ \$45,660 house furniture. \$30,000 other wooden manu- 533 bushels. [factures.
Oats,	\$050 per libra,		
Fish and animal oils, (a).	\$180 per canada,	10 "	
		30 "	
Burning oils, (a)	\$200 per libra,	"	{ 34,452 gals. Pet. crude. 298,316 " refined. 90,043 gals. coal oil. 2,896 " benzine.
Soap,	Various.	30 per cent.	460,928 lbs.
Tallow,	\$500 and \$700 per arroba,	10 "	45,878
Sq. tim- ber and logs,	{ Up to 5 inches in thickness, } Up to 40 palms long, \$030 p plm } 30 per cent.		
Pine or any timber except oak and teak, (g)	{ Over 5 inches and to 10 inches thick, } Up to 50 palms long, 080 " } " "		
	{ Over 10 and up to 20 inches thick, } Above 50 palms 100 " } " "		
	{ More than 20 up to 30, } Up to 50 palms 150 " } " "		
	{ More than 30, } Above 50 palms 240 " } " "		
	{ } Up to 60 palms 400 " } " "		
	{ } Over 60 palms, 600 " } " "		
	{ } Up to 60 palms, 800 " } " "		
	{ } Over 60 palms, 1000 " } " "		
PLANK AND BOARDS.			
Pine up to one inch thickness,	\$20 per palm,	30 per cent.	
For each additional inch in thickness,	20 "	"	

(a) When Beer, Ale and Oils come in casks, they are subject only to the above duties, and Oils are allowed 10 and 12 per cent. tare. When they are in large bottles (demi-johns, carboys,) they pay 25 per cent. more; when in ordinary bottles, flasks, or other such vessels of earthenware or glass, 50 per cent. more.

(b) To shew fully the character of the Brazilian Tariff, and the minuteness of its enumerations, the tariff on Boots and Shoes, and other covering for the feet, is here appended—the whole being article 51 of the 1475:—

REMARKS RESPECTING CERTAIN ARTICLES WHICH MAY BE EXPORTED TO BRAZIL FROM BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

With respect to some articles which the Commissioners think could be profitably exported to Brazil from British North America, the following remarks are added:—

Ale and Beer.—There appears no reason why ale and beer should not be

Boots—Long riding boots of white or colored leather	.. .. .	4\$000	the pair.
“ leather varnished in whole or in part	.. .. .	6	000
Of varnished leather	.. .. .	3	200
Of any other quality	.. .. .	2	000
(Hessian bottines) of leather of any other quality—for men or women	.. .. .	1	800
“ boys and girls	.. .. .	900	
“ infants,	.. .. .	400.	
Of any kind of wool, cotton or linen stuff—for men and women	.. .. .	1	000
“ boys and girls	.. .. .	700	
“ infants	.. .. .	300	
Of any quality of silk—for men and women	.. .. .	2	000
“ boys and girls	.. .. .	1	300
“ infants	.. .. .	800	
Buskins of sheepskin or any other skins or textile material—for boys and girls	.. .. .	200	
“ infants	.. .. .	150	
Slippers or sandals of varnished leather or goatskin or the like	.. .. .	600	
“ leather of any other quality, plain	.. .. .	200	
“ “ embroidered or ornamented	.. .. .	360	
“ any kind of cotton or linen, plain	.. .. .	160	
“ “ embroidered or ornamented	.. .. .	300	
“ list or any woolen fabric, plain	.. .. .	240	
“ “ embroidered or ornamented	.. .. .	1	200
“ any quality of silk, plain	.. .. .	800	
“ “ embroidered or ornamented	.. .. .	1	600
Half-boots of varnished leather	.. .. .	2	000
“ any other kind	.. .. .	1	600
“ coarse, proper for soldiers, sailors, and the like	.. .. .	600	
Wooden shoes of any kind	.. .. .	600	
Shoes (sole and strap, thick soled) of varnished leather—for men and women	.. .. .	1	280
“ boys and girls	.. .. .	800	
“ infants	.. .. .	300	
any other kind of leather—for men and women	.. .. .	800	
“ boys and girls	.. .. .	600	
“ infants	.. .. .	240	
coarse, such as soldiers, sailors, &c. use	.. .. .	400	
thin-soled, of varnished leather—for men	.. .. .	500	
“ women	.. .. .	400	
“ boys	.. .. .	500	
“ girls	.. .. .	300	
“ infants	.. .. .	200	
of any material of silk, plain—for men and women	.. .. .	600	
“ boys and girls	.. .. .	400	
“ infants	.. .. .	300	
“ embroidered or ornamented—for men and women	.. .. .	1	600
“ boys and girls	.. .. .	1	200
“ infants	.. .. .	800	
of any other kind of leather or textile fabric—for men	.. .. .	600	
“ women	.. .. .	300	
“ boys	.. .. .	400	
“ girls	.. .. .	200	
“ infants	.. .. .	150	
Common Shoes (Taincos) of varnished leather, with or without ornaments—for men and women	.. .. .	300	
“ boys and girls	.. .. .	200	
“ infants	.. .. .	150	
“ of any other quality—for men	.. .. .	200	
“ boys and girls	.. .. .	150	
“ children	.. .. .	100	
Buskins, Turkish or Chinese shoes and slippers for balls, theatrical performances, and other public shows,	.. .. .		—Ad valorem.

(e) Tare, 16 per cent. off when in casks.

(d) 35 per cent. tare on the gross weight allowed when in barrels or casks.

(f) Canadian and Nova Scotian Tweeds would probably be in this category.

(g) Oak has the same classification as pine, and the rates are about in proportion to its relative value. The thickness or diameter is calculated according to the mean of the two ends of the same stick.

sent to Brazil from the British North American Provinces, which are barley growing regions. The consumption of the article in Brazil is very large.

The quantities exported from Great Britain to Brazil were—

In 1862.....	14,987 barrels.
1863.....	20,463
1864.....	18,554

It is sometimes imported in casks, but the heat of the climate makes it preferable to send it in bottles.

Meats.—A great deal of the beef consumed in Brazil is the jerked beef from the southern Provinces and from Buenos Ayres, which is entering more and more into competition with the salted meats and even the codfish of the North. The United States formerly did a larger business with Brazil in these articles than they now carry on, and when beef and pork again recede in price their trade will no doubt revive, and ours may grow with it. Prime sorts of salted and smoked meats will always command a high price in any tropical climate.

Flour.—The greatest care should be taken to send none but the best quality of our products to Brazil. This remark applies specially to wheat flour. The consumers are the wealthy classes and the population of the cities. If on the one hand they are fastidious in their tastes, on the other they are always ready to pay high prices for a really superior article, and none but flour prepared with great care and from selected dry, or kiln dried wheat, such as will stand the moist heat of the tropics, without deterioration, should be shipped from Canada.

It is a pleasing fact that a considerable quantity of Montreal flour has for the last three years been sent to Pernambuco, by way of England, and has given great satisfaction. It is certain that much of the flour shipped southward from New York is made in that City in imitation of Southern Ohio, both as to the barrels and as to the flour itself, and is found to answer. It is worthy the attention of the trade whether it would not be desirable to establish a special brand for flour manufactured for tropical consumption, since with care and honesty in the shipments of the article, Canada flour would in time attain a high character.

Fish.—The Brazilian market for fish is extensive, and one of the best in the world. The codfish from Gaspé is preferred to any other, and always commands the highest price. While the Commissioners were in Rio de Janeiro, two cargoes of British North American fish arrived at that port, one from Halifax, the other from Jersey. They were sold at the very remunerative price of \$12.50 per Portuguese quintal of 128 lbs. English. The fish of the brand of C. R. C., put up by the house of Charles Robin & Co., always commands the highest price.

The superiority of this fish is owing to the circumstance of its being more carefully selected and packed in better tubs than the fish of any other house in the trade, generally uniform in size, and very small, while the tubs in which it is packed are made with the greatest care.

Codfish is sent to Brazil in drums and tubs, each containing one Portuguese quintal. In the Pernambuco market drums are preferred to tubs, but in Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, the same quality of fish in tubs commands from one dollar to one dollar and a half per quintal more than in drums. No fish should be shipped to Brazil, especially to Rio de Janeiro, but small hard cured merchantable fish, free from salt and sunburn.

To illustrate the value to any country of extended communications with others, affording the choice of many markets for the sale of their products,

the Commissioners may here remark that at the very time fish was selling for \$12.50 per quintal in the Brazils, the price in Demerara and the neighbouring Islands ranged from \$5 to \$6.

The Brazilian duty on fish is but 30 cents per quintal, but it appears to the Commissioners that negotiations for its abolition might not be unattended with success, and would produce results beneficial to the trade between Brazil and the Provinces. An equivalent concession in reference to coffee would, no doubt, be highly valued by the Imperial Government of Brazil.

Lumber.—Brazil abounds with fine and valuable woods,—rosewood, mahogany, ironwood, &c., but they are all exceedingly heavy and hard, requiring great labour to move them from place to place, and tools of the highest temper to work, thus involving constant and serious expense. The pine of British North America being so much lighter and more easily worked would be cheaper for building and many other purposes than the Brazilian woods, and would be in great demand if the supply were constant. A great deal of white and pitch pine is already used in Brazil, being sent from the United States. A commercial house in Rio furnished the Commissioners with the following information on this subject:—

“White pine boards find a sale here; they should be sawn in even lengths of from 14 feet upwards—say 14 feet, 16 feet, 18 feet, and 20 feet, &c.,—all 9 inches broad and 1 inch thick. The width and thickness should be carefully attended to. The description will probably be known to the trade as ‘one inch lumber.’”

Furniture and Woodenwares.—The market for furniture in Brazil is almost unlimited, but our manufacturers would have to visit the country or take other means to obtain patterns of the chairs, sofas, &c., which are almost all made with cane seats. An exchange could be made for Brazilian woods, which might be used for the better kinds of furniture here.

Ice.—The trade in ice might become an important branch of industry. Ice is a necessary of life in Brazil. The chief towns on the coast import it from the United States, and in 1863–4 the American export tables shew that 2,518 tons (value before export \$19,157) were sent from United States ports to Brazil.

In 1865 the exports of ice, from Boston alone, to West Indian and South American ports (east coast) were:—

	Tons.		Tons.
To Rio Janerio	3,319	To Gaudaloupe	537
Aspinwall	1,209	Mansanilla	65
Kingston (Jamaica)	2,232	Martinique	803
Barbados	1,309	Mayaguez	185
Honduras	706	Bermuda	186
St. Thomas	1,282	Porto Rico	218
Demerara	1,238	Port of Spain	1,393
Surinam	430	Port au Prince	275
Habana	8,130	Santiago	725
Cienfuegos	532	Hayti	120
Cuba (St. Iago)	420		
Antigua	405		25,719

In addition 55,224 tons were exported coastwise, and 24,411 sent across the Atlantic or to the Indian and Pacific Ocean ports. Nor was this export of ice in 1865 a large one; in one year before the war as many as 142,463 tons were exported.

In Para which is seventy miles up a river of that name (the southern mouth of the Amazon), it is found cheaper to make ice than to import it, and it is retailed at 3d. sterling per pound. This manufactured ice is, however, far inferior to what we could send. Halifax and St. John have ports open at all seasons, so that ice could be shipped thence in the middle of their winter (the Brazilian summer), while all the Canadian river and lake ports, having clear fresh water ice in unlimited quantity beside their wharves, could store it for summer export with less expense for transportation than any others on the continent.

Butter and Lard.—The butter made in Brazil is poor in quality, and fine samples of butter from North America can be sold at high prices. It does not, however, stand the climate so well, and is not in such general use as lard, of which large quantities are imported. Lard for the Brazilian market should be of the best kind of leaf lard, carefully put up in small packages.

Coal.—Coal is found in Rio Grande do Sul, but even into that Province a great deal of English coal is imported. The coal imported into Brazil is used almost exclusively for steam purposes, and in the manufacture of gas. There is no duty on coal or coke.

Agricultural Implements.—Brazil is making great progress in agriculture. Until lately the methods pursued in cultivating the soil were primitive, the ploughs wooden, and other implements poor. There is now a great market for all kinds of field implements used in the cultivation of sugar, coffee, cotton, &c., which are admitted free.

Coal Oil—Is extensively used in Brazil. The United States have had the monopoly of the supply.

Ships.—The figures in the tables given on a previous page clearly shew that the tonnage owned in Brazil is by no means adequate to the business of so productive a country with so extended a coast.

There is now a duty of 15 per cent. on the transfer of vessels from the foreign to the Brazilian flag, which, with other attendant charges, has operated as a prohibition to the purchase by Brazilians of foreign vessels. The removal or material reduction of this duty, to which the letter of His Imperial Majesty's Minister for Foreign Affairs, quoted in another part of this Report, refers, was under the consideration of the Senate when the Commissioners left, and whenever accomplished, the Brazilian market should be a good one for colonial built vessels.

The ships built in Brazil are of hardwood, very durable but very expensive, and our ships, of more easily worked material and less expensive, would certainly be preferred if they could be transferred to Brazilian owners without excessive duties. The recent opening of the coasting trade of the Empire to foreign vessels, one of the concessions asked for by the Commissioners, shews that the Government correctly appreciates the modern liberal principles of political economy, and gives good ground to hope that the other concession spoken of will speedily be made. This opening of the coasting trade will stimulate commerce coastwise, and have an indirect effect upon the foreign trade, and it may therefore be reasonably expected that it will lead the Brazilians to buy more ships themselves. The vessels best adapted for the coasting trade of the Empire would run from 150 to 300 tons. The winds there being steady, the favourites are schooner-rigged vessels, very much like those in use on the Canadian lakes. Before being sent into tropical seas, they should in all cases be coppered, to prevent their rapid destruction by marine worms.

Miscellaneous.—There are many other articles which we might manufacture and send to the Brazils. In the United States tables of exports to that country are \$52,049 worth of lamps, \$50,281 worth of sewing machines, \$6,039 worth of brooms and brushes, \$20,538 worth of India rubber manufactures, \$13,369 worth of nails, \$8,980 worth of matches, and of all these we have manufactories in the Provinces.

When we see our neighbours enjoying a trade which the Brazilian returns gives as \$10,833,383 of exports to the States, and \$3,129,742 imports; together nearly \$14,000,000, and which the United States returns give as \$14,441,617 imports from Brazil (gold value), and \$5,537,140 (paper currency) exports, together say* \$17,000,000—when we know besides that we indirectly contribute a large share towards this trade from which we reap little profit and no credit,—it should induce those of our merchants who take a patriotic interest in commerce to risk a little for the sake of participating largely in so rich a mine of wealth.

THE COURSE OF TRADE WITH BRAZIL.

The great value of the Brazilian staple exports, renders it absolutely necessary in many cases that ships should sail from Brazilian ports to the great markets of the world, such as London, Liverpool, Havre, Hamburg, New York. It is hardly to be expected that any merchants in the British Provinces would buy a full cargo, say of coffee, while in London such a transaction is frequent. The course of trade therefore, while it should be direct in reference to British American staples of export, would not in all cases flow back along the same route, nor would it indeed be desirable that it should do so. To illustrate this, an actual "round voyage" may be given:

The *Augustina*, Berneir, loaded in Montreal with flour and pork, and sailed from Quebec, 28th November, 1865, for St. Johns, Newfoundland. At Newfoundland she took in a cargo of codfish for Pernambuco. At Pernambuco the *Augustina* obtained a cargo of sugar for Greenock. From Greenock she took a cargo of machinery and coals to Cienfuegos, Cuba; and she now brings a cargo of sugars from Cuba to Canada. The owner is so well satisfied with the results of this voyage, that he is now building another vessel of 441 tons to go the same round.

* The figures agree pretty well, allowing for the freight and profit on imports into the States.

ACCOUNT SALES.

The following are *pro forma* Account Sales of cargoes of various kinds, which will show exactly the nature of the charges to which shipments to Rio are subject:—The currency used is of course Brazilian *réis* and *milréis*.

PRO FORMA ACCOUNT SALES of 12 bbls. *Hams*, received from and sold
at Rio de Janeiro.

12 bbls. containing 192 hams. Weighing gross 3075 lbs. Tare, 312 lbs. <hr/> Net, 2763 lbs. at 240rs. - - - - - At 8 months' credit.		Rs. 663 \$120
CHARGES.		
Freight, (variable) - - - - -	Rs. - -	
Duty on 3079 lbs. at 70rs. - - - - -	Rs. 215 \$530	
Add Duty 5 per cent. on 30 per cent. - - - - -	35 \$930	
	<hr/>	
Dispatcher and conferencia, - - - - -	7.500	
Discharging, weighing, stamps, and petties, - - - - -	11.120	
	<hr/>	
Interest on charges $8\frac{1}{2}$ months, 10 per cent. - - - - -	Rs. - -	
Brokerage, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. - - - - -	3.320	
Commission and Guarantee, 5 per cent. - - - - -	33.160	
	<hr/>	
		Rs.

Rio de Janeiro, March, 1866.

E. E.

PRO FORMA ACCOUNT SALES of *Pork*, received from and sold at Rio de Janeiro.

20 bbls. Pork, at 26\$000, - - - - - At 8 months' credit.		Rs. 520.000
CHARGES.		
Freight, - - - - -	Rs. - -	
Duty on 130 arrobas at 600rs. - - - - -	78\$000	
Dispatcher, - - - - -	10\$000	
Landing expenses and cooperage, - - - - -	8\$500	
Conferring, stamps, and petties, - - - - -	9\$800	
	<hr/>	
Interest on charges $8\frac{1}{2}$ months, 10 per cent. - - - - -	Rs. - -	
Brokerage, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. - - - - -	2\$600	
Commission and Guarantee, 5 per cent. - - - - -	26\$000	
	<hr/>	
		Rs.

Rio de Janeiro, March, 1866.

E. E.

PRO FORMA ACCOUNT SALES of *Flour* received from _____ and sold at Rio de Janeiro.

3,560 bbs. Flour at 20\$000, - - - - -	- - - - -	Rs. 71.200\$000
Less Discount, 6 per cent. - - - - -	- - - - -	4.272\$000
At 1 month's credit.		Rs. 66.928\$000
CHARGES.		
Freight, - - - - -	- - - - -	Rs.
Duty on 21,360 arrobas, at 150 rs., or 900 rs. per bbl. - - - - -	- - - - -	3.204\$000
Dispatcher, - - - - -	- - - - -	100\$000
Storing and bringing into Stores, - - - - -	- - - - -	1.231\$000
Fire Insurance, $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. - - - - -	- - - - -	178\$000
Policy and Stamps, - - - - -	- - - - -	5\$560
Conferring, stamps, and petties, - - - - -	- - - - -	114\$260
Interest on charges, 45 days, 10 per cent. - - - - -	- - - - -	
Brokerage, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. - - - - -	- - - - -	356\$000
Commission and Guarantee, 5 per cent. - - - - -	- - - - -	3.346\$400
		Rs.

S. E. & O.

Rio de Janeiro, March 1866.

PRO FORMA ACCOUNT SALES of 500 *Kegs Lard*, received from _____ and sold at Rio de Janeiro.

500 Kegs Lard, weighing net, - - - - -	20,318 lbs.		
Less 6 per cent for difference in weight, - - - - -	1,219 lbs.		
	19,099 lbs.	at 500 rs.	Rs. 9.559\$500
At 8 months' credit.			
CHARGES.			
Freight, - - - - -	- - - - -		
Duty on 586 arr., 1 lb., at 1\$500 per arr. - - - - -	- - - - -	897\$050	
Add duty 5 per cent. on 30 per cent. - - - - -	- - - - -	146\$510	
Labour in Custom House, weighing, &c. - - - - -	- - - - -	18\$460	
Storage in Custom House, - - - - -	- - - - -	12\$310	
Dispatcher, - - - - -	- - - - -	20\$000	
Stamps and petty expenses, - - - - -	- - - - -	11\$840	
		Rs.	
Interest on charges, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ months, 10 per cent. - - - - -	- - - - -		
Brokerage, $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. - - - - -	- - - - -	47\$750	
Commission and Guarantee, 5 per cent. - - - - -	- - - - -	477\$500	
		Rs.	

S. E. & O.

Rio de Janeiro, March, 1866.

PRO FORMA ACCOUNT SALES of 3,036 pieces *White Pine*, received from and sold at Rio de Janeiro.

3,036 pieces White Pine, measuring 45,492 feet 1 inch, at 65 rs.	-	-	Rs. 2.956\$980
Less five per cent., abatement for splits,	-	-	174\$840
At 6 months' credit.			Rs. 2.809\$140
CHARGES.			
Freight,	-	-	Rs.
Duty on 87,955 palmas <input type="checkbox"/> at 5 rs.	-	Rs. 439.770	
Add duty 5 per cent. on 30 per cent.	-	73.310	513\$080
Dispatcher,	-	-	15\$000
Delivering, Negro hire, and measuring,	-	-	52\$000
<i>Lighterage and discharging is usually at the charge of the vessel, if there is no condition to the contrary in the charter party.</i>			
Stamps and petties	-	-	11\$680
			Rs.
Interest on charges, 6½ months, 10 per cent.	-	-	
Brokerage, ½ per cent.	-	-	14\$050
Commission and Guarantee, 5 per cent.	-	-	140\$450
			Rs.

E. E.

Rio de Janeiro, March, 1866.

PRO FORMA ACCOUNT SALES of *Codfish* received from and sold at Rio de Janeiro.

22,579 qtl. Codfish at 18\$000,	-	-	Rs. 40.636\$000
At 8 months' credit.			
CHARGES.			
Freight,	-	-	Rs.
Duty on 22,579 qtl. at 600 rs.	-	-	1.354\$200
Dispatcher,	-	-	50\$000
Lighterage, delivering, Negro hire, storage and petties,	-	-	348\$340
Stamps, 1 per cent.	-	-	40\$630
			Rs.
Interest on charges, 8½ months, 10 per cent.	-	-	
Brokerage, ½ per cent.	-	-	203\$130
Commission and Guarantee, 5 per cent.	-	-	2.031\$300
			Rs.

E. E.

Rio de Janeiro, March, 1866.

PRO FORMA INVOICE.

Rio de Janeiro, 1st May, 1866.

Invoice of 3000 Bags Coffee of 5 arrobas or 160 lbs. each.

3000 Bags weighing 15000 arrobas at 6500, - - - - -		Rs. 97.500\$000
CHARGES.		
Duty on valn. 15000 arrobas 6\$000, - - - - -	Rs. 90.000.000	
Duty 11 per cent. - - - - -	Rs. 9.900.000	
Copalagias 40rs. pr. bag, - - - - -	120.000	
Bags 700rs. each, - - - - -	2.100.000	
Shipping expenses 240rs. pr. bag, - - - - -	720.000	
Brokerage 50rs. pr. bag, - - - - -	150.000	
		12.990\$000
Commission 2½ per cent. and 1½ per cent. for drawing, - - - - -		Rs. 110.490\$000 4.419\$600
Bill Brokerage and Stamps 3-16, - - - - -		Rs. 114.909\$600 215\$640
		Rs. 115.125\$240
		£11,992 4 3

E. & O. E.

PRO FORMA Invoice of *Rubber* shipped from Para.

46 Cases containing fine India Rubber net weight 470 at 24\$000 - - -		Rs. 11.280\$000
2 Cases containing Enterfine India Rubber net weight 20 at 21\$000 - - -		420\$000
8 Cases containing Sernamby India Rubber net weight 140 at 15\$000 - - -		2.100\$000
CHARGES.		
Exp. Duties 20 per cent. on Rs. 13,395\$800, - - - - -	2.679.160	
Municipal duty, - - - - -	2.480	
Cost of cases, iron hoops, &c. - - - - -	386	
Consul's Fees, Stamps and Petties, - - - - -	10	
		3.027\$640
Commission, 3 per cent. - - - - -		16.827.640 504.828
		Rs. 17.232\$468

BRITISH GUIANA.

British Guiana, sometimes called Demerara, was first settled by the Dutch West India Company in 1580. After repeatedly changing owners, the three settlements of Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice, were finally ceded to Great Britain in 1814. In 1831 the name British Guiana was first applied to the Colony, the three settlements being now termed Counties.

The area of Guiana may safely be taken at 100,000 square miles, and will probably be found much greater whenever its boundaries are established.

The census of 1861 shewed the following results:—

Natives of British Guiana,.....	93,861
“ the West India Islands,.....	8,309
“ Maderia and the Cape de Verd Islands,.....	9,859
“ India,.....	22,081
“ Africa,.....	9,299
“ China,.....	2,629
Aborigines,.....	7,000
Miscellaneous,.....	2,869

Total, 155,907

Since the census the population has been largely increased by further importations of Asiatic labourers, and by some immigration from the neighbouring Islands.

REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, &C.

The government of Demerara is somewhat peculiarly constituted. Besides the Governor there is a “ Court of Policy,” consisting of nine members, and five “ Financial Representatives.” They meet at stated periods in a Combined Court, for the discussion of financial measures. The Hon. Francis Hincks, C. B., long identified with Canada, is now Governor of Guiana, and appears to have done much to promote its prosperity.

The debt of the Colony is about \$2,800,000, of which nearly half is covered by notes from planters, given in payment of their proportion of the cost of introducing immigrants. The revenue and expenditure of Guiana for the last three years, for which we have returns, were—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1862,.....	\$1,320,034	\$1,425,407
1863,.....	1,255,800	1,205,692
1864,.....	*1,556,401	\$1,297,652

The chief heads of revenue in 1864 were—

General import duties,.....	\$737,980
Wine and Spirit duties,.....	181,188
Rum duties, (Excise).....	278,195
Beacon and Tonnage duties,.....	20,126
Miscellaneous,	338,912

Total, \$1,556,401

* Exclusive of \$209,879 received during the year for special purposes.

§ Exclusive of \$186,103 repayments on account of special funds.

The chief heads of expenditure for 1864 were—

Immigration,	\$184,523
Administration of Justice, Police, &c. &c.	260,935
Public Works—Roads and Bridges,	40,107
Sinking Fund,	85,480
Interest on Public Debt,	74,346
Revenue Establishments,	90,605
Civil List,	122,058
Provision for Ministers of Religion,	84,417
Miscellaneous,	352,181
	<u>\$1,297,652</u>

Perhaps the most important of these items of expenditure is that referring to immigration. The labour question is the most important social and political problem to be solved in all tropical regions, and Guiana has led the van among the British West India Colonies in introducing free labour from India and China. It may here be stated that as far as could be observed by the Commissioners the condition of these labourers was at least on a par with that of the liberated Africans.

The labour market being thus fairly supplied, the productive industry of Guiana is not checked to the same extent as that of the West India Colonies which have not adopted the system of importing labour. Its trade is on this account extremely active—quite in excess of what might be expected from a comparison of its population with that of many of the Islands. It does indeed possess a soil of wonderful fertility, and only requires more hands to increase its production to an almost unlimited extent, but without some such method as it has adopted, of importing labourers to cultivate its plantations, its fertility would have remained unavailing and unproductive.

There is no duty on exports from Demerara, and the tariff of duties on imports is generally moderate, the amount of duties collected being about 14 per cent. on the value of goods imported. When the revenue of the country will permit, its tariff may be susceptible of some modification in the articles of fish and lumber.

DUTIES ON IMPORTS.

The tariff on Imports is—

ARTICLES.	Rate of Duty.	ARTICLES.	Rate of Duty.
Bacon,	\$0 02 per lb.	Paints,	\$0 25 per cwt.
Beef, Pickled	3 00 per brl.	Pepper,	0 05 per lb.
Beef, Dried	0 02 per lb.	Percussion Caps,	0 40 per M.
Bread,	0 50 per 100 lbs.	Pistols,	1 00 each brl.
Bricks,	0 30 per M.	Pitch,	0 50 per brl.
Buckets and Pails,	0 25 per doz.	Pork,	3 00 per brl.
Butter,	0 02 per lb.	Potatoes,	0 08 per bushel.
Candles, Tallow	0 03 per lb.	Rice,	0 25 per 100 lbs.
Candles, Sperm	0 05 per lb.	Rosin,	0 50 per brl.
Cheese,	0 02 per lb.	Sago,	0 02 per lb.
Chocolate,	0 04 per lb.	Salt,	0 00½ per lb.
Cigars,	4 00 per M.	Shingles,	0 50 per M.
Clapboards,	1 50 per M.	Shooks,	0 08 per pack.
Coals in hhds.	0 24 per hhd.	Shot,	0 02 per lb.
Coals in tons,	0 36 per ton.	Slates,	1 00 per M.
Cocoa,	0 01½ per lb.	Snuff,	0 25 per lb.
Coffee,	0 01½ per lb.	Soap,	0 01 per lb.
Confectionery,	0 15 per lb.	Staves, W. O.	2 00 per M.
Cordage,	1 00 per cwt.	Staves, R. O.	1 50 per M.
Corn and Pulse,	0 05 per bushel.	Sugar, Refined	4 00 per cwt.
Corn Brooms,	0 20 per doz.	Sugar, Raw	0 40 per cwt.
Corn Meal,	0 25 per 100 lbs.	Tapioca,	0 02 per lb.
Fish, Dried	0 50 per cwt.	Tar,	0 50 per lb.
Fish, Pickled, Salmon,	2 00 per brl.	Tea,	0 12 per lb.
Fish, Pickled, Mackerel,	1 00 per brl.	Tobacco, in hhds., not less than	
Fish, Pickled, other sorts,	0 75 per brl.	800 lbs.	0 18 per lb.
Fish, Smoked	0 00½ per lb.	Do. in smaller packages,	0 24 per lb.
Flour, Wheat	1 00 per brl.	Do. manufactured,	0 18 per lb.
Flour, Rye	0 50 per brl.	Tobacco Pipes,	1 00 per gross.
Gange,	0 08 per lb.	Tongues,	0 02 per lb.
Ground Feed,	0 05 per bushel.	Turpentine,	0 18 per gal.
Gunpowder, Blasting	0 04 per lb.	Varnish, not containing Spirits,	0 15 per gal.
Gunpowder, in cannisters,	0 10 per lb.	Varnish, containing Sprits,	2 00 per gal.
Hams,	0 02 per lb.		
Hay,	0 10 per 100 lbs.		
Hoops, Wood	1 50 per M.		
Hoops, Iron	0 10 per cwt.		
Horses,	7 00 per head.		
Lard,	0 02 per lb.		
Lime, Building, in hhds.	0 25 per hhd.		
Lime, Temper, puns.	0 25 per pun.		
Lime, Temper, hhds.	0 12½ per hhd.		
Lime, Temper, brls.	0 08 per br.		
Lime, Temper, jars,	0 03 per jar.		
Lumber,	2 00 per M.		
Malt, in wood,	5 00 per hhd.		
Malt Liqueur, in bottles, quarts,	0 24 per doz.		
Malt Liqueur, in bottles, pints,	0 12 per doz.		
Matches, not less than 10 gross,	1 00 per gross.		
Matches, less than 10 gross,	2 00 per gross.		
Match, Splints			
Mules,	5 00 per head.		
Muskets,	2 00 each.		
Opium,	1 50 per lb.		
Oats,	0 05 per bushel.		
Oils,	0 15 per gal.		
Oils, Explosive	2 00 per gal.		
Onions,	0 10 per 100 lbs.		

The following Articles pay an *ad valorem* duty of 10 per cent :—

- Arrowroot and Tous-ties Mois,
- Asses,
- Ammunition,
- Apothecaries' Wares and Groceries,
- Building Material,
- Cider,
- Carriages,
- Cabinet Ware and Upholstery,
- Corks,
- Casks,
- Clocks and Watches,
- Coolie Stores,
- Drugs and Chemicals,
- Estate Supplies,
- Earthenware,
- Eggs,
- Glassware,
- Ground Provisions,
- Grindstones,
- Hardware and Cutlery,
- Haberdashery and Millinery.

NOTE.—For the Wine and Spirit Duties which the Demerara Tables give distinct from the General Tariff, see page 32.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The following figures shew the quantity of articles charged with specific duties imported for three years past:—

IMPORTS into Demerara in 1863, 1864, and 1865.

ARTICLES.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Bacon,	lbs. 6,569	6,569	14,279
Beef, (pickled)	brls. 4,460	5,026	3,877
Beef, (dried or smoked)	lbs. 2,284	3,667	2,576
Bread,	" 1,587,358	1,322,608	1,358,578
Bricks,	no. 2,053,667	2,977,985	2,998,170
Buckets,	doz. 856	1,832	1,578
Butter,	lbs. 569,815	613,301	545,697
Candles, (Tallow)	" 322,164	554,543	199,980
Candles, (Sperm)	" 152,749	170,722	333,227
Cheese,	" 253,418	268,318	188,691
Chocolate,	" 139	361	123
Cigars,	" 1,329,455	1,407,765	1,917,930
Coals, (hogsheads)	" 26,025	27,288	35,812
Coals, (tons)	" 20,566	24,720	30,736
Cocoa,	lbs. 100,078	115,130	131,842
Coffee,	" 2,636	2,745	5,013
Confectionery,	" 39,149	34,415	32,097
Cordage, .. .. .	.. 284	3,069	2,353
Corn, &c.	bush. 68,758	57,946	67,697
Corn Brooms,	doz. 603	461	712
Corn Meal,	lbs. 2,296,144	2,115,844	2,440,460
Fish, (dried),	cwt. 66,851	69,249	70,178
Fish, (pickled) say	" ..	" ..	" ..
Fish, Salmon,	brls. 255	186	175
Fish, Mackerel,	" 5,435	5,031	4,817
Fish, other sorts,	" 5,522	4,478	8,190
Fish, smoked,	lbs. 15,108	23,288	20,778
Flour,	brls. 75,847	83,452	77,055
Ground feed, &c.	bush. 12,272	7,744	13,959
Gunpowder, (kegs)	lbs. 3,039	2,600	4,350
Gunpowder, (canister)	" 3,739	9,015	10,939
Hams,	lbs. 331,058	375,123	211,410
Hay,	" 651,790	975,100	620,650
Hoops, (Wood)	" 1,412,360	2,214,155	1,697,014
Hoops, (Iron),	cwt. 6,595	10,717	6,962
Horses,	" 99	81	222
Lard,	lbs. 512,449	566,950	413,256
Lime, (Building)	hhds. 1,175	1,797	2,213
Lime, (Temper)	puns. 1,750	2,569	2,705
Lumber, (all kinds)	feet. 6,972,983	10,864,043	9,058,580
Malt Liquor,	hhds. 1,840	1,802	2,069
Malt, (in bottles)	doz. 52,056	82,646	78,340
Matches,	gross. 1,560	11,663	4,726
Mules,	" 97	200	286
Muskets and Guns,	" 282	593	857
Onions,	lbs. 726,220	640,090	530,200
Opium or Bhang,	" 1,760	5,082	7,379
Oats,	bush. 45,198	63,141	40,373
Oils,	galls. 87,245	97,153	105,933
Paints,	cwt. 2,470	4,155	2,895
Pepper,	lbs. 23,694	21,655	46,869
Percussion Caps,	" 1,272,500	1,169,025	1,188,500
Pistols,	No. 5	" ..	66
Pitch,	brls. 445	1,243	296
Pork, (pickled)	" 11,228	12,822	11,920
Potatoes,	bush. 36,939	32,216	39,218
Rice,	lbs. 22,861,908	22,059,800	20,934,436
Rosin,	brls. 13	78	38
Sago,	lbs. 87,875	44,696	108,278
Salt,	" 961,054	1,181,854	1,295,910
Shingles,	" 710,900	877,040	471,700
Shooks,	budls. 53,560	65,640	55,420
Shot,	lbs. 28,270	77,270	31,885
Slates,	" 173,400	341,990	155,000
Snuff,	lbs. 13,241	12,627	5,156

IMPORTS into Demerara in 1863, 1864, and 1865.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Soap, lbs.	723,936	970,870	728,806
Staves and Headings, W. O.	254,585	667,605	581,455
Staves, other sorts,	465,468	947,675	386,966
Sugar, cwt.	533	343	488
Tapioca, lbs.	746	419	964
Tar, brls.	706	719	1,009
Tea, lbs.	29,925	25,978	20,507
Tobacco, (in leaf)	238,776	323,482	340,746
Tobacco, (manufactured)	34,380	24,297	34,854
Tobacco Pipes, gross.	4,193	4,561	7,432
Tongues, lbs.	11,852	22,338	17,865
Turpentine, (crude) brls.	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Turpentine, (Spirits) galls.	1,704	4,707	2,862
Varnish,	911	1,871	1,514

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandy, galls.	40,647	44,111	54,238
Gin,	32,202	29,913	35,001
Rum,	762	.. .. .	.. .. .
Whiskey,	112	76	214
Liqueurs and Cordials,	1,294	1,567	1,889
Wine, (in Wood)	22,653	29,153	33,935
Wine, (in bottle) doz.	1,960	2,462	2,595
Perfumed Spirits, galls.	931	1,338	1,625

The following is a statement of the value of Goods paying *ad valorem* duty for the last three years—1863 to 1865, inclusive :—

1863,	\$1,299,915 06
1864,	2,229,446 56
1865,	2,118,954 40

STATEMENT of the quantity of Produce exported from the Colony for the last three years inclusive.

Year.	Sugar.	Rum.	Molasses.	Coffee.	Timber.	Cotton.
	Hogsheads.	Puncheons.	Casks.		Cubic Feet.	Bales.
1863.	77,105	30,252	5,704	..	408,769	52
1864.	73,312	26,053	12,639	..	816,812	239
1865.	86,110	31,336	14,454	..	503,849	561

STATEMENT of the value of the Machinery imported for Estates' use during the years 1863 to 1865 inclusive.

1863,	\$137,916 42
1864,	225,231 44
1865,	257,965 56

NUMBER of Cattle imported from 1863 to 1865 inclusive.

1863,	2054
1864,	1579
1865,	2779

RETURN of Duties received on Imports, and Wines and Spirits, shewing the Drawbacks paid yearly and the net amount of Duties from 1863 to 1865.

Year.	IMPORT DUTIES.			Year.	WINE AND SPIRIT DUTIES.		
	Duties Received.	Drawbacks.	Net Duty.		Duties Received.	Drawbacks.	Net Duty.
1863	\$605,664 76	52,619 05	553,015 71	1863	\$172,419 58	1,253 40	171,166 18
1864	777,085 61	39,105 15	737,980 46	1864	182,440 79	1,252 50	181,188 29
1865	748,049 19	31,761 98	716,287 21	1865	217,172 62	1,505 92	215,666 70

VALUE of the Imports and Exports.

YEAR.	Imports.	Exports.
1863,	£1,121,979 7 0	£1,679,385 11 0
1864,	1,508,560 3 0	1,845,351 13 0
1865,	1,359,292 3 0	2,089,639 1 0

TONNAGE entered and cleared at the Custom Houses from 1863.

YEAR.	Entered.*	Cleared.
1863,.....	152,755 tons.	132,176 tons.
1864,.....	171,861 "	145,082 "
1865,.....	171,465 "	158,066 "

*The difference between the entrances and clearances is caused by the Royal Mail Steamers being included in one and not in the other.

The Values of the separate Articles which pay *ad valorem* duty cannot be given excepting for 1864. They were in that year as under:—

	Packages.	Value.
Arrowroot and Tous les Mois,.....	43	\$201 54
Asses,.....	62	370 20
Ammunition,.....	3	56 30
Apothecaries' Wares and Groceries,.....	11,839	39,287 66
Building Materials,.....	7,961	9,506 91
Cider,.....	8	65 95
Carriages,.....	45	7,702 40
Cabinet Ware and Upholstery,.....	1,076	12,597 67
Corks,.....	405	2,708 84
Casks,.....	3,975	10,026 18
Clocks and Watches,.....	111	2,278 23
Coolie Stores,.....	951	10,170 84
Drugs and Chemicals,.....	1,973	46,802 45
Estate Supplies,.....	14,911	80,306 51
Earthenware,.....	4,085	15,325 45
Eggs,.....	6	15 40
Glassware,.....	1,972	16,472 68
Ground Provisions,.....	3,023	4,689 10
Grindstones,.....	382	794 44
Hardware and Cutlery,.....	86,375	326,904 99
Haberdashery and Millinery,.....	3,164	302,058 89
Jewellery,.....	85	5,757 83
Linens, Cottons and Woolens,.....	5,653	1,126,283 41
Leather Manufactures,.....	1,949	102,104 70
Musical Instruments,.....	246	8,565 97
Naval Stores,.....	546	2,307 04
Paper Manufactures,.....	23,974	14,599 99
Pickles and Sauces,.....	325	1,911 49
Preserved Meats and Fish,.....	1,817	13,581 27
Preserved Fruits,.....	187	1,598 97
Stationery,.....	914	29,815 20
Straw Manufactures,.....	806	7,269 10
Sadlery,.....	136	8,222 43
Silver and Plated Ware,.....	51	3,284 20
Spars,.....	91	284 90
Toys,.....	164	3,062 00
Vinegar,.....	450	2,076 82
Wood Manufactures,.....	8,134	10,438 61

Machinery imported for Estate use is free—also Cattle.

The following Tables were kindly furnished by the Customs Officials in Demerara, to shew the direction of their trade:—

BRITISH GUIANA.
IMPORTS, 1864.

ARTICLES.	TOTAL QUANTITY.	V A L U E.					
		Total Imports.	From United Kingdom.	From West Indies.	From other Colonies.	From United States.	From Foreign States.
Bread, ..	1,958,832 lbs.	\$13,794 12	\$985 08	\$383 05	\$19 00	\$12,403 12	\$3 07
Corn and Pulse, ..	57,367 bushels.	15,326 12	1,312 11	1,801 03	1,283 18	9,285 00	1,634 00
Corn and Oatmeal, ..	2,163,892 lbs.	10,784 09	476 18	1,297 06	0 06	9,003 14	6 05
Flour, Rye, ..	14 bl.	1 10	..	..	..	1 10	..
Flour, Wheat ..	87,531 bls.	111,664 08	2 00	12,363 19	40 00	98,823 19	412 10
Ground Feed and Bran, ..	7,727 bushels.	695 10	276 15	24 15	..	367 15	26 05
Hay, ..	992,852 lbs.	3,432 15	1,739 11	2 12	101 02	1,592 10	7 00
Oats, ..	62,306 bushels.	10,232 13	7,267 18	2,049 17	812 11	4,086 10	984 06
Rice, ..	20,969,931 lbs.	108,810 04	31,473 06	6,350 16	70,563 18	93 15	398 09
Sago, ..	44,696 ..	483 15	473 08	..	3 10	..	6 17
Butter, ..	610,506 ..	28,009 09	22,417 04	1,496 12	303 03	757 02	34 17
Bacon, ..	7,493 ..	299 05	290 15	..	..	8 10	..
Beef, Pickled ..	5,300#	24,221 18	574 17	1,678 08	32 00	21,729 08	207 05
Beef, Dried ..	3,639 ..	227 08	158 15	..	..	47 06	121 07
Cheese, ..	287,845 ..	3,175 04	115 05	615 10	..	6,416 03	28 06
Hams, ..	372,055#	10,410 06	30,539 09	842 00	..	6,493 07	21 10
Lard, ..	570,390 ..	16,468 09	15 00	136 15	..	16,306 05	30 00
Pork, ..	13,287 ..	49,246 00	3,550 04	4,602 08	50 12	40,721 19	120 17
Tongues, ..	20,800 ..	587 18	87 03	..	..	507 03	13 13
Cattle, ..	1,579 no.	8,850 06	48 16	2,250 08	..	..	6,551 02
Horses, ..	81 ..	3,011 11	1,430 00	769 02	416 13	218 15	177 01
Mules, ..	200 ..	3,447 16	..	54 02	..	3 02	..
Lumber, ..	11,116,410 ft.	32,943 16	..	1,410 02	27,088 16	4,400 09	..
Oils, ..	96,442 gals.	19,527 03	11,601 19	7,488 07	..	..	170 02
Fish, Dried ..	59,845 cwt. 1 lb.	58,268 12	2 10	..	..	..	..
Pickled Salmon, ..	168# lbs.	469 16	..	..	..	..	..
Mackerel, ..	5,012 ..	5,355 17	..	427 17	467 08	369 19	1 11
Other sorts, ..	4,502 ..	4,155 04	7 17	377 00	3,374 19	..	395 08
Smoked, ..	24,915 ..	226 16	20 02	0 08	152 07	53 1#	..

BRITISH GUIANA.

EXPORTS, 1864.

ARTICLES.	TOTAL QUANTITY.	VALUE.						
		Total Exports.	To United Kingdom.	To West Indies.	To other Colonies.	To United States.	To Foreign States.	
Sugar, Refined	60 cwt. 3 qrs. 25 lbs.	\$129	..	\$54	..	..	\$74
Sugar, Foreign	679 hhds.	10,088	\$8,447	131	\$156	\$1,353	..	
Sugar, Colonial	73,3124 -	1,319,625	1,239,543	1,422	2,412	74,034	2,214	
Molasses, Foreign,	79 puns.	349	40	..	..	..	309
Molasses,	12,639 -	56,870	15,732	2,349	9,931	23,422	5,435	
Coffee,	55,870 lbs.	1,603	430	183	95	885	8	
Rum, Foreign	189 puns.	1,797	776	184	485	..	350	
Rum,	26,053 -	247,507	222,085	5,614	11,618	..	8,189	
Pepper,	150 lbs.	1	..	..	..	..	1
Tobacco, Leaf	19,052 -	1,065	..	935	..	4	125	
Tobacco, Manufactured	7,273 -	737	..	737	..	..	..
Cigars,	53,100 no.	185	..	22	..	..	163

WINE AND SPIRIT DUTIES.

The wine and spirit duties are high in all the West Indies, because a great deal of their revenue is raised from excise on the distillation of rum.

The rum duty (excise) in British Guiana is \$2.00 per gallon, and 141,669 gallons were consumed in 1864, producing \$283,338.

The wine and spirit duties are as under:—

Brandy	@ \$2 00	pr. gallon.
Wine, in wood	0 80	“
Wine, in bottles, quarts.....	1 70	pr. dozen.
Wine, in bottles, pints.....	0 85	“
Gin	2 00	pr. gallon.
Whiskey.....	2 00	“
Liqueurs and Cordials.....	2 00	“
British Spirits	2 00	“
Perfumed Spirits	1 00	“

MISCELLANEOUS REMARKS.

The Commissioners think the following information respecting the special exports and imports of Demerara may be of use in guiding the judgment of those who think of embarking in trade with that Colony:—

Planks and Boards.—A great deal of native wood, such as green heart and walaba, is used for the frames of houses. Pitch or white pine scantling for rafters and partitions. Roofs are covered with white pine boards, and so also are the walls. Flooring joints are made of green heart—the floors themselves of pitch pine and grabwood. Thus scantling and boards seem to be the shapes in which white pine should be sent out for building purposes. The Superintendent of Public Works believed that white pine boards, grooved and tongued, would command a ready sale. He had just bought some 1½-inch grooved and tongued board at \$40 per M., and remarked that they were cheaper than ordinary boards worked up in the Colony. Another well-informed person supplied the following information: “The boards imported are used for building small houses on the sugar estates; and as labour is very expensive, we wish to have them broad and of good length, but to have great length and narrow boards is objectionable. The average price is \$24 to \$25 per M., duty paid. Cargoes of lumber should range from 150,000 to 230,000 feet; the former quantity, up to 180,000, would command a preference.” The Commissioners deem it right to say that the boards they saw at Demerara were of a very inferior quality—indeed they would hardly be thought merchantable lumber in Canada. They are nearly all imported from the out-ports of Nova Scotia.

Staves.—Previous to the American war, Demerara merchants looked almost exclusively to Norfolk, Virginia, for their supply of staves, but after the closing of that port, the British Provinces began to send supplies. Most of the shipments were made from Liverpool, N. S., the relatively high price of red oak staves from Canada making the cheaper ash staves from Nova Scotia a desirable substitute. Ash staves, mixed with red oak, are said to make excellent packages, and the Demerara traders think that if the supply is kept up there will be a ready sale. Of course oak staves must be used for molasses casks. All staves should be from 41 to 42 inches long, anything over these lengths and beyond the necessary thickness for making packages will be a waste of wood and increase the cost of freight.

Box Shooks.—It is believed that the planters who make fine sugar by the vacuum pan process might probably be induced to use boxes instead of bags. The reasons for the use of bags instead of hogsheads are, first, the saving of freight; and, secondly, that many retail dealers in England are unable to buy at one time so large a quantity of sugar as a hogshead. These reasons would not operate against the use of boxes like these used by planters in the Island of Cuba. The number of bags of sugar shipped from Demerara is about 50,000 per annum, and they cost, landed in Georgetown, about 55 cents in gold per bag. Boxes containing 4 and 5 cwt., or twice as much as the bags, could be landed at Demerara at about 80 to 96 cents without duty.

Sugar.—Demerara sugar, being manufactured by means of the most modern appliances, is deserving of special attention. The use of vacuum pans and centrifugal machinery produces an article which combines strength of grain with superiority of color—the sugar being almost wholly purified from molasses by this process. Brown sugar is usually put up in hogsheads of 40 inch staves, but a good deal of the vacuum pan sugar is shipped in bags containing about 2 cwt. The market is supplied the whole season through.

POSTAL COMMUNICATIONS.

With reference to the postal communications of Demerara, the Colonial Postmaster, Mr. Dalton, furnished the Commissioners with a memorandum, which they append, as shewing clearly the unsatisfactory state of the service between that Colony and British North America.

“The Colony has postal communication with England, and with certain of her other Colonies (amongst others those of British North America), with foreign countries through England, as well as with the British and Foreign West India Islands, twice a month by means of the Steamers of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

“It has also the benefit of a monthly postal communication with Europe, and with the Islands of Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, and Martinique, through a line of steamers recently put on this route by the French Government. * * * * *

“The Colony can communicate with Canada and the North American Provinces, either by way of England or *via* St. Thomas. By way of England twice a month by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company; but correspondence by this route is unsatisfactory, both on account of the high rate of postage, 1s. 5d., the half ounce, and the time required to convey the letters to their destination.

“The communication *via* St Thomas is quite as unsatisfactory, it can only take place once a month; and letters from Demerara to British North America can only be prepaid to that Island. No registration by this route is possible. The postage is at the rate of 5d the half ounce, 4d. of which has to be accounted for to the Imperial Post Office, the remaining penny being the perquisite of the Colony. * * * * *

“The postage of letters between this Colony and the British Colonies on the route served by the French Steamers is 4d. the quarter ounce; and the same rate is charged on letters to Surinam, Cayenne, and Martinique. To this the Colony adds no rate, because as it has only to account to the French Post Office at the rate of 6d. per ounce it actually makes a greater profit on these letters than on those on which the double rate is collected. For instance the Colony must receive at least 1s. 4d. on letters weighing an ounce, and it is only responsible to the French Post Office for 6d. on those letters, it must clear 10d. per ounce. * * * * *

“Letters to Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island, sent by way of England, *must be prepaid*; but those forwarded by way of St. Thomas* may be sent unpaid without the penalty of double rates. In 1859, the last year that the Post Office of this Colony was under the control of the Postmaster General, the number of letters that passed through it was only 131,708, whereas during 1865 the number exceeded 230,000.

G. T. DALTON, C. P. M.”

DEMERARA CARGOES.

The following are inward cargoes of ships which have gone to Demerara from Quebec, kindly furnished by merchants there, with notes, which cannot fail to be of great value to those who intend to embark in similar ventures:—

Inward Cargo of brigantine *B. L. George* from Quebec, arrived 16th June, 1865, to Messrs. S. A. Harvey & Co.

1,174 Shooks & heading, sold @ \$3½	rum puncheon, & 2½ molasses casks.
28,806 R. O. staves,	“ 63 ₣ M.
400 feet W. P. boards,	“ 21 ₣ M.
1 barrel flour.	

Netting \$4,675 70.

Cleared for Quebec 10th July, 1865, with 225 casks molasses, costing \$4,167 84.

Inward Cargo of brigantine *Myrah* from Quebec, arrived 28th December, 1865, to Messrs. Rose, Duff & Co.

330 Puncheon shooks,.....	}	\$4 00
3,960 Headings,		
1,000 W. O. staves, (inferior),		72 00
3,040 W. O. headings,		100 00
123 Bushels potatoes,		3 00
287 “ oats,		3 80
102 “ onions, (in bad order),		1 25
29,000 R. O. staves, (fair quality),.....		65 00

Vessel now loading with a cargo of molasses for Portland, U. S., price of which will exceed N. Pds. of cargo inwards, balance will be drawn for upon owner of vessel and cargo in Quebec in favour of a firm in New York, who will remit same to the European correspondents of the consignees of vessel and cargo at Demerara.

Inward Cargo of brig *St. Cecile*, from Quebec, arrived 23rd September, 1865, to Messrs. Rose, Duff & Co.

34,900 W. O. staves, (inferior, mostly ash),	\$42 00
66 Sugar hds. packs,.....	} 2 00
400 Feet lumber for heads,	

Vessel took a freight of molasses for New York 10th October, 1865.

*The dates upon which the “Cunard Mail Packet” is appointed to leave St. Thomas for Bermuda and Halifax, in the course of the current year, are as follow:—

January 17th.	June 4th.	September 24th.
February 13th.	July 3rd.	October 22nd.
March 12th.	August 1st.	November 19th and
April 9th.	August 29th.	December 17th.
May 7th.		

Inward Cargo of brigantine *Myrah*, from Quebec, arrived 21st August, 1865; to Messrs. S. A. Harvey & Co.

1,100 Puncheon shooks, with heading,.....	sold @ \$3 30	...
13,200 pieces heading,	} " 75 00	M.
12,800 W. O. staves,		
20,000 R. O. staves.....			" 60 00	M.
Netting \$5,126 02.		

Cleared for Quebec, 22nd September, 1865, with sugar and molasses, costing \$6,870 28.

PRICES CURRENT.

The following price current is given as shewing the quantities and qualities in which the various articles are put up for the Demerara trade:—

(Unless specially stated to the contrary, duty paid prices are given, and are to be considered as prices in lots.)

BEEF.—Half barrels family, Halstead & Chamberlain's and Smith's, \$13 50 to \$1 75 in lots.

BEER.—Tennent's, \$7 25 to \$7 50; Allsopp's and Bass, \$9 to \$9 50, in small lots; other brands, \$6 to \$6 50; Ale, \$9 50 to \$9 per barrel, 4 dozen.

" in hhds—duty per hhd. in bulk, \$5.—Best brands \$35 to \$40; others \$25 to \$30.

BREAD.—(PILOTS)—\$2 75 to \$3 for fresh Goodwin's New York and Titus' Baltimore, per barrel (unsaleable if broken). Navy bread \$3 per barrel. English, \$5 to \$5 50 per 100 lbs. Demand for latter limited.

BRICKS (BUILDING).—Grey Stock and Clyde, \$26 to \$28 retail. (FIRE) \$40 for red, \$35 for white, retail. All kinds wanted.

BUTTER.—French, \$19 to \$20 per firkin of 70 lbs. net for good. Choice 2nds, Irish, \$24 to \$25. Latter slow in retail.

CANDLES (TALLOW).—American short 7's, 12's and 14's, best quality in boxes of 20 lbs., \$3 50 to \$3 75 per box for Baltimore; other kinds \$3; Long 7's, 12's and 14's, and other sizes unsaleable; Composition (duty 5 cents per lb.), 22 to 23 cents per lb., in lots, for English.

CHEESE.—American 20 cents. Good wanted. Inferior unsaleable.

COALS.—Scotch and Liverpool, \$13 to \$14 per hhd.; \$11 per ton, in lots to Estates. Wanted.

CORN—Yellow, per bag of 2 bushels, \$2 25. Sales in small lots.

CORNMEAL.—Baltimore and fresh Brandywine, \$4 25 per barrel. Sales.

CRACKERS.—\$3 50 per barrel. Nominal—seldom imported.

FISH(COD).—New catch in small lots retailing at \$22 for Newfoundland, and \$25 for Halifax 4 qtl. cask. None in first hands. Haddock, \$21 per 4 qtl. cask.

FLOUR.—For fresh Baltimore and extra Ohio, sales in lots at \$9; extra bakers', \$10. Demand for latter limited.

HAMS.—Superior English, 25 to 30 cents. American, 20 cents. Sales.

HAY.—2 to 2 and 3-8th cents per lb. for London and American. Liverpool unsaleable.

HERRINGS.—\$5 to \$5 52 for good; inferior unsaleable.

HOOPS (IRON) \$3 to \$3 20 per lb. Wood—\$1 50 per 1,000—13 to 14 feet lengths \$30. Saleable. 11 and 12 feet coiled, \$28 to \$30. Much wanted.

- HORSES.**—American and English saddle and draft, \$100 to \$200 in retail. Nominal.
- LARD.**—American, \$5 to \$5 50 per tin of 25 lbs. for good hard New York and Baltimore. Supply.
- LIME.**—\$12 in new hhds. Retail.
- “ (TEMPER).—Duty 25 cents per pun. \$13 to \$13 50 per pun. for London, Scotch and Liverpool; \$14 50 for Bristol in lots. All kinds wanted.
- LUMBER,** (W. P.)—Retailing at \$27 for Boards. Planks, \$35. Wanted.
- “ (P. P.)—None in market. Scantlings and plank, 2, 1½, 1¼ inch much wanted.
- MANURES (FREE).**—Phospo and Phosphated Guano, \$65 per ton. Supply. Sulphate of Ammonia, \$82 to \$85 wholesale, \$90 to \$95 in retail. Plenty. Large and steady consumption of all these manures.
- MACKEREL.**—\$10 in retail for good small and medium. Wanted.
- MATCHES.**—\$19 to \$29 per case of 10 gross. Wanted.
- MULES.**—\$90 to \$160 for good large Brazilian and American in retail. Plenty, and sales dull.
- OATS.**—\$4 75 per sack of 4 bushels for European in small lots. Much wanted. Sales of Quebec at \$3 80 per barrel; of P. E. Island at 75 cents per bushel.
- PEASE.** (B. E.)—\$3 to \$3 50 per 2 bushel bag in small lots.
- “ (SPLIT.)—Per brl. \$5 75 to \$6.
- PORK.**—American mess, \$28 to \$30, clear \$32. Sales. Prime mess and rump, \$23 to \$24. Stock light and all kinds wanted.
- POTATOES.**—Sales of good American, \$2 75 per barrel.
- RICE.**—Yellow Calcutta, \$5 25; white \$7 25 to \$7 50 for best quality in lots, ber bag, 160 lbs., out of vessels just arrived from Calcutta. Inferior at lower rates according to quality.
- SALMON.**—\$20 per brl.; per tierce, \$30. Nominal.
- SLATES (COUNTESS).**—10 x 20, \$60. Wanted.
- SOAP.**—Per box of 56 lbs. Blake's, \$2 75; Taylor & Timmis' crown, \$3 80; other kind unsaleable; American, if hard, 6½ cents per pound.
- SALT.**—\$2 75 to \$3 per barrel for Liverpool in small lots.
- STAVES (R. O.)**—\$50 to \$60 per 1,000 for good culls; \$65 to \$70 for inspection.
- “ (W. O.)—With heading. Really good wanted, and worth \$85 per 1,000 with heading.
- SHOOKS.**—\$1 45—Sales of second hand American hogsheads in lots.
- TAR.**—\$6 per brl. for American; \$10 for Stockholm, retail.
- PITCH.**—\$9 per brl. for American; \$12 for Stockholm.
- TOBACCO (LEAF).**—Good held at 40 cents per lb. Inferior unsaleable. Manufactured ditto, 55 to 60 cents, according to quality.

PRICES OF EXPORTS, FEB'Y. 22.

- SUGAR.**—Muscovado, per 100 lbs. \$4 12; sales. Vacuum pan, per 100 lbs. Dutch, \$6½ to \$7.
- MOLASSES.**—Imperial gallon, 18 to 20 cents, as in quality, Muscovado. V. pan, 24 to 25 cents, as in quality.
- RUM.**—45 to 46 cents as in strength.

NOTE.—100 lbs. Dutch = about 110 lbs. English; no charge made for casks; no lighterage paid on cargo coming from Estates direct.

STEVEDORE'S CHARGES.—Hhds. sugar, 20 cents each, tierces, 16 cents; barrels, 8 cents; pun. rum, 16 cents; hhds., 12 cents; brls., 8 cents.

COMMISSION CHARGES.—The commission merchants of Georgetown charge 5 per cent. on the gross rates for guarantee and remitting. Sales are made at three months, the bank rate being 8 per cent. per annum. If the proceeds of sales are to be invested in produce, the commission on purchase is 2½ per cent. If orders for produce are accompanied by bankers' credits on London, the usual charge is 2½ per cent.; if by credits on well known mercantile firms in London, 3½ per cent. All Bills being at 90 days.

MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES, &c.

The following are commercial memoranda respecting the Colony:—

RATES FOR TOWING.

Per steamer *Essequibo*, 110 H. P.
 " *Berbice*, 120 H. P., not exceeding

Tons.	15 feet.	16 feet.	17 feet.	18 feet.	18 feet 6 inches.
400	\$50	\$50	\$60	\$70	\$80
500	50	50	70	80	90
600	60	60	80	90	120
700	60	60	90	100	130
800	70	80	100	120	140
900	80	90	120	140	160
1000	90	100	130	160	180

Vessels drawing 17 feet 6 inches, or less, or not exceeding 600 tons register, will be towed as far only as the Chequered Buoy, on the outer edge of the Bar.

Use of steamer's warp, ten dollars, provided it is engaged previously to the vessel leaving.

A deduction of 5-12th on the pilotage rates is allowed by the Committee of Pilotage to vessels taking steam.

Captains and Consignees requiring the services of the steamers are requested to give as many days' notice as possible.

Use of Patent Derrick, capable of lifting 14 tons, \$20 per lift.

PILOTAGE.

Rates of Pilotage.	Towing.	Not Towing.
10 feet or under.....	\$7 00	\$12 00
11 "	7 58	13 00
12 "	10 50	18 90
13 "	13 42	23 00
14 "	16 91	29 00
15 "	20 41	35 00
16 "	23 90	41 00
17 "	27 41	47 00
18 "	30 91	53 00
19 "	36 16	62 00
20 "	42 00	72 00

STORAGE RENT

At Government Bonded Warehouse, per month, or fractional part of a month.

Tobacco, per hhd.....	\$1 00
Wine, per pipe.....	0 32
Smaller packages in proportion.	
Gin, double cases.....	0 04
Gin, single cases.....	0 02
Rum, for consumption, per pun.....	0 48
Rum, for export.....	0 16
Sugar, per hhd.....	0 50
Sugar, per tre.....	0 50
Sugar, per brl.....	0 08
Sugar, refined, per pun.....	0 30
Sugar, refined, per hhd.....	0 16
Sugar, refined, per brl.....	0 08
Flour, per brl.....	0 04
Cornmeal, per brl.....	0 04
Beef, per brl.....	0-05
Pork, per brl.....	0 05
Pickled Fish, per brl.....	0 05
Candles, per box, 20 lbs.....	0 02
Soap, per box, 50 lbs.....	0 02
Rice, per bag.....	0 02
Cocoa, per bag.....	0 04
Butter, per firkin.....	0 02
Lard, per keg.....	0 02

All other goods in proportion. Gunpowder stored in Colonial Powder Magazine, for every lb. 1 cent per month.

TONNAGE FEES.

Vessels 70 tons and under, 5 cents per ton; vessels above 70 tons, 15 cents per ton.

Sheriff's fee, \$2 for vessels of 70 tons and under; \$4 for vessels above 70 tons.

Fees of Government Secretary's Office—Vessels of 70 tons and under, \$2; above 70 tons, \$3 33.

Harbour Master's fee, 4 cents per ton.

Health Officer visiting vessel for inspection, \$4; visiting in quarantine, \$2 each visit.

TRADE ALLOWANCES.

There is an allowance of 5 per cent. on W. P. lumber for splits. No allowance on pitch pine.

Staves, slates, bricks, and wood hoops, are sold per short thousand of 1,000 pieces.

LIGHTERAGE.

\$3 per load = 100 barrels. Coals, 20 cents per hhd.; 30 to 31 cents per ton. Sugar, 24 cents per hhd. Rum, 16 cents per pun. Ballast—Sand, \$1 10 to \$1 25; mud or caddy, 90 cents to \$1 per ton. All cargo goes alongside in lighters; but if they come direct from the estates no lighterage is charged.

TRINIDAD.

Trinidad, colonized in 1585 by the Spaniards, was surrendered to Great Britain in 1797. The area of the Island is 1,754 square miles, or 1,122,880 acres, of which 65,592 were in cultivation at the date of the last census, 1861. Its population then was 84,438, an increase of 14,829 in ten years. The component parts of this population were—

Natives of Trinidad,.....	46,936
British Colonies,.....	11,716
United Kingdom,.....	1,040
Foreign States,.....	4,301
China,.....	461
India,.....	13,488
Africa,.....	6,035
Miscellaneous,.....	461
	84,438

Port of Spain, the chief town, contained 18,980 souls.

Trinidad is a Crown Colony, under a Governor and Council, without any representative institutions.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The Revenue and Expenditure of the Island for 1862, 1863, and 1864, were—

	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
1862,.....	\$996,860	\$980,290
1863,.....	921,885	944,905
1864,.....	1,038,365	965,780

The principal heads of Revenue for 1864 were—

Customs—Imports,.....	£78,112
Tonnage dues,.....	5,979
Wharfage,.....	435
Warehouse dues,.....	875
Seizures, &c.....	223
	£85,624
Rum duty,.....	40,311
Export duty,.....	20,388
Miscellaneous,.....	42,362

The principal heads of Expenditure were—

Establishments,.....	£64,788
Immigration,.....	25,963
Interest and Redemption,.....	28,201
Medical Establishments,.....	14,600
Miscellaneous,.....	41,571

The debt of Trinidad is about \$940,000.

PRODUCTIONS.

The chief productions of Trinidad are sugar, rum, molasses, cocoa-nuts, coffee, and cocoa, the latter article being of a very superior quality, and bringing \$5 per ton above the price of ordinary cocoa. The sides of the

mountains—of which one is over 3000 feet high, and seven others above 2000—are admirably adapted to the production of coffee of the best quality, but not much is as yet exported. The acreage devoted to the principal crops is—

Sugar Canes.....	36,739
Coffee, Cocoa, and Cotton.....	14,238
Cocoa-nuts.....	1,345

Another staple of Trinidad is pitch, a mineral product of great value.

EXPORTS.

Trinidad has followed the example of the neighbouring Colony, Guiana, in importing labour from Asia, and consequently, like Guiana, it is progressive. Its exports have doubled within the ten years last past, and its revenue has nearly trebled. The exports of the last three years were—

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Sugar.....hhds.	37,394	39,634	30,837
Sugar.....tierces	6,549	6,738	6,143
Sugar.....brls.	4,867	5,383	5,215
Molasses.....puns.	8,926	15,227	9,324
Molasses.....tierces.	187	480	293
Rum.....puns.	2,547	661	933
Cocoa.....lbs.	7,014,337	5,009,006	6,611,160
Coffee.....lbs.	89,350	7,110	36,002
Cotton.....bales	7	381	920
Asphalt.....tons	1,300	2,365	13,700
Cocoa-nuts.....no.	...	246,667	419,752

Total value.....	£796,497 stg.	£1,101,510
or say.....	\$3,982,485	\$5,507,550

The chief products were shipped to the following countries:—

	SUGAR.	RUM.
Great Britain.....	77,897,050 lbs.	49,095 gallons.
France.....	556,000	...
United States.....	661,600	121
Spain.....	18,000	...
Madeira.....	5,000	...
British North America.....	21,400	96
British West Indies.....	200	7,293
French West Indies.....	400	...
Venezuela.....	...	3,467
	<u>79,109,650</u>	<u>60,075</u>

	MOLASSES.	COCOA.
Great Britain.....	1,155,035 gallons.	3,075,606 lbs.
France.....	200	1,065,868
United States.....	403,000	524,302
Spain.....	8,445	...
Madeira.....	5,100	...
British North America.....	4,475	18,765
British West Indies.....	...	50,457
French West Indies.....	...	255,496
Venezuela.....	...	98,369
	<u>1,576,255</u>	<u>5,088,863</u>

The asphalt or natural pitch was exported to England, Belgium, and France; the quantities to each country are not stated in the Returns.

EXPORT DUTY.

There is a duty on exports from Trinidad, levied in aid of immigration, the tax being—

On Sugar.....	5s. 0d. sterling.....	per hhd.
On Sugar.....	3 4	tierce.
On Sugar.....	0 10	bbbl.
On Molasses.....	1 8	puncheon.
On Molasses.....	0 10	tierce.
On Rum.....	3 4	puncheon.
On Cocoa.....	1 1	100 lbs.
On Coffee.....	0 10	100 lbs.

IMPORTS.

The values of imports into Trinidad for the three latest years for which we have complete Returns, was—

1862	\$3,667,990
1863.....	3,544,880
1864.....	4,419,700

The values of the imports in 1864 from various countries were as follow :

United Kingdom.....	Stg. £426,325
British North America.....	56,110
East Indies.....	31,440
France	40,690
British West Indies.....	73,199
Foreign West Indies.....	42,307
United States.....	179,178
Spain.....	6,113
Italy.....	421
Holland.....	25
Venezuela.....	26,101
Teneriffe.....	919
Madeira.....	1,110

Stg. £883,932
or say \$4,419,700

The imports of the articles in which British North America is chiefly interested were derived from the undermentioned countries :—

BREAD. —From United States.....	6,003 bbls.
BUTTER. —From Great Britain.....	123,004 lbs.
From France	272,980
From United States.....	23,000
From British North America.....	600
From British West Indies.....	39,183
From Foreign West Indies.....	53,076

503,843 lbs.*

* The Spanish weights sometimes used in the Island are—

1 Fanega = 110 lbs. English.
1 Aroba = 25 "
1 Quintal = 100 "

The Vara of Castile is the measure of length, and equals 32,952 English inches.

CHEESE,.....	From United States,.....	70,000	lbs.
	From British West Indies,.....	81,532	
	Miscellaneous,	11,112	
		<u>162,644</u>	
FISH, DRIED,.....	From Great Britain,.....	3,578	lbs.
	From United States,.....	12,800	
	From British North America,.....	4,416,440	
	From British West Indies,.....	344,840	
	From Venezuela,.....	23,716	
	Miscellaneous,.....	350	
		<u>4,831,724</u>	
FISH, PICKLED,....	From British North America,.....	3,092	lbs.
	Miscellaneous,	731	
		<u>3,823</u>	
FLOUR,.....	From United States,.....	50,247	bbls.
	Miscellaneous,	2,840	
		<u>53,087</u>	
LARD,	From United States,....	388,000	bbls.
	Miscellaneous,	45,464	
		<u>433,464</u>	
LUMBER,.....	From British North America,.....	4,939,893	feet.
	Miscellaneous,	71,270	
		<u>5,011,163</u>	
MEATS, SALTED,...	From United States,.....	1,379,738	lbs.
	From British North America,.....	17,000	
	Miscellaneous,	601,819	
		<u>1,998,557</u>	
SHINGLES,.....	From British North America,.....	1,669,400	
	Miscellaneous,	58,300	
		<u>1,727,700</u>	
SHOOKS,.....	From United States,.....	49,474	bbls.
	From British North America,.....	1,090	
	Miscellaneous,	16,231	
		<u>66,795</u>	
STAVES,.....	From United States,.....	107,393	
	From British North America,.....	125,694	
	Miscellaneous,	71,600	
		<u>304,687</u>	

TARIFF.

The Tariff on Imports into Trinidad is moderate, the duties collected averaging less than 15 per cent. on the gross value of Imports.

Animals, (living) viz :—		Sterling.
Asses, each	... ..	£0 2 1
Calves and Goats, each	... ..	0 1 0
Oxen, Cows, Bulls, each	... ..	0 2 1
Mules, each	... ..	1 0 0
Sheep, each	... ..	0 2 0
Lambs, each	... ..	0 1 0
Swine and Hogs, each	... ..	0 1 0
Kids and Pigs, (sucking) each	... ..	0 0 6
Horses, Mares, Geldings, Colts, and Foals, each	... ..	2 0 0
Bricks,	... .. the 1,000	0 1 0
Butter,	... .. the lb.	0 0 1
Candles, Tallow,	... .. the 100 lbs.	0 2 1
“ Wax, Sperm, Composition, and all others,	... .. the 100 lbs.	0 6 0
Carriages on springs, four wheeled,	... .. each	7 0 0
“ “ two wheeled,	... .. each	4 0 0
Chocolate,	... .. the lb.	0 0 1
Cheese, Cocoa, Coffee,	... .. the 100 lbs.	0 5 0
Coals,	... .. the hhd.	0 1 0
Coals, loose,	... .. the ton,	0 0 3
Corn,	... .. the bushel,	0 0 2½
Cotton, Linen, Wool, Manufactures of, or Cotton, or Linen, or Wool mixed with any other material (except silk) for every	... .. £100 of value,	5 0 0
Crackers and other Breadstuffs,	... .. the barrel,	0 0 7
Engines—Machinery, Sugar Pans, and apparatus used for the manufacture of Sugar or other pro- duce, for every	... .. £100,	3 10 0
Fish, dried, or salted,	... .. the 100 lbs.	0 1 0
Fish, pickled,	... .. the barrel,	0 2 6
Flour, the barrel,	... .. of 195 lbs.	0 5 0
Gunpowder, ...	... .. the lb.	0 0 3½
Gloves and Haberdashery, for every	... .. £100 of value,	10 0 0
Hair, Manufactures of Hair or Goat's wool, or of Hair or Goat's wool mixed with any other mater- ial, for every	... .. £100 of value,	5 0 0
Iron, Manufactures of Iron, Copper, Brass, Tin, Lead, or Zinc, mixed or unmixed with any other material, and all other Manufactures known as	... ..
Hardware, for every	... .. £100 of value,	5 0 0
Jewellery and Watches, for every	... .. £100 of value,	10 0 0
Lard,	... .. the 100 lbs.	0 2 6
Leather, manufactured or unmanufactured, (except gloves), for every	... .. £100 of value,	5 0 0
Lime, (Building),	... .. the hhd.	0 1 0
Lime, (Temper), for every	... .. £100 of value,	3 10 0
Lumber, White, Spruce, and Pitch Pine,	... .. the 1,000 feet,	0 6 0
Malt Liquor, in wood,	... .. the 64 gallons,	0 10 0
Malt Liquor, in bottles, the dozen quart bottles, and so in proportion,	... ..	0 0 6
Manures, for every	... .. £100 of value,	3 10 0
Matches, (Lucifer), for every gross of boxes or other package, each box or package not containing more than 120 matches,	... ..	0 2 6

		Sterling.
Meal, or other Flour, not wheaten,	the barrel,	£0 1 0
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	the puncheon,	0 4 0
Meat, salted or cured,	the 100 lbs.	0 4 2*
Molasses,	the gallon,	0 0 6
Muskets, Guns, Fōwling Pieces, Gun Barrels, Stocks,	each	0 5 0
Oil, (Olive),	the gallon,	0 0 9
Oats, Peas, and Beans,	the bushel,	0 0 2½
Opium,	the lb.	0 10 0
Pitch,	the barrel,	0 0 6
Rice,	the 100 lbs.	0 2 0
Shingles,	the 1000,	0 1 0
Shooks,	the bundle,	0 0 6
Silk, Manufactures of Silk, or of Silk mixed with any other material, Ribbons, for every	£100 of value,	10 0 0
Soap,	the 100 lbs.	0 1 0
Spirits and Strong Waters,	p. gal. hyd'meter prf.	0 6 0
Liqueurs and Cordials,	the gallon,	0 6 0
Staves,	the 1000,	0 10 0
Sugar, refined or not,	the 100 lbs.	0 10 0
Tar,	the barrel,	0 0 6
Tea,	the lb.	0 0 2
Tiles—Pan Tiles and other roofing Tiles,	the 1000,	0 2 1
Paving Tiles,	the 100,	0 1 0
Marble Tiles,	the 100,	0 2 1
Draining Tiles, for every	£100 of value,	3 10 0
Tobacco—Unmanufactured,	the lb.	0 0 4
Manufactured Negro-head, Cavendish and Snuff,	the lb.	0 0 6
Cigars,	the lb.	0 0 9
Turpentine, Spirits of	the gallon,	0 0 1
Wines in wood, French Wines, (except Vin de Cote and Muscat)	the gallon,	0 1 0
Vin de Cote,	the gallon,	0 0 2
Teneriffe, Canary, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Fayal, Sicilian Wines, and Muscat,	the gallon,	0 0 8
Sherry, Madeira, Port, and all other Wines not above enumerated,	the gallon,	0 1 0
Wines in bottles—(except Muscat) the dozen quart bottles, ... ..	... ..	0 6 0
Muscat, the dozen quart bottles, and so in proportion, ... ..	... ..	0 4 0
Non-enumerated articles, for every	£100 of value,	3 10 0

Exemptions.—Coins, Bullion, and Diamonds, Printed Books, and Poultry, Provisions and Stores for the use of Her Majesty's land and sea forces.

WHARF DUTIES AND OTHER CHARGES ON COMMERCE.

Besides the duties on Imports and Exports, wharf and tonnage duties are to be paid.

The tonnage duties are—

50 tons and upwards,	42 cts.
25 “ under 50,	30
Under 25,	6

* With the exception of Tasso, (jerked beef) which only pays 10d. per 100 lbs.

BALLAST—From 80 cents to \$1 per ton.

LIGHTERAGE—\$3 per diem—60 cents per hhd. No tonnage duties are levied on vessels entering and clearing in ballast.

The wharf dues on the principal articles of North American produce are—

Butter,	2 cts. per keg.
Bricks,	48 " M.
Coals,	48 " hhd. or ton.
Flour,	9 " brl.
Fish,	6 " quintal.
Hams,	24 " 100 lbs.
Lumber,	48 " M.
Pork,	12 " brl.
Potatoes,	9 " "
Staves,	48 " M.
Shooks,	2 " bundle.

SHIPPING.

The total tonnage entered and cleared in 1864 was—

	Entered.		Cleared.	
	no.	tons.	no.	tons.
British,	662	98,151	673	98,996
Foreign,	188	36,165	183	36,728
	850	134,316	856	135,724

MISCELLANEOUS REMARKS.

The principal features of Trinidad trade which call for special remark, are—

Pitch.—Large portions of the Island appear to be underlaid with pitch, or solidified petroleum, and at La Brea, about a mile from the sea shore, there is a lake of pitch covering 100 acres, a small portion of which is in a semi-liquid state. Two companies, one English, the other American, are established for the purposes of digging it out and sending it to market, either partially refined as petroleum or in blocks as asphalt, and it is certain that before long this extraordinary mineral product will become a most important article of the trade of the Island. It may compete in neighbouring markets with the petroleum from British North America, as it has been ascertained that the raw material produces about 70 gallons per ton of crude oil. Owing to the unhealthiness of the locality, which is to the leeward of some large lagoons, the oil works which have been heretofore established for producing crude oil have been abandoned, as the skilled labourers imported to carry on the operations died, and it was difficult to procure others.

In another part of the Island boring is being carried on with the expectation of tapping veins of oil like those of Pennsylvania and Canada West.

The royalty payable to the Government on shipping the article is—

Raw Pitch,	s. d. 0 6	per ton.
Liquid Pitch,	0 6	"
Boiled Pitch,	1 0	"
Crude Petroleum,	2 0	per 240 gallons.
Distilled,	3 8	"
Distilled and Refined,	4 0	"

One of the companies which hold the pitch estates has a contract with a French house to supply 1,500 tons per annum of boiled pitch in blocks, which is used for pavements, at \$8.80 per ton delivered on board ship. The same company has also contracted to deliver 20,000 tons at Antwerp at 50s. sterling per ton for the purpose of making oil. These prices are given as it is not impossible that some use may be found for the article in the British North American Colonies. It should be remembered that pitch is considered by those in the trade a very heavy cargo for ships, and it has happened in several instances that ships have had to be condemned at Saint Thomas, on the way to Europe, with cargoes of this material on board.

Cocoa.—Trinidad cocoa is a favorite in the European market. The French, whether in Europe or the Colonies, consume large quantities of it, and it is by no means improbable that with moderate duties in British North America, and steam communication with the West Indies established, the descendants of the French who inhabit British North America will become large consumers of this article.

Flour.—The favorite brands of flour in Trinidad at this time are said to be "Express," "Favorita," "Princess Alice," "Federal," "Kosciusko," "Lake Mills," "St. Lawrence," "Broadstreet Mill," "Empress," "Ohio," "Brandywine." From this the trader can understand what quality would be most suitable for the market. Here, as elsewhere in the West Indies, flat hoops must in all cases be avoided.

Sugar.—The weight of a hhd. of sugar shipped at Trinidad averages about 1 ton, a tierce about $\frac{2}{3}$ of a hhd., a brl. about 240 lbs. On the voyage to Europe it loses about 10 per cent. in weight.

Fish.—The codfish preferred in Trinidad is of the kind which is sent from Ragged Island, Nova Scotia.

Pork.—Pork should be fat. Mess and clear mess are best suited for this market.

ASSORTED CARGOES FOR TRINIDAD.

Trinidad not having a large population, cargoes sent there must be small and assorted to suit the market. Below is a specification of a suitable cargo.

Specification of a cargo of Breadstuffs, Provisions, &c., from the United States, and prices obtained for same, duty paid.

1256 Barrels	Extra Flour,	...	...	...	...	\$8 75
150 "	Corn Meal,	...	...	...	...	5 00
140 "	} Pilot Bread, (square)	...	...	...	{	3 75
50 hlf "		...	...	...		2 00
100 Tins	} Lard, per lb.	...	...	...	}	0 18
100 Kegs		...	...	...		0 18
10 Qrs.	Hams, per lb.	...	...	...	...	4 00
50 Kegs	Butter, 25 lbs. keg,	...	...	...	...	25 00
50 Barrels	Mess Pork, 200 lbs. brl.	...	...	...	...	0 02
100 Boxes	Cheese, per lb.	...	...	...	...	0 17½
150 Boxes	Candles, 18 to the lb.	...	...	...	...	2 50
100 Bags	Yellow Corn, 2 bushels bag,	...	...	...	...	14 00
50 Half Barrels	Beef, 100 lbs. each,	...	...	...	...	2 50
50 Bags	B'K'E. Peas, 2 bushels bag,	...	...	...	...	20 00
50 Puncheons	Oil Meal, each 750 lbs.	...	...	...	...	30 00
2 Hogsheads	Tobacco, Leaf, per 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...

PRICE LIST.

The Commissioners had furnished to them price lists of the cargoes with British North American produce, which arrived just previous to their visit, (February 5th, 1866.)

Coopers' Stuffs.—Last arrival from Nova Scotia, 80,000 staves R. O., \$55 per M. p's.

(Last arrival from the United States, 2,000 bundles shooks, (second hand) sold for \$1.50 per bundle.)

Terms, three months.

Lumber.—Last arrival from Clyde River, Nova Scotia, with 125 M. feet W. P. Lumber, 1 inch board, 2 inch plank. Sold for \$24 per M. feet, duty paid; 5 per cent. allowed for splits.

Fish.—Last arrival from Ragged Island, Nova Scotia—

218 Qrs. Codfish,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$21 00
37 Boxes Codfish,	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 20
41 Qrs. Haddock,	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 00
30 Boxes Scale Fish,	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 00
Barrels Mackerel, (No. 3.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 00

The ruling prices of Trinidad exports were quoted, February 5th, at—

Sugar, per 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$3 50
Hhds. with Sugar,	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 00
Rum, pff. 22 Imp.	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 35
Cocoa, per 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 50
Cocoanut Oil, per gal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.05

TRADE WITH VENEZUELA.

A considerable trade has recently sprung up between Trinidad and Venezuela.

The unsettled state of the Government in the latter place renders it undesirable to accumulate stocks of merchandize there, and the proximity of Trinidad makes it convenient as an entrepôt for the reception and transhipment to Europe and North America of the products of the Spanish Main. Several steamers touch at Trinidad on their way to and from Central and South American ports, and there is a regular line between Port of Spain and Carthagena.

BARBADOS.

Barbados was first colonized by the British in 1626. It is 21 miles long, by 14 broad, and contains 106,470 acres, or about 166 square miles. The population in 1861 was 152,727, of whom 16,594 were white, and the remainder colored and black. It is thus more densely populated than any other considerable Island, and occasionally furnishes emigrants to some of the others. Barbados enjoys the advantage of Responsible Government.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The Revenue and Expenditure of Barbados for the last three years, was—

					REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
1862,	...	...	...	...	\$468,410	\$467,305
1863,	...	...	...	...	512,860	522,475
1864,	...	...	...	...	536,955	521,920

The chief heads of Revenue in 1864, were—

Customs Duties on imports,	...	...	...	...		£45,979
Tonnage,	...	...	...	...		10,568
Warehouse rents, Fines, &c.	...	...	...	...		189
						£56,736
Rum duty, (Excise),	...	...	...	...		£11,873
Port and Harbour dues,	...	...	...	...		1,428
Licenses,	...	...	...	...		4,583
Loans and Payments,	...	...	...	...		13,226
Miscellaneous,	...	...	...	...		19,545
						£107,391
					or say	£536,955

The chief heads of Expenditure were—

Establishments,	...	...	...	...		£52,184
Works and Buildings,	...	...	...	...		10,996
Roads,	...	...	...	...		5,250
Debt,	...	...	...	...		5,922
Miscellaneous,	...	...	...	...		30,032
						£104,384
					or say	£521,920

The debt of the Island is now only £5,000.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Where so dense a population exists, great industry is essential to enable the people to live. Thus labour is cheap, and the productive capacity of the soil has been fully brought out. A hundred thousand acres are in a high state of cultivation, and the Island has the appearance of a well-kept garden. The roads throughout the Island are excellent, and the buildings substantial. The price of land is much enhanced, owing to its limited quantity, and the abundance of labour. The planters have been obliged to avail themselves of every appliance for developing the resources of their

Estates; the successful introduction of steam ploughs has materially aided their operations, and guano and other artificial manures have been freely and profitably used. The exports of the Island have therefore been large, and the imports have kept pace with them. The values for the last three years were—

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
1862,	\$4,565,705	\$5,338,060
1863,	4,391,045	4,905,720
1864,	4,549,680	4,616,485

The countries with which this commerce was carried on in 1864, were—

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
United Kingdom,	£363,109	£548,953
British West Indies,	51,835	170,692
British Guiana,	22,636	50,340
British North American Colonies,	81,525	35,056
United States,	315,809	91,097
Spanish West Indies,	13,652	1,208
Callao,	48,420	... ..
Other Countries,	12,950	25,641
Total,	£909,936	£922,897
or say	\$4,549,680	\$4,614,485

The staples of export are—

COTTON,.....To Great Britain,	583 bales.	£2,915
MOLASSES,.....To United States,	7,603 hds.	£34,236
British North America,	5,683	25,573
Other Countries,	257	1,156
	13,543	£60,965
RUM,.....To Great Britain,	9,210 gals.	£691
British North America,	4,526	339
	13,736	£1,030
SUGAR,.....United Kingdom,	36,108 hds.	£541,623
United States,	380	5,700
British North America,	181	2,715
Other Countries,	60	900
	*26,729	£550,938

The staples imported are—

BREAD,.....United States,	1,450,645 lbs.	£10,155
British North America,	14,280	100
Other Countries,	50,392	353
	1,515,317	£10,608
BUTTER,.....United Kingdom,	331,727 lbs.	£16,586
United States,	449,995	22,500
British North America,	4,250	212
Other Countries,	75,039	3,752
	861,011	£43,050

* This is much below the average. The exports of Sugar for 1866, will probably amount to 55,000 hds.

CATTLE,.....	Spanish West Indies,	2,149	£12,882
	Other Countries,	206	1,236
		No. 2,147	£14,118
COAL,.....	United Kingdom,	10,525 tons.	£13,156
CORN MEAL,.....	United States,	68,135 brls.	£54,508
	Other Countries,	2,045	1,636
		70,180	£55,144
CHEESE,.....	Great Britain,	23,408 lbs.	£780
	United States,	277,651	9,255
	Other Countries,	13,232	437
		314,291	£10,472
CARRIAGES,.....	From Great Britain,	32	£2,880
	United States,	74	1,850
	Other Countries,	2	37
		No. 108	£4,767
FISH, DRIED,.....	From British North America,	98,452 cwt.	£59,071
	All other Countries,	2,541	2,523
		100,993	£60,594
FISH, PICKLED,....	British North America,	10,750 brls.	£6,375
	United States,	3,053	1,526
	Other Countries,	2,084	1,042
		15,887	£8,943
FLOUR,.....	United States,	71,024 brls.	£38,780
	British North America,	975	1,219
	All other Countries,	6,552	8,189
		78,551	£98,188
HORSES,.....	British North America,	34	£680
	United Kingdom,	21	420
	Other Countries,	7	140
		No. 62	£1,240
ICE,.....	United States,	594 tons.	£356
LUMBER,.....	United States,	663,630 feet.	£1,127
	British North America,	4,895,746	9,791
		5,459,376	£10,918
LARD,.....	United States,	277,307 lbs.	£12,577
	British North America,	2,750	92
	Other Countries,	16,736	557
		396,793	£13,226

OILS AND BURNING FLUIDS.*

Great Britain,	373 brls.	£3,250
British North America,	8	24
United States,	596	1,250
British West Indies,	324	452
Other Countries,	12	28
	<hr/>	
	1,312	£5,004

ONIONS AND POTATOES.

Great Britain,	773 bush.	£222
United States,	1,704	512
British North America,	972	292
Other Countries,	1,408	431
	<hr/>	
	4,857	£1,456

MEAT, (SALTED),

United Kingdom,	311,602 lbs.	£5,193
United States,	2,239,530	37,325
British North America,	10,450	174
West Indies,	143,000	2,383
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	2,704,582	£45,075

STAVES,.....

United States,	3,142,854	£31,428
Other Countries,	535,600	5,361
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	3,678,454	£36,789

SHINGLES, (CEDAR.)

United States,	2,978,202	£1,197
British North America,	2,474,850	990
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	5,453,052	£2,187

SHINGLES, (CYPRESS.)

United States,	5,096,609	£2,530
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SOAP,.....

United States,	2,231,494 lbs.	£13,943
Other Countries,	118,300	72
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	2,349,794	£14,015

WOOD HOOPS,.....

Great Britain,	1,476,720	£11,814
British North America,	184,200	1,473
United States,	9,900	77
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	1,670,820	£13,366

MALT LIQUOR, (IN BOTTLE.)

Great Britain,	12,096	£3,629
United States,	149	44
British North America,	2,109	633
Other West Indies,	56	17
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	14,410	£4,324

* Petroleum has been found on the north-east portion of Barbados, and a Company has been formed for testing and developing the resources of that district.

TARIFF.

The Tariff of Barbados cannot be called a high or unreasonable one as a whole, but it is worthy of remark, that it appears to press most heavily on the staple of British North America. The highest duties are those on butter (\$1.90 per 100 lbs.), lard (\$1.02 do.), hoops and staves (76 cents per 1,200), lumber (63 cents per M. feet), flour (\$1.06 per brl.), and salt meats (\$1.28 per 100 lbs). It is somewhat unequal too in its arrangement; thus, while salt meats are charged \$1.28 per 100 lbs., dry fish pays but 6 cents per 112 lbs. In the event of a modification of its tariff by British North America in favour of Barbadian produce, it will be desirable to urge on Barbados a corresponding action with reference to the more highly taxed of the above articles.

The Tariff in detail is subjoined:—

TABLE OF DUTIES OF CUSTOMS INWARDS.

Memorandum.—In addition to these duties, there is a further charge of 25 per cent. upon them. Thus arrowroot, charged 10d., is really subject to a duty of 1s. 0½d. This additional 25 per cent. will expire in December 1866.

Arrowroot, Tous les Mois, and all other Starches, the 100 lbs.	£0	0	10
Bread of all kinds, the 100 lbs.	0	0	5
Bricks, the 1000,	0	2	1
Butter, the 100 lbs.	0	6	3
Candles, (tallow) the 100 lbs.	0	4	2
“ (other kinds) the 100 lbs.	0	8	4
Cattle, (neat or horned) the head,	0	8	4
Cement, the barrel,	0	1	0½
Cheese, the 100 lbs.	0	6	3
Cigars, the 1000,	1	5	0
Coal, and mixed preparations thereof, the ton,	0	2	1
Cocoa, the 100 lbs.	0	1	0½
Copper, sheet, the 100,	0	1	0½
Cordage, except twines, the 100 lbs.	0	1	0½
Corn and Grain, unground, the bushel,	0	0	2½
Fish, dried, salted, or smoked, the 112 lbs.	0	0	2
Fish, pickled, the barrel of 200 lbs.	0	0	4
Flour, wheat or rye, the barrel,	0	3	6
Indian Meal, or other kind, the barrel,	0	1	0
Gin, on every gallon, of or under the strength of 25, by the Hydrometer called the Bubble,	0	2	1
And for every higher degree of strength, on each gallon an additional sum of	0	0	1
Hoops, wood, the 1200,	0	2	6
Horses, each,	1	13	4
Lard, the 100 lbs.	0	3	4
Lead, sheet or pipe, the 100 lbs.	0	0	5
“ white, the 100 lbs.	0	1	0½
Lumber,—white, yellow, pitch pine, and spruce, one inch thick—the 1000 feet superficial,	0	2	1
Malt Liquor, in wood, the cask not exceeding 64 gallons,	0	4	2
Malt Liquor, in bottle, (reputed quarts), the dozen,	0	0	3
Matches, lucifer and others, per gross of 12 dozen boxes, each box to contain 100 sticks, and boxes containing any greater or less quantity to be charged in proportion,	0	2	6
Meat, salted or cured, the 100 lbs.	0	4	2
Mules, each,	0	1	5
Oil-meal and Oil-cake, the 100 lbs.	0	0	4
Oil, Kerosene, the gallon,	0	0	2
Rice, the 100 lbs.	0	0	5

Shingles, wallaba or cypress, the 1000,	...	...	...	...	...	£0	2	1
Shingles, other kinds, the 1000,	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0½
Snuff, for every £100 of value,	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	0
Soap, for every 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0½
Spirits, (other than Gin and Rum) and Cordials, the gallon,	...	...	...	...	...	0	3	4
Staves or Shooks, per 1200 pieces,	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	6
Syrup, cane, the gallon,	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0½
Tea, the lb.	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	2½
Tobacco, the lb.	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	2½
Wines, for every £100 of the value,	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	0

Not being prohibited to be imported for consumption into the Islands by any Act or Acts of the Imperial Parliament.

Coffee, the 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	£0	2	1
Molasses, the 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0½
Rum, on every gallon, of or under the strength of 25 by the Hydrometer called the Bubble,	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	8
And for every higher degree of strength, on each gallon an additional sum of	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	1
Sugar, refined, the 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	0	7	6
Sugar, Raw or Muscovado, the 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	1
All other kinds, the 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	0	5	0

Not being imported into the Islands from any place from which they are prohibited by any Act or Acts of the Imperial Parliament to be imported.

Gunpowder, blasting, the keg of 25 lbs.	£0	1	0½
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All other articles not herein particularly enumerated or excepted, 3 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Table of Exemptions.

The following articles are not to be subject to duty :—

Articles for the use of the Governor of the Island and Commander of the Forces for the time being.	Hulls, Boats, Masts, Spars, Apparel, Tackle and Furniture of Vessels condemned by survey and on which tonnage duty shall have been paid.
Building Materials and Supplies for the use of Her Majesty's Army and Navy.	Ice.
Asphalte.	Leeches.
Blubbers, and heads and offals of Fish.	Lemon and Lime Juice.
Bullion, Coins, and Diamonds.	Lime, building or temper.
Calves (sucking) and Foals.	Live and dead Stock not enumerated.
Cassaripe.	Logwood.
Cider.	Manure.
Cotton Wool.	Military clothing, accoutrements, and appointments.
Cocoanuts.	Nuts.
Eggs.	Old Metals.
Empty Bottles or Glass or Stoneware.	Organs, and other musical instruments used in Churches.
Fresh Fish and Turtle.	Packages in which goods are imported, except trunks, new vats, hogsheads and puncheons.
Fresh Meats.	Passengers' baggage.
Fruits and Vegetables.	Patterns or samples.
Furniture previously used.	Perry.
Fuel Wood and Charcoal.	Personal effects of individuals belonging to this Island dying abroad.
Gravel.	Pozzolano.
Green Ginger.	
Hay and Straw.	
Hoe Stick.	
Hops.	

Printed or manuscript books, forms and papers, maps, charts, engravings, music, pictures and statues.
Raw hides and skins.
Salt.
Sawdust.
Soda Water and Mineral Water.
Specimens illustrative of Nat. history; Seeds, bulbs & roots of flowering plants, or shrubs.

Tablets and Tombstones.
Tallow.
Tar, Pitch, Rosin.
Turpentine.
Turtle and Tortoise shell unmanufactured.
Wines and other Liquors imported by Military and Naval Messes for the use of such Messes.

PORT CHARGES AND TRADE ALLOWANCES.

Tonnage dues, 54 cts. ₤ per ton, if whole or more than half a cargo is discharged—tonnage being calculated on the value of the cargo. If only half the value is landed, or only one-fourth, the tonnage is paid in such proportions only. Vessels arriving with a portion of cargo are subject to the entire tonnage dues if it be landed. Harbour dues, \$3 each vessel. Colonial Secretary's Fee, \$3. Lighterage, Merchant vessels, with general cargoes, including Rice, Oats, Guano, Bricks, &c., ₤ 15 tons boat load, \$4. Coals, loose, ₤ ton, 35 cts. Salted Meat, Pickled Fish, Lard, Candles, Butter, Pitch, Rosin, Cement, and such like articles, ₤ brl., 3½ cts. Flour, Meal, Corn, Bread, Crackers, and such like articles, ₤ brl., 2½ cts. Kerosene Oil, Wines, and other liquids, ₤ brl., 5 cts. Oil Meal, ₤ pun., 550 lbs. @ 10 cts., 75½ lbs @ 15 cts. Shooks, ₤ bundle, 2 cts. Horses and Mules, from 2 to 12 head, \$4. Cattle, from 4 to 16 head, \$4. Fish, ₤ qtl., box or drum, 1½ cts. Staves, ₤ 1,000 pieces, 60 cts. Shingles—small, 5 cts.; 10-in., 8 cts.; 12-in., 15 cts. Wallaba, 10 cts. Loose, 20 cts. ₤ M. Hay, for 15 tons boat load, \$4. Firewood, ₤ cord, 50 cts. Sugar, ₤ hhd., 25 cts., ₤ tierce, 18 cts., ₤ brl., 4 cts. Tobacco, ₤ hhd., 30 cts. Molasses, ₤ pun., 16 cts. Rum, per pun., 20 cts. Ballast—Dirt, 80 cts. Stone, \$1.20 per ton along side. Labour, 80 cents to \$1 per day. Water, 36 cts. per pun., put alongside. No wharfage, pilotage, or any charge to vessels calling off the port or trying the market, except \$1 to boarding officer. White and Yellow Pine Lumber, Staves, and Shingles, are generally sold payable by note at three months. Allowance for splits to purchasers of Pitch Pine, 2½ ₤ cent.; White Pine, 5 ₤ cent.

MISCELLANEOUS REMARKS.

The characteristics of the articles Barbados exports are not such as to call for any remark, but as the Island is the commercial centre of the neighbouring group, some information as to the kind of lumber and other articles required for use in its market was sought for, and three valuable memoranda were supplied to the Commissioners by different and reliable houses, which they add, numbered 1 and 2 and 3 respectively.

Remarks on Lumber, Staves, &c., of the description generally used at Barbados.

No. 1.

White Pine Lumber.—This article is used to a considerable extent, and a regular supply is derived from Nova Scotia, besides some from New Brunswick, and occasionally from Maine, U. S. The description required is boards of one inch thick and planks of two inches thick, latter in the proportion of 10 to 15 per cent.; the average price is about \$20 to \$21 per M., with \$18 and \$24 as extreme rates. Sappy lumber, as well as boards under 10 feet, and plank under 20 feet, superficial measure, are thrown aside as unmerchantable, and sold at \$3 to \$4 per M. under the price of the good.

Cargoes of this article are frequently sold here, deliverable at neighbouring markets.

Spruce boards, with a small proportion of plank, are most saleable during crop, being used for heading for sugar hhd's., the price ranging about \$3 to \$4 per M. under that of White Pine; such cargoes are also sold occasionally for neighbouring markets.

Scantling of Spruce and White Pine is but little used, plank being cut to the sizes required for small buildings.

For building purposes generally, Pitch Pine Lumber is principally used.

Staves.—Red Oak staves are almost exclusively used; Beech, Birch, and Ash, not being liked, can only be sold at a very low price. White Oak are not used; our exports of rum being small, a sufficient supply of puncheons is obtained from the importers of dry goods, who receive articles packed in them from England.

A good article of red oak staves will generally command \$50 to \$56 $\text{per } 1,200$ pieces, they should be 42 inches long, from $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 inches broad, and 1 and 1-8th to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick; they have rated much higher this season, say from \$60 to \$70 $\text{per } 1,200$ pieces, owing to a light stock, and receipts being later than usual; they should be shipped to arrive here during the last months of the year.

Sawed staves are unsaleable.

Shooks, since the late American war, have been used to a greater extent than formerly. Large quantities of second hand hhd. shooks are brought here from the United States, and sold at about \$1 to \$1.20 each. New shooks will not answer, as they do not bring a sufficient difference in price, our planters using staves in preference.

Shingles.—Of this article large quantities are used, principally cedar of 18 and 20 inches long, which are shipped from Saint Stephens, N. B., or Calais, Maine, and sell at about \$3 per M. Cedar shingles of a better description, thicker and broader, and 22 inches long, are brought from Halifax, and sell at \$5 to \$5.50 $\text{per } 1,000$ M. Loose white pine shingles of good quality are sometimes shipped from Saint John, N. B., and sell at \$6 to \$6.50 per M. Laying shingles, 4 bundles to the M., are not much used, but sell occasionally at \$3 to \$3.50 per M. They must, however, be split, as sawn shingles are not liked.

No. 2.

White Pine Lumber.—To consist of boards one inch thick, and plank two inches thick, the width of either to range between eight and twenty inches, and the length from 15 to 25 feet; the proportion of plank in a cargo generally averages 10 to 15 per cent., and the established trade allowance on the above is 5 per cent. on the merchantable portion of the cargo, viz: Such portion to be free from sap, dry-rot, &c. &c., the present price of which is \$22 per thousand feet, and varies in our markets from \$18 to \$24 per thousand feet, according to supply and demand.

Refuse White Pine Lumber.—Consisting of that portion of the cargo which contains sap, and boards under 10 feet in length, (whether good or not), is always sold at \$3 or \$4 per M. less than merchantable, according to the price of the latter.

White Pine Scantling.—Of following sizes, viz., 3 by 4 and 6 by 8, to the extent of some proportion of plank might be mixed with a cargo of boards and plank, but the demand for it would entirely depend on the supply of pitch pine, which, if in abundance or in fair supply would retard the sale of it, and the trade allowance on the above is only $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. discount on the merchantable portion, and no allowance on the refuse portion, as in the case of refuse board and plank. The price varies according to the demand, but is invariably sold along with the board and plank at the same rate.

Spruce Lumber.—Consisting of the same sizes as specified in White Pine Lumber, generally meets with ready sale, and the present price of the article is \$18 per M., and varies from \$14 to \$20 per M., according to supply and demand.

Red Pine.—Of same dimensions as White Pine Lumber would not fetch more than Spruce, except in the absence of Pitch Pine, which is not anticipated.

Shingles.—Say White Pine and Cedar—Loose dressed 22 inches long, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches wide and of fair thickness, say 3-8th to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, would fetch from \$6 to \$8 per M., bunches of 100 each, say 18 inches in length and $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in width, \$3 to \$3.50 per M., and those 22 inches long and of same width, \$4 to \$5 per M.

Staves.—Red Oak, dressed, of full length, say 42 inches, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in width, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, straight and free from sap, present price, \$58 per 1,200 pieces, and varies from \$40 to \$65 per 1,200 pieces; but under the above dimensions would not fetch more than half the rate specified for the full size.

No. 3.

MEMORANDUM of articles used in this market, shewing the most suitable package, description, and quality.

1st.—Goods Imported from the United States.

FLOUR should be in barrels giving 196 lbs. net weight, round hoops. The favourite brands here are—from New York—*Extra Ohio*, “Barbados,” “Bridgetown,” “Roanoke,” “St. Lawrence.” From Philadelphia, “Broad-street,” and “Princess Alice.” *Superfine* is considered next in quality, and the brands most known are “Favorita,” “Prince Albert,” “Powhattan,” “Valley Mills,” &c. Baltimore flour is also much liked, such as “Howard-street.” In a Philadelphia cargo a few barrels extra family flour of the brands “Jenny Lind,” “Redstone,” “Ivory,” and “Trumpet Mills,” are always saleable, especially the two former.

MEAL in barrels same as flour. The meal ought to be a rich yellow. Favourite brands, “Price and Tatnall’s,” “Brandywine”—then March’s “Caloric”—latterly, however, this has not kept, so that we give the preference to the former.

CORN.—Large, flat and bright yellow grains in bags of two bushels, and not less than 112 lbs. each bag. White and mixed not saleable.

CRACKERS in barrels to weigh 70 to 74 lbs. net. Should be always *packed*. Favourite New York brands, “Treadwell’s” and “Goodwin’s;” Philadelphia, “Watson’s.”

BREAD.—Brown, in bags of 112 lbs. each, same brands as crackers; pilot not used.

PEAS.—Canada, in bags of 2 bush. or brls. of $3\frac{1}{2}$ bush.; former preferred. Should be all yellow; a mixture with black renders them unsaleable. Black Eye in same size packages. Split in brls. of $3\frac{1}{2}$ bush. each.

OIL MEAL.—In pkns. of 750 lbs. each. Philadelphia preferred.

PORK.—In barrels containing 200 lbs. net. Should be fat and free from bone, and each barrel should bear the inspection brand. Clear and mess are the most saleable. Prime mess is very little used.

BEEF.—Should come only in half barrels of 100 lbs. net, and none is so saleable as that packed by Messrs. Halstead & Chamberlaine. Mess in barrels is very little used and scarcely saleable.

HAMS.—Ought never to exceed 12 lbs. in weight. They keep best when they are loose, covered with cloth.

BUTTER.—The best package is a keg of 25 lbs. “Goshen” is liked.

LARD.—In tin pails of 25 lbs. each. “Leaf” refined lard preferred.

CANDLES.—Tallow. These are in a great measure superseded by the extensive use of Kerosene oil. The sizes which used to be best liked were—long 12’s, $16\frac{1}{2}$, 18’s, in boxes of 10 lbs. each and 20 lbs. each; the former preferred. Good brands—Winchester’s and Jackson’s (Boston), Allan Hay’s (New York), Delbert’s, Grant’s and Cook’s (Philadelphia); must be hard and white.

OIL.—Kerosene, best in tins of 6 gallons each. It is also imported in barrels of 50 to 60 gallons each.

CHEESE.—Favourite brand, Miles and Son, New York.

2nd.—Goods imported from Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and other British North American Provinces.

COD FISH.—In casks of 1, 2, 3 and 4 quintals each, and also drums of 100 lbs. each, should be full weight. The quality ought to be a good clear yellow, and well cured, the size medium and small. Large fish is not liked, nor should it be thick.

HADDOCK has of late been a good deal used. The packages, quality, and size, are the same as codfish.

MACKEREL.—In barrels and half barrels. Size small, medium, and large No. 3.
HERRINGS.—Pickled, in barrels of 200 lbs each, both round and split, but not mixed in the same barrel. Large No. 1 preferred. Smoked, in boxes. Medium and small size only used.

SALMON.—A few barrels and half barrels will always find sale. Tierces not so much liked.

ALEWIVES.—The same remarks applies to these as to herrings. In cargoes with pickled fish there cannot be too much care taken in seeing that the barrels are filled with pickle and properly coopered before shipment, as in this climate they soon rust and spoil.

COILED WOODHOOPS.—For molasses puncheons in bundles of 24 each, and not less than 9 feet in length. Barrel hoops not used.

HORSES.—Are largely imported from the Northern States, and sell from \$135 to \$180, according to size and quality; superior animals, about \$200. Canadians, \$100 to \$150. They must be large size and strong, as small descriptions are not liked.

W. P. LUMBER.—The description used in this market is inch boards with an assortment of plank of 2 inches and 3 inches thick (the larger proportion being of 2 inches) to the extent of 12 to 15 per cent. of the whole cargo. The boards should be not less than 15 inches wide or 10 feet long, as any under this size are put aside by the purchaser as refuse, and an allowance of \$1 to \$4 per M. has to be allowed. All sappy boards are also taken as refuse. They should be as free from knots as possible.

STAVES—Red Oak.—Should be dressed, of an uniform width of 4 to 4½ inches, and 4 feet in length. Saleable from November to June. White oak is very little used in this market.

SHINGLES—Cedar.—Should be 22 inches long and 4 to 5 inches broad, but shingles of less breadth will sell here also. The value ranges from \$2.50 up to \$7 per M., as in size and quality.

Sales affected at two and three months credit, but proceeds can always be remitted promptly under a discount of 6 per cent. per annum.

ASSORTED CARGOES.

It is difficult to estimate correctly the proper quantities of each article to be sent to Barbados, as so much depends on the stock of each there, but on the presumption that the market is about equally supplied with all, the following may be given as the

Assortment of a Vessel of 1800 to 1900 barrels capacity.

Meal,	...	...	...	...	...	650	brls.	400 Extra Ohio.
								200 Superfine.
								50 Family.
Flour,	...	...	...	...	...	550	"	
Corn,	...	...	...	...	...	125	"	250 bags.
Crackers,	...	...	...	...	...	100	"	
Bread,	...	...	...	...	...	100	"	100 bags.
Peas,	...	...	...	...	...	75	"	100 " Canada.
Peas,	...	...	...	...	...			25 " Split.
Oil Meal,	...	...	...	...	...	100	"	30 casks.
Pork,	...	...	...	...	...	75	"	50 inspected.
								20 clear.
Beef,	...	...	...	...	...	25	"	25 half barrels
Hams,	...	...	...	...	...	5	"	100 Hams.
Butter,	...	...	...	...	...	12½	"	100 kegs.
Lard,	...	...	...	...	...	12½	"	100 "
Candles,	...	...	...	...	...	10	"	200 boxes.
Oil,	...	...	...	...	...	10	"	20 tins.
Cheese,	...	...	...	...	...	15	"	50 Cheeses.

Assortment of a Cargo of—say 2,000 to 2,400 quintals.

300	Casks of 4 qtls. each, Cod,	...	...	...	...	1,200	qtls.
50	" 3 "	"	"	"	"	150	"
75	" 2 "	"	"	"	"	150	"
100	Drums 1 "	"	"	"	"	100	"
100	" 100 lbs.	"	"	"	"	90	"
75	Casks, 4 qtls. each, Haddock,	...	...	...	...	300	"
50	Barrels Herrings, (round)	...	...	...	...	50	
50	" " (split)	...	...	...	...	50	
50	Half brls. "	...	...	...	...	25	
10	Barrels Salmon,	...	...	...	...	10	
20	Half barrels Salmon,	...	...	...	...	10	
50	Barrels Mackerel,	...	...	...	...	50	
25	" Alewives,	...	...	...	...	25	

2,210 quintals.

Assortment of a Lumber Cargo of 100 M. to 120 M. feet.

- 80 M. Pine Boards 1 inch thick.
- 8 " Plank, (assorted.)
- 12 M. Spruce Boards 1 inch thick.
- 10 " 4 inch Shingles.

STAVES.

- 60 to 120 M. Red Oak, inspected.

AND ON DECK.

- 200 to 500 Bdles. Coiled Wood Hoops.

PRICE CURRENT.

The following is a Barbados Price Current and Market Review :—

BRIDGETOWN, 3rd February, 1866.

Last Sales, cargo prices, duty paid.

ALE.—Per hhd. 64 gals. \$10 to \$30 as to brand ; Bottled do. duty 6 cts. per doz. Scarce.

ALEWIVES.—\$5.50 per barrel. Wanted.

BEEF.—Mess, brls. at \$6.75 to \$11 as to quality. Nominal, little used. Family $\frac{1}{2}$ brls.

H. & C's, ex *Eastern Star*, \$13.86. Other brands at \$10.55. Wanted.

BREAD.—Brown. Treadwell's, ex *Golden Fleece*, \$4.27 ; ex *Milwaukee*, \$4.85 per bag ; Goodwin's, ex *John Boynton*, \$4.84 per bag. Pilot little used.

BRANDY.—Martell's Vintage of 1859, \$3.25 ; Hennessy's Vintage of 1859, \$3.25 ; Otard's, \$3. Gregorie's, Commandon, and Vineyard Company's best, \$2.65—prices nominal.

BRICKS.—Fire, \$26 to \$32 ; Scotch, \$25 ; Scotch Building, \$15 ; London Building, \$14.50 ; Bristol do. \$8 ; Cork, \$8 to \$9 ; Liverpool, \$19.

BUTTER.—American, no late sales. Wanted. Irish, no good at Market. French, sales of firkins at 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts., do. at 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per lb. Wanted.

CANDLES.—American, Jackson's, ex *Northern Star*, 12s at \$19.25 ; 16s at \$15 ; 18s at \$16.27 ; and 20s at \$17.06 per 100 lbs. ; 12s and 16s wanted, say half of each in 10 lbs boxes.

CHARCOAL.—Sales, 85 cents per barrel.

CHEESE.—A. Miles & Son's—no late sales. Wanted.

COAL.—Best shipment is a cargo of 250 tons or thereabouts, to arrive at the end of November. Good large lump and fit for steam purposes. Scotch preferred. A cargo of 700 tons, from Pictou, N. S., sold at \$7.50. It would have brought more had anything been known of it, but being the first shipment of the article from B. N. America did not command the rate of a known article.

COD FISH.—(Not admitted to bond) Cargo, ex *Adelaide*, on p. terms supposed \$17.50 per tierce. Sales of Halifax at \$19 per tierce. Fair supply,

COCOA.—Sales \$9.50. Declining.

COFFEE.—Jamaica lotting, at \$16.62½ per 100 lbs.

CORN.—American, ex *Golden Fleece*, \$2.37 per bag; ex *Milwaukee*, \$2.53; ex *J. Boynton*, \$2.65. Wanted.

CRACKERS.—Treadwell's, ex *Golden Fleece*, \$4.37; ex *Milwaukee*, \$4.67; ex *J. Boynton*, \$4.86 per brl. Saleable.

CORN MEAL.—Brandywine, ex *Golden Fleece*, \$4.26; ex *Milwaukee*, \$4.53; Caloric, ex *J. Boynton*, \$4.35 per brl. Wanted.

FLOUR.—Extra Ohio, ex *Golden Fleece*, \$8.59; ex *Milwaukee*, \$9; ex *J. Boynton*, \$8.77 per brl. Small supply.

HAMS.—American, sales at 12 to 15 cents. Supply.

HAY.—No late sales. American in pressed trusses, iron bound and weighing from 300 lbs. to 489 lbs., sells at rates ranging from \$1 to \$2 per 100 lbs.; average rate, \$1.50. It is generally brought on deck, say 50 trusses at a time, and of a very inferior description. English (Meadow) much liked and brings \$1 per 100 lbs. in advance of all others.

HERRING.—Sales at \$4.44 to \$4.75 per brl. as to quality. Wanted.

HORSES.—American, \$120 to \$180 per head.

HOOPS.—Wood. Sales \$36 per 1200 pcs. of 13 and 14 feet. 12 feet unsaleable. Coiled, no late sales. Wanted.

KEROSENE OIL.—Late sales, Tins, ex *E. Star*, at 90 cents; ex *Golden Fleece*, 3-100 per gallon. Wanted.

LARD.—American, New York, ex *Golden Fleece*, at 19 5-16 cents.

LUMBER.—W. Pine, ex *Vivid*, \$21.77; ex *Beatrice*, \$22.06 per M.—Wanted. Pitch Pine, *L. Beals*, on p. t., delivered at Trinidad.

MACKEREL.—Sales at \$9.50 to \$9.75. Wanted.

MATCHES.—Ex *Golden Fleece*, at \$8.60 per case of 10 gr. bond. Wanted.

MULES.—Recent arrivals of American sold at \$130, in bond, for export. Buenos Ayres, ex *Lorance*, on p. terms supposed to be \$91 per head.

OIL MEAL.—Ex *J. Boynton*, \$19.78 per 750 lbs. Wanted.

OATS.—Four bushel sacks, Irish, none in market.—Wanted. Black do. sales at \$3.68 to \$4.17 per 160 lbs.

ONIONS.—Sales at \$3.24 per 100 lbs.

PEAS.—In bags of 2 bushels B. E. Peas, ex *Milwaukee*, \$2 per bag. Canada, no late sales. Split do. ex *Milwaukee*, \$6.02 per brl. All descriptions dull.

PORK.—Mess, ex *Gaston*, \$24.50; ex *Milwaukee*, \$24.37½ per brl.

PORTER.—Hhds. Lane's inferior at \$13 per hhd. of 64 gallons.

POTATOES.—Nominal.

RICE.—Sales White Table at \$3.65. Yellow held at \$3.12½ per 100 lbs.

SALMON.—No late sales. Wanted.

SHINGLES.—Cedar, 18 inch, ex *H. Gilbert*, \$3.12½; large 22 inch at \$5 to \$6 per M. as to quality. White Pine, \$2.76. Cypress, no late arrivals. Wallaba, no late sales.

SOAP.—White disliked. Peech's Black is now imported by the dealers.

STAVES.—Red Oak, ex *Vivid*, at \$53.50; ex *Watchmate*, \$59.25 per 1,200 pieces. Supply for present wants. Shooks, 2nd hand sugar hhd., ex *Golden Fleece*, \$1.25. Saleable.

SUGAR.—Refined, Crushed, Liverpool, 10½ cents, London, 10 cents, Dutch, 10 cents. American Crushed, 10¼ cents.

TOBACCO.—Leaf, 11 to 22 cts. per lb. as to quality. Heavy stock, and nominal. Manufactured: Sales at 20 to 27 cts. per lb. Supply and dull of sale.

NOTE.—The above are wholesale rates. In filling small orders higher prices have to be paid.

PRODUCE.

SUGAR.—Sales, \$3.50 to \$3.75 per 100 lbs.

MOLASSES.—Sales, 17 to 18 cents.

RUM.—Sales, 50 to 55 cents for consumption.

SUGAR HHDS., with produce, 5\$ each.

MOLASSES CASKS, ditto, \$4 each.

ACTUAL CARGOES.

The following are memoranda of cargoes imported at Barbados, showing how they were disposed of:—

Per "Golden Fleece," from New York, 12th February, 1866.

- 100 barrels inspected Mess Pork, sold on private terms.
- 500 " extra Flour, " Barbados" Mills, \$7.70½ per barrel in bond.
- 198 " " " Eagle" Mills, sold on private terms.
- 168 " Corn Meal, " Brandywine," \$4.53½, duty paid.
- 200 " " " Fairfax," \$4.52½, duty paid.
- 50 " Split Peas, \$6.47, duty paid.
- 30 half barrels Family Beef, " Halstead & Chamberlain," \$12.60½, bond.
- 200 bags Yellow Corn, 2 bushels each, \$2.45½, duty paid.
- 50 " Black Eyed Peas, 2 bus. " 2.72½ "
- 50 " Canada Peas, " " 2.80½ "
- 50 bags Navy Bread, " Goodwin's," 2 bushels each, \$4 63½, duty paid.
- 150 tins Lard, private terms.
- 150 boxes Cheese, \$18.08 1-16, bond per 100 lbs.
- 150 barrels Crackers, \$4.70½, duty paid.

Per "Henry Trowbridge," from New York, 12th February, 1866.

- 100 barrels Pork, private terms.
- 198 " Flour, " Barbados" Mills, \$7.72½, bond.
- 265 " Meal, " Brandywine," \$4.53½, duty paid.
- 150 " Crackers, " Treadwell's," \$4.76½, duty paid.
- 50 " Split Peas, \$6.47½, duty paid.
- 148 bags B. E. Peas, \$2.72½, "
- 100 " Bread, \$4.63½, "
- 150 tins Lard, p. t.
- 40 bags Corn, \$2.49½, duty paid.
- 30 half barrels Beef, H. & C., \$12.60½, in bond.

Per "Scotland," from New York, 10th February, 1866.

- 609 barrels Flour, (brand not given) \$8.67½, duty paid.
- 100 " Corn Meal, " Brandywine," \$4.50, duty paid.
- 400 bags Corn, \$2.25, duty paid.
- 30 half barrels Beef, H. & C., on private terms.
- 140 cases Kerosene Oil, 95 cents per gallon, com. measure.
- 40 boxes Cheese, \$19.50 per 100 lbs., in bond.
- 77 bags Bread, 112 lbs. each, " Treadwell," \$4.59, duty paid.
- 25 barrels Crackers, " Treadwell," \$4.84, duty paid.
- 300 boxes Tallow Candles, 10 lbs. each, \$20.12 1-16.
- 500 second hand Sugar hhds., (sugar shooks,) \$1.15 offered and refused, held for \$1.20 per bundle.

Per "Maude," from Philadelphia, 6th February, 1866.

- 592 barrels Flour, (inferior,) \$8.25 and \$8.50, duty paid.
- 58 " Corn Meal, " Brandywine," \$4.45, duty paid.
- 509 bags Yellow Corn, \$2.50½, duty paid.
- 25 " B. E. Peas, \$2.55, duty paid.
- 58 barrels Bread, \$4.99 per 112 lbs., duty paid.
- 15 bags Bread, \$4 86 " "
- 423 tins and kegs Lard, 16½ cents per lb. duty paid.
- 50 puncheons Oil meal, 750 lbs. each, \$19.55 per puncheon, duty paid.
- 400 Sugar hhds., second hand shooks, \$1.31 per bundle, duty paid.
- 5 hhds. Delbert's Porter, \$13.37 per hhd., duty paid.
- Tallow Candles, 17 cts. and 18 cts. per lb., duty paid as to size 12's, 16's, 18's and 20's to the lb.

Per "Six Sisters," from Boston, 12th February, 1866.

200 barrels clear mess Pork, \$26.79½ per 200 lbs., duty paid.
 265 " Flour, (common) \$8.09 to \$8.24, "
 25 " Corn meal, " Brandywine," \$4.50, "
 252 boxes Candles, \$19.80 per 100 lbs. "
 48 brls. No. 3 large Mackerel, \$8.85 per brl. "
 4 " Salmon, \$16.26 per brl. "
 8 drums Haddock, \$4.25 per qtl, 112 lbs. "

Cargo per "President," from Yarmouth, N. S., 13th February, 1866.

57 casks Codfish, 4 qtls. each.
 36 boxes " 100 lbs. each.
 38 " " 50 "
 12 " " 25 "
 32 casks Haddock.
 150 barrels Alewives, No. 1.
 150 " Round Herrings, (split preferred).
 19 M. No. 1 R. O. Staves.
 20 M. feet Spruce Lumber.

The above cargo was not sold, another market having offered better inducement.

ACCOUNT SALES.

PRO FORMA Account Sales of a Cargo of Lumber received ex
 Master, from sold by order and on account of

SOLD TO SUNDRIES AT 3 MONTHS.

180 M. feet W. P. Lumber, gross	.. .. . at \$22 00	\$3,762 00	
less 5 per cent.—171 M. feet,	.. .. . " 18 00	128 88	
7,160 feet refuse,	.. .. .		\$3,890 88
CHARGES.			
To paid duty on 187,160 feet, at 50 cents per M.	.. .. .	\$93 58	
" 25 per cent. additional,	.. .. .	23 40	
" Portorage, &c.	.. .. .	3 00	
" Bank discount, at 1½ per cent.	.. .. .	58 36	
To our Commission, Guarantee, &c. at 5 per cent.	.. .. .	194 54	
			372 88
Net Proceeds,	.. .. .	.. ..	\$3,518 00
\$3,518 or £732 18 4 stg.			

Barbados, 12th February, 1866.

E. & O. E.

ACCOUNT SALES of a Cargo of Red Oak Staves received ex
Master, from sold by order and on account of

SOLD TO SUNDRIES AT 3 MONTHS.

M. H. C.									
3	9	20	Red Oak Staves, at \$75,	..	..	..	..	\$296	25
22	9	20	“ “ 70,	..	..	..	..	1,606	50
31			“ “ 60,	..	..	..	..	1,866	00
7	5	20	“ “ 55,	..	..	..	..	415	25
5	6		“ “ 52,	..	..	..	..	291	20
2			“ “ 50,	..	..	..	..	100	00
	5	20	“ “ 25,	..	..	..	..	19	25
	4	15	Rotten.						
74		15							\$4,588 45
CHARGES.									
To paid duty, at 50 cents per M.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$37	00
“ 25 per cent. additional,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	26
“ Portorage, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	90
“ Bank discount,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	82
To our Commission, Guarantee, &c. at 5 per cent.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	229	40
									370 38
			Net Proceeds,	..	..	..	..		\$4,218 07
\$4,218 07 or £878 15 3¼ stg.									

Barbados, 12th February, 1866.

E. & O. E.

PRO FORMA Account Sales of a Cargo of Breadstuffs, &c., 1866.

SOLD IN SUNDRIES AT 2 AND 3 MONTHS.

February.	To 390 barrels Flour, "Gallia" and "Favorita,"	at \$9 00	\$3,510 00
	270 " " "Richmond," &c.,	7 28	1,965 60
	112 " " "Superfine,"	7 56	868 00
	50 " " "Gallia," (uninspected),	8 20	410 00
	290 barrels Corn Meal,	4 18½	1,213 65
	50 " Brown Bread, 3,850 lbs., at \$4.25½ per 112 lbs.		146 26
	190 bags Corn, 2 bushels each,	2 41	457 90
	30 puncheons Oatmeal, 750 lbs. each,	19 00	570 00
	25 barrels Kerosene Oil, 1,046 gallons,	78 86	772 58
	69 Molasses Shooks,	1 30	89 70
	822.290.50.190.30.25.60		\$10,002 69
Charges.			
To be paid duty,	822 barrels Flour, at 84 cts., and 25 per cent. additional,	\$863 10	
	290 " Corn Meal, at 24 cts. and 25 per cent. "	87 00	
	3,850 lbs. Bread, at 10 cts. and 25 per cent. "	4 82	
	22,500 " Oil Meal, at 8 cts. and 25 per cent. "	22 50	
	380 bushels Corn, at 50 cts. and 50 per cent. "	23 75	
	25 barrels Kerosene Oil, value } \$600, at 3 per cent. and 25 per cent. additional, }	22 50	
	2,070 pieces Shooks, at 60 cts. per } 1,200 pieces, and 25 per cent. additional, }	1 30	
To paid gauging	25 barrels Oil, at 16 cents,	4 00	
	Storage, Portorage, &c.	60 00	
	Bank Discount on \$4,820.00, at 1 per cent. additional,	48 20	
	" 5,183.69, at 1½ per cent. "	77 76	
	Our Commission on Sales, Guarantee, &c. &c. 5 per ct. additional,	500 20	
			1,715 13
Net Proceeds,			
\$8,288 56 or £1,726 15 8 sterling.			

Barbados, 13th February, 1866.

E. & O. E.

PRO FORMA Invoice of a Cargo of Molasses and Sugar.

PURCHASED OF SUNDRIES.					
155	Molasses puncheons, at \$4,	..	..	\$620 00	
	Containing 17,407 gallons, at 18 cents,	..	..	3,133 26	
15	Seasoned puncheons sent off to commence,	..	..	60 00	
	4 Molasses hogsheads, at \$2½,	..	..	10 00	
	7 Molasses barrels, at \$1¼,	..	..	8 75	
				\$3,832 01	
Less	20 puncheons returned empty, at \$2,	..	..	40 00	\$3,792 01
2	Sugar hogsheads, at \$5,	..	..	\$10 00	
	Containing 3,680 lbs. Sugar, at \$3.35 per cent.	..	..	123 28	133 28
CHARGES.					\$3,925 29
To paid	Porterage, Storage, and Cartage,	..	..	\$23 62	
To our	Commission of per cent. on \$3,965.29,	..	..	198 26	
					221 88
\$4,147 17 or £863 19. 10½ sterling.					\$4,147 17

Barbados, 13th February, 1866.

E. & O. E.

PRO FORMA Invoice of a Cargo of Sugar.

PURCHASED OF SUNDRIES.						
AA 60	28	60 hogsheads,	at \$5 00	\$300 00	
E		Containing 1,106 lbs. Sugar, net,	..	3 30	3,690 11	
TL 55	79	25 hogsheads,	5 00	125 00	
SH		Containing 53,073 lbs. Sugar, net,	..	3 30	1,751 41	
TL 39	63	25 hogsheads,	5 00	125 00	
T		Containing 47,653 lbs. Sugar, net,	..	3 30	1,572 62	
TH 1	10	10 tierces,	3 00	30 00	
		Containing 10,170 lbs. Sugar, net,	..	3 30	335 61	
TH ½	8	barrels,	0 20	1 60	
		Containing 1,769 lbs. Sugar, net,	..	3 30	58 38	\$7,997 73
No. Mark,	160	Molasses puncheons,	4 00	640 00	
		Containing 17,202 gallons Molasses,	..	0 15	2,580 30	
	10	Seasoned puncheons,	40 00	
		12 Molasses hogsheads,	at 2 50	30 00	
	16	Molasses barrels,	1 50	24 00	
				\$3,314 30		
Less	31 puncheons returned empty, ..	..	2 00	62 00	3,252 30
CHARGES.					\$11,250 03	
To paid	Storage, Porterage, and Cartage,	..	..	\$31 55	
To paid	Lighterage on 160 puncheons Molasses, at 16 cents,	..	..	25 60	
	10 tierces Sugar, at 18 cents, ..	..	..	1 80	
	8 barrels Sugar, at 4 cents, ..	..	..	0 32	
	16 puncheons, at 10 cents, ..	..	..	1 60	
To paid	Lighterage from Out-Ports—					
	on 60 hogsheads Sugar, at 75 cents, ..	..	..	45 00	
	50 “ at \$1, ..	..	..	50 00	
	Cooperage of Molasses on board, ..	..	..	26 00	
	for Materials for coopering on board, ..	..	..	17 09	
	Carriage hire to Out-Ports, weighing Sugar, ..	..	..	4 00	
To paid	Clerk hire receiving Sugars at Out-Ports, ..	..	..	6 00	
To our	Commission on \$11,520 99 at 5 per cent, ..	..	..	576 05	
					785 01	
\$12,035 04 or £2,507 6s. sterling.					\$12,035 04	

Barbados, 13th February, 1866.

E. & O. E.

ST. VINCENT, GRENADA, TOBAGO, ST. LUCIA.

The Governments of these Islands are administered by Lieut. Governors, who report through the Governor General of Barbados.

ST. VINCENT.

The area of St. Vincent is about 85,000 acres, with a population of 31,755, of whom 22,855 are black, 6,553 colored, and 2,347 whites.

Its public debt is £1,400 sterling or about \$7,000. Its revenue, expenditure, imports and exports for 1862-3-4, were as under:—

	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1862,	\$701,445	\$716,615	\$118,925	\$115,930
1863,	542,445	711,685	96,940	104,435
1864,	506,330	782,065	101,800	98,905

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The following tables give details of the value and quantity of articles of import and export in 1864, and of the countries with which the business of the Island is carried on.

Exports, 1864, St. Vincent.

Articles Exported.	Countries whither exported.	Quantities.	Value.	Articles Exported.	Countries whither exported.	Quantities.		Value.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Arrowroot	Gt. Britain,	brls. 5549	} 21,480 0 0	Molasses,	D. W. Indies,	hhds.	puns.	} 7,090 0 0
	B. W. Indies,	516 (½ brls.)			Lisbon,	14		
	U. States,	tins. 7461			U. States,	99		
	Newf'dland,	brl tins. 1 10			Brit'h North America,	34		
Cotton,	Gt. Britain,	bales. 96	} 667 0 0	Rum,	Gt. Britain,	487		} 10,104 0 0
	B. W. Indies,	3			Newf'land,	1 411		
Cocoa,	B. W. Indies,	brls. 69	} 130 0 0		B. W. Indies,	puns. 927	hhds. 183	} 114,327 0 0
	U. States,	12			Brit'h North America,	2 0		
Hides,	B. W. Indies,	no. 84	} 30 0 0		Newf'land,	30	0	} 114,327 0 0
	F. W. Indies,	69			Sp. Main,	73 3		
Molasses,	Gt. Britain,	puns. 387	} 114,327 0 0	Sugar,	F. W. Indies,	1 0		} 114,327 0 0
		hhds. puns. 7 14			Gt. Britain,	hs. ts. bs. 7917 112 306		
					B. W. Indies,	115 3 30		
					U. States,	8 0 0		
	B. W. Indies,	7 0 23		B.N America,	7 0 23			

Imports, 1864, St. Vincent.

Articles imported.	Countries whence imported.	Quantities.		Value.	Articles imported.	Countries whence imported.	Quantities.	Value.	
Ale and Porter,	Gt. Britain,	Hds.	B. D.	£ s. d.	Horses,	Gt. Britain,	Number.	£ s. d.	
	B. W. Indies,	249	11 92	1088 18 2		B. W. Indies,	1	40 0 0	
Bread and Biscuit,		cwt.	q. lbs.			D. W. Indies,	42	654 9 8	
	Gt. Britain,	3	0 14	2 8 5		B. N. Amer.	22	220 0 0	
Butter,	B. W. Indies,	333	0 2	473 17 11	Ice,		.. ..	156 13 6
	U. States,	198	2 9	183 2 11	Lumber.		feet.		
	Gt. Britain,	270	0 18	1078 0 11	Pitch Pine,	B. W. Indies,	3697	34 3 8	
	B. W. Indies,	294	1 25	1460 4 3	Lumber,	G. Britain,	5810	32 17 10	
	F. W. Indies,	65	2 10	307 12 1	Spruce & W. Pine,	B. W. Ind's	39,629	195 17 5	
		no.				B. N. Am.	950,220	2805 6 0	
Bricks,	Gt. Britain,	37,000		134 19 0	Lard,	Gt. Britain,	cwt. q. lbs.		
	B. W. Indies,	44,390		115 16 3			B. W. Indies,	1 2 14	6 0 0
Cedar p'sts	B. W. Indies,	202		26 8 9		U. States,	188 0 5	560 12 10	
	B. W. Indies,	37		198 16 0	Oats, Peas,		33 3 12	65 18 4	
Cattle,	do.	240		3359 0 0	Grain,	Gt. Britain,	bushels.		
		brls.	½ brls.			B. W. Indies,	3920	640 14 7	
Corn meal,	B. W. Indies,	1093	25	1080 0 3		U. States,	6214	1219 15 1	
	U. States,	416	80	388 1 10		Madeira,	272	44 15 4	
		cwt.	q. lbs.				30	16 10 0	
Cheese,	Gt. Britain,	15	0 1	66 5 9	Oil, Fish	Gt. Britain,	gals.		
	B. W. Indies,	92	2 4	295 0 4	Oils, all		155	35 4 10	
	U. States,	26	2 6	62 1 0	other	Gt. Britain,	2995	565 17 10	
Fish, dried and salted		quintals.				B. W. Indies,	2445	335 18 4	
	Gt. Britain,	8		10 16 3		F. W. Indies,	427	123 17 2	
	B. W. Indies,	7898		7134 5 1		U. States,	374	54 0 1	
	F. W. Indies,	17		13 11 4	Staves, {	Sp. Main,	65	14 0 0	
	B. N. Amer.	1414		1105 15 7		B. W. Indies,	11,200	89 12 0	
Fish, pkld.	Newf'land,	495		626 18 9	Shingles, {		no.		
		barrels.				Cedar	B. N. Amer.	36,396	185 0 10
	B. W. Indies,	957		847 11 0		B. W. Indies,	1,045,500	593 8 4	
	B. N. Amer.	249		184 7 10	Shingles {	B. N. Amer.	270,300	114 2 0	
	U. States,	20		23 0 0	Wallaba {	U. States,	15,000	33 0 0	
Fish, smoked,	Newf'land,	50		120 1 4			711,750	759 14 6	
	Madeira,	108		90 0 0	Tobacco		cwt. q. lbs.		
		cwt.	q. lbs.		leaf,	B. W. Indies,	407 3 13	1601 19 10	
	Gt. Britain,	0	1 0	0 5 6	Tobacco				
Flour,	B. W. Indies,	33	0 0	32 18 2	manufac'd,	B. W. Indies,	1 0 8	22 8 0	
	B. N. Amer.	25	2 0	14 8 0		do.	0 0 9	1 9 2	
		brls.	½ brls.			F. W. Indies,	0 1 7	12 17 1	
Hams and Bacon,	B. W. Indies,	6674	16	8638 11 9	Tallow,	D. W. Indies,	42 2 22	94 17 1	
	F. W. Indies,	100		114 11 8		Gt. Britain,	10 3 26	27 0 2	
	U. States,	1690	161	2297 13 5	Wood				
		cwt.	q. lbs.		hoop,	Gt. Britain,	177,320	691 11 8	
	Gt. Britain,	65	1 16	303 17 3		B. W. Indies,	31,940	152 4 2	
	B. W. Indies,	117	1 7	406 5 8		B. N. Amer.	7,710	36 6 3	
	U. States,	25	2 5	63 4 2					

The countries with which the business of St. Vincent was done in 1865, a later date than the above, were—

	Imports.	Exports.
United Kingdom, ...	£53,690	£142,931
British West Indies, ...	62,931	6,912
British North America, ...	5,321	4,988
Foreign West Indies, ...	857	53
Danish West Indies, ...	283	
Dutch West Indies, ...	25	66
Sweedish West Indies, ...	8	
Spanish West Indies, ...	3,386	
Madeira, ...	338	500
United States, ...	4,949	363
Callao, ...	4,312	
Spanish Main, ...	44	600

SHIPPING.

The Vessels entered from British North America were 13, with 1274 tons; from the United States, 3, with 300 tons.

TARIFF.

Duties are levied at Saint Vincent both on imports and exports. The tariffs are—

Duties on Imports.

Ale, Beer, Cider, Porter, or Perry, in wood, per ton, ...	£2	10	0
Ale, Porter, &c. per bottle, for every dozen quart bottles, ...	0	1	8
Asses, per head, ...	0	4	0
Beef and Pork salted or cured, for every 250 lbs. weight thereof, ...	0	12	6
Bread or Biscuits, per cwt. ...	0	1	0
Butter, per cwt. ...	0	6	0
Bricks, per thousand, ...	0	4	0
Candles, tallow, per cwt. ...	0	1	6
Candles, wax and sperm, per cwt. ...	0	10	0
Candles, stearine or other composition, per cwt. ...	0	5	0
Cattle (neat), per head, ...	0	10	0
Cocoa, ...	0	2	0
Cheese, per cwt. ...	0	4	4
Coffee, per cwt. ...	0	2	0
Cordage, per cwt. ...	0	1	6
Canvas, per bolt not exceeding 43 yards, ...	0	1	0
Currants and Raisins or other dried Fruits, per cwt. ...	0	2	0
Flour, Wheat, per barrel of 196 lbs. net. ...	0	4	0
Fish, dried or salted, for every 112 lbs. thereof, ...	0	2	0
Pepper, black and white, per cwt. ...	0	4	0
Rice, per cwt. ...	0	1	0
Sheep, Goats, and Swine, per head, ...	0	1	0
Soap, common and yellow, per cwt. ...	0	1	0
All other kinds of Soap, ...	0	2	0
Sugar, unrefined, the produce of any British possession, the cwt. ...	0	5	0
Sugar, refined, per cwt. manufactured from Sugar or Molasses, ...	0	10	0
Shooks, red or white oak, per bundle not exceeding 35 staves, ...	0	0	3
Slates and Tiles of all kinds, per thousand pieces, ...	0	4	2
Sago, Tapioca, and Oatmeal, per cwt. ...	0	1	0
On all Spirits and Cordials, on every gallon, ...	0	4	0
Tobacco, unmanufactured, per lb. ...	0	0	0
Tobacco, manufactured, per lb. ...	0	1	0
Tea, per lb. ...	0	0	3
Tallow, mill and cart Grease, per cwt. ...	0	1	0
Turpentine, Spirits of, per gallon, ...	0	0	2
Vinegar, per barrel of 30 gallons, ...	0	2	0
On all Wines, on every £100 value, ...	20	0	0
Wood, for every one thousand feet of Pitch Pine Lumber, per superficial measure one inch thick, ...	0	7	0
White and Spruce Pine or other lumber, for every one thousand feet superficial measure, one inch thick, ...	0	4	0
Shingles, Cedar or Pine, per one thousand pieces, ...	0	1	0
Shingles, Cypress, Wallaba, and all other kinds, as above enumerated, ...	0	2	0
Wood Hoops, for every 1000 pieces, ...	0	1	0
Staves and Headings of all kinds, for every 1000 pieces, ...	0	2	0
Mahogany, ...	1	0	0
All other kinds of wood not enumerated above, for every one hundred feet superficial measure one inch thick, ...	0	15	0
Cedar or other Posts or Timber, per every 100 pieces, ...	0	5	0

All other description of goods, wares, or merchandize, not above enumerated, five per cent, except the following, which shall not be liable to any duty under these Acts, viz:—

Coin, Bullion, Diamonds, fresh Fruits and Vegetables, Ice, printed Books and Paper, Manures, Military clothing and accoutrements, and all Machinery imported to be erected in this Island, driven by water, wind, steam, cattle or horse power.

Fish, pickled, for every 200 lbs. thereof,	£0	2	0
Herrings, Salmon, or other Fish, smoked, for every 112 lbs. thereof, ...	0	2	0
Hams, Bacon, dried Beef or pickled Tongues, for every 112 lbs. weight thereof,	0	6	3
Horses, Mares, Geldings, per head, not exceeding 12 hands high, ...	0	10	0
All other Horses,	1	0	0
Lard, per cwt.	0	2	0
Lead, sheet or pipe, per cwt.	0	2	0
Lime, building, per hhd.	0	0	6
Meal or other Flour not Wheat, per barrel,	0	1	3
Mules, per head,	0	10	0
Naval Stores—Tar, Pitch, crude Turpentine and Rosin, per barrel,	0	1	0
Oil, common Fish, per gallon,	0	0	1
All other kinds of Oil except common Fish,	0	0	3
Powder, (Gun), on every pound weight,	0	0	0
On every Musket, Fowling piece, Rifle, Revolver, Pistol, or other Firearm,	1	0	0
Peas, Beans, and all other descriptions of Grain, per bushel, save and except Rice,	0	0	1

Duties on Exports.

On every Hogshead of Sugar, the produce of this Government, of thirty eight inch truss and upwards,	0	2	0
On every Hogshead of Sugar as aforesaid, under thirty eight inch truss and not less than thirty four inch truss,	0	1	9
On every Hogshead or Cask of Sugar under thirty four inches and exceeding six hundred and seventy two pounds, gross weight,	0	1	4
On every Cask of Sugar not exceeding six hundred and seventy two pounds, gross weight, nor less than three hundred and thirty six pounds, gross weight,	0	0	8
On every Cask, Barrel, Half barrel, or Package of Sugar, under three hundred and thirty six pounds, gross weight,	0	0	4
On every Puncheon or Cask of Rum, as aforesaid, containing more than fifty two Imperial gallons,	0	1	0
On every Puncheon, Cask or Package of Rum or other Spirits, as aforesaid, not exceeding fifty two Imperial gallons,	0	0	6
On every Puncheon of Molasses containing ninety gallons or upwards,	0	0	9
On every Cask or Package of Molasses containing less than ninety gallons,	0	0	6
On every two hundred pounds weight of Arrowroot, and so on in like proportion for any greater or less quantity,	0	0	6
On every one hundred and twelve pounds of Cotton as aforesaid, and in like proportion for any fractional part of a cwt.	0	0	3
On every one hundred and twelve pounds of Cocoa as aforesaid, and in like proportion, part of a hundred weight,	0	0	3

GRENADA.

The area of Grenada is 76,538 acres, with a population of 31,900 souls. Its public debt is £7,000 sterling, or about \$35,000.

The Island of Curacao, with 6,913 acres, and a population of 3,071 souls, is attached to the Government of Grenada, and its trade returns are included in those of that Island.

The revenue, expenditure, imports and exports of the two Islands for 1862, 1863, and 1864, were as follows:—

		Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1862,	... ..	\$562,595	\$439,305	\$91,985	\$88,855
1863,	... ..	450,375	562,385	95,525	98,010
1864,	... ..	544,940	726,355	100,475	86,175

The following tables give the particulars of the import and export trade of Grenada in 1864:—

Exports, 1864, Grenada.

Articles exported.	Countries whither exported.	Quantities.	Value.	Articles exported.	Countries whither exported.	Quantities.	Value.
Arrowroot	U. Kingdom	Qrs. 2	£ s. d. 15 0 0	Hides, Ox	F. W. Indies	Cwt. 10	£ s. d. 3 4 0
Cot'n wool	U. Kingdom	bales. 656	15,215 4 0	Molasses	U. Kingdom	tons. 22	107 5 0
	B. W. Indies	64	1,802 10 0		B. W. Indies	10	44 10 0
Cot'n seed	U. Kingdom	bags. 2001	1,618 10 6		U. States	5	21 0 0
	B. W. Indies	60	40 0 0	Rum	U. Kingdom	gals. 51,241	3,819 0 0
Cocoa	U. Kingdom	tons. 329 19 3 0	13,614 9 10		U. States	354	30 0 0
	France	6 5 0 0	250 0 0		B. W. Indies	18,542	626 11 8
	U. States	8 7 3 12	155 0 0		F. W. Indies	844	79 17 6
	B. W. Indies	86 8 3 17	2,979 4 4		S. W. Indies	2,302	161 10 0
	F. W. Indies	42 1 0 3	1,719 16 8		Dutch West Indies	52,156	4,257 0 0
Coffee	U. Kingdom	cwt. 8	18 10 0	Sugar, Mo.	U. Kingdom	tons. 4492 15 0 15	99,473 10 0
Hides, Ox	U. Kingdom	141	43 6 0		B. W. Indies	69 13 0 19	1,106 5 8
	B. W. Indies	248	37 0 0		U. States	1 11 1 0	28 0 0
	U. States	79	12 10 0		S. W. Indies	1 15 2 24	25 0 0

Imports, 1864, Grenada.

Articles imported.	Countries whence imported.	Quantities.	Value.	Articles imported.	Countries whence imported.	Quantities.	Value.
Bread	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies	Cwt. Q. Lbs. 9 0 21½ 4 0 12½	£ s. d. 55 11 3	Lard	B. W. Indies U. States	Cwt. Q. Lbs. 224 3 22 66 3 23 44 1 20	1,070 0 2
Butter	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies U. States	26 0 20 441 1 18 146 2 22	3,315 8 10	Linens & Cottons, Silk, &c.	U. Kingdom B. N. Amer.	.. ..	34,216 3 7 17 16 4
Bricks	U. Kingdom	53,500	174 8 10		Malt Liq'r in wood	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies	hds. 754 38	458 2 3
Cedar p'sts	B. W. Indies B. Guiana	250 250	5 13 0	Malt Liq'r in bottle	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies	doz. 2787 803½	1,340 16 8
Cedar boards	B. W. Indies	374	7 4 8	Matches	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies U. States	gross. 12 1011 150	303 6 8
Coals	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies	381 18	471 3 4	Meats salted	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies U. States	brls. 30 881 698	5,982 2 6
Cattle, horned	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies Venezuela	no. 5 1 67	545 6 0	Oats and Peas	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies U. States Venezuela	bushels. 2302 2418 150 26	937 11 0
Corn meal	B. W. Indies U. States	341½ 129	469 5 6	Oils	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies Venezuela	gals. 2030 1852 236	606 3 8
Cheese	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies U. States	cwt. q. lbs. 26 3 22 71 2 5 28 0 24	441 4 7	Oils, Olivé	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies B. W. Indies S. W. Indies	144 1211 357 163	640 17 0
Earthen-ware	B. W. Indies	.. ..	13,445 12 11	Onions	B. W. Indies U. States	cwt. q. lbs. 270 2 27 34 0 0	243 16 9
Fish, dried	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies B. N. Amer. Venezuela	34 1 24 9419 2 2 31 2 26 125 6 12	8,226 5 9	Potatoes	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies U. States	225 1 0 189 1 4 172 1 5	174 12 0
Fish, pkld.	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies U. States B. N. Amer. B. W. Indies U. Kingdom	3 brls. brls. lbs. 423 170 69 40 120 137 194	626 10 6 24 3 3	Staves	B. W. Indies U. States B. N. America	5,500 11,000 12,339	234 19 2
Fish, smoked	B. W. Indies U. States B. N. Amer.	cwt. q. lbs. 43 1 2 32 0 16 2 0 26	58 12 6	Shingles Cedar & W. Pine	B. N. Amer. U. States B. W. Indies	59,300 135,000 226,700	319 14 2
Flour,	B. W. Indies U. States	brls. 6920 1328 1548	12,821 18 8	Soap	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies	cwt. q. lbs. 1329 0 0 390 0 6	2,269 16 10
Hams and Bacon	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies U. States	cwt. q. lbs. 104 2 18 119 3 23 9 6 10	947 14 10	Tobacco manufac	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies U. Kingdom B. W. Indies D. W. Indies U. States	1 2 26 1 2 5 113 3 6 202 3 17 1 22 109 0 22	26 5 4 2,124 14 8
Horses	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies	no. 7 5	460 0 0	Tobacco Cigars.	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies D. W. Indies	7,000 17,600 5,200	64 2 7
Lumber Spruce & W. Pine	U. Kingdom B. W. Indies U. States B. N. Amer.	feet. 20,632 36,979 317,870 714,752	4,229 8 2	Tallow	U. Kingdom	cwt. q. lbs. 22 1 17	54 11 5

The following table shews the direction of the trade in 1865 :—

	Imports.	Exports.
United Kingdom,	£65,832	£140,370
British North America,	3,521	
United States,	11,807	986
West India Islands,	40,649	11,615

IMPORT DUTIES, 1866.

Almonds, shelled, per 100 lbs.	£0 4 0
Do. unshelled, per 100 lbs.	0 2 0
Arrowroot, per 100 lbs.	0 4 0
Bread or Biscuit, per 100 lbs.	0 1 0
Do. fancy or sweet, per 100 lbs.	0 2 0
Butter, per 100 lbs.	0 8 0
Bricks, per 100,	0 5 0
Candles, tallow, per 100 lbs.	0 5 0
Do. wax, sperm, or composition, per 100 lbs.	0 8 0
Cocoa, per 100 lbs.	0 3 0
Coffee, "	0 6 0
Cheese, "	0 6 0
Coals, per ton,	0 2 0
Cattle, viz :—	
Asses, per head,	0 6 0
Goats, "	0 1 0
Kids, "	0 0 6
Bulls, Oxen, Cows, per head,	0 12 0
Calves, per head,	0 6 0
Horses, Mares, and Geldings, per head,	1 5 0
Colts, Foals, Mules, per head,	0 12 6
Sheep, per head,	0 2 0
Lambs, "	0 1 0
Swine and Hogs, per head,	0 2 0
Flour, wheaten, per barrel,	0 4 0
Flour, other descriptions,	0 2 0
Fish, dried, salted, or smoked, per 100 lbs.	0 1 0
Salmon, pickled, per barrel,	0 4 0
Do. pickled or preserved in vinegar, per barrel,	0 8 4
Mackerel and Herrings, per barrel,	0 2 0
Fruit, dried or preserved, per 100 lbs.	0 8 0
Gunpowder, (not being prohibited by Act)—	
Coarse, for blasting, per 100 lbs.	0 4 0
Other descriptions, "	0 6 0
Grain, viz :—	
Barley, per 100 lbs.	0 1 0
Beans, Peas, Oats, Calavances, per bushel,	0 0 3
Maize or Indian Corn, per bushel,	0 0 3
Indigo, per 100 lbs.	0 15 0
Lard, per 100 lbs.	0 4 0
Macaroni and Vermicelli, per 100 lbs.	0 4 0
Lime, building or slaked, per barrel, ...	0 0 1

Meat, salted, cured, or pickled, viz:—

Beef and Pork, per barrel,	£0	8	0
Bacon, Hams, Tongues, and Dried Beef, per 100 lbs.	0	5	0
Sausages, per 100 lbs.	0	10	0
Meal, Corn, per barrel,	0	2	0
Meal, Oil, per 100 lbs.	0	1	0
Meal, Oat, per barrel,	0	2	0
Malt Liquor, Cider, and Perry, in casks not exceeding 64 gallons,	0	6	0
Do. in bottles, per dozen quarts,	0	0	3
Matches, Lucifer, per gross,	0	0	3
Molasses, per gallon,	0	0	1
Oils, viz:—			
Olive, per gallon,	0	0	8
Cocanut, sperm, lard, fish, castor, and other descriptions,	0	0	3
Pepper, black and white, 100 lbs.	0	2	0
Rice, 100 lbs.	0	2	0
Soap, "	0	2	0
Sugar, refined, 100 lbs.	0	12	0
Sugar, Muscovado, 100 lbs.	0	8	0
Spirits, viz:—			
Brandy, Whiskey, Cordials, and Liquors, per gallon,	0	3	0
Gin,	0	1	6
Rum and Bay Rum,	0	2	0
Slates, covering, per 1000,	0	6	0
Tiles, covering, "	0	6	0
Tiles, paving, "	0	6	0
Tea, per lb.	0	0	4
Tobacco, unmanufactured, 100 lbs.	0	12	6
Do. manufactured, (except Snuff and Cigars,)	0	15	0
Long Cigars, per 1000,	0	5	0
Other Cigars,	0	10	0
Snuff, per 100 lbs.	0	15	0
Tar, Pitch, and Rosin, per brl.	0	1	0
Turpentine, crude, per brl.	0	2	0
Do. Spirits of, per gallon,	0	0	3
Tallow and Grease, per 100 lbs.	0	4	0
Varnish, per gallon,	0	0	3
Wood, viz:—			
P. P. Lumber, per 1000 feet,	0	7	6
White, yellow and spruce ditto, "	0	5	0
Other descriptions, "	0	7	6
R. O. Staves, "	0	5	0
W. O. Staves and heading, "	0	7	6
Shooks and Packs for Puncheons, each	0	6	0
Do. do. for Hogheads, "	0	6	0
Empty Puncheons, each	0	1	0
Shingles, Cypress and Wallaba, per 1000,	0	4	0
Other descriptions, per 1000,	0	2	0
Cedar Boards, per 1000 feet,	0	7	6
Cedar Posts, "	0	7	6
Hardwood "	0	7	6
Mahogany, Rose, and other Woods for Cabinetmakers' use, per 1000 feet,	0	7	6
Other descriptions,	0	7	6
Wines, in wood, viz:—			
French Wines, (except Bordeaux, Vin-de-Cote, and Muscat), per gallon,	0	0	6
Teneriffe, Canary, dry and sweet Malaga, Fayal and Sicilian Wines, and Muscat, per gallon,	0	0	4
Vin-de-Cote, per gallon,	0	0	2

Bordeaux, Sherry, Madeira, Port, and other descriptions not enumerated, per gallon,	£0	1	0
Wines, in bottles, viz :—			
Champagne, per dozen quarts,	0	6	0
Muscat, "	0	1	6
All other descriptions, per dozen quarts,	0	3	0
Articles of any sort not above specifically mentioned, nor included in the List of Exemptions given below, pay £5 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> .			
Five per cent. additional on amount of all import duties.			

EXEMPTIONS.

Coin, Bullion, Diamonds, Ice, Dogs, Fresh Fruit and Vegetables, Manures, Hay, Fresh Fish and Meat, Straw, Old Furniture, being personal effects of passengers arriving, Printed Books and Papers, Plants of all kinds, Works of Art not imported for sale, any Articles for the use of Her Majesty's Service, or for the use of the Colony.

EXPORT DUTIES, 1866.

SUGAR—									
42 inch hogshead, 2,000 lbs.	£0	1	8						
40 " 1,800	0	1	8						
38 " 1,650	0	1	4						
Tierce, 1,000 lbs.	0	0	10						
Other packages of 100 lbs.	0	0	1						
RUM—									
Puncheon, 120 galls.	0	0	8						
Hogshead, 60 "	0	0	4						
Other packages, per gall.	0	0	0½						
MOLASSES—									
Puncheon,	0	0	5						
COCOA—									
100 lbs.	0	0	2						

PORT CHARGES, &c.

Port of St. George—

On vessels arriving or departing, above 60 tons, per ton,	0	1	6
" with half cargo,	0	0	9
" with quarter cargo,	0	0	4½
" of 60 tons and under, once in every six months, per ton,	0	1	6
Harbour and water dues, per ton,	0	0	4½

Port of Grenville—Tax on produce shipped.

On every hogshead sugar,	0	1	2
" puncheon Rum or Molasses, tierce Sugar, Coffee or Cocoa,	0	0	7
" bale Cotton,	0	0	9
" bag Coffee, Cotton or Cocoa,	0	0	2
" hogshead Rum, Lime-juice or Shrub,	0	0	3½
(These sums to be paid by both shipper and ship.)			

Grenville Rates of Pilotage—

Every square-rigged Vessel drawing not less than 13 feet,	5	5	8
" " " less than 13 feet,	3	19	2
" topsail Sloop or Schooner,	2	12	10
" trading Sloop or Schooner, not being a drogher,	0	18	0
" island drogher, (when required),	0	14	5

Warehouse Rents—

Bread, per barrel or bag,	£0	0	1
Butter, per firkin,	0	0	1
Cider, Perry, Malt, hogshead,	0	0	4
" " barrel,	0	0	2
" " dozen,	0	0	1
Candles, per 100 lbs.	0	0	1
Cheese, "	0	0	1
Coffee and Cocoa, per 100 lbs.	0	0	1
Corn or Grain, per bushel,	0	0	1
Cod, Haddock, Seal or Dry Fish, per quintal,	0	0	1
Fish, pickled, per barrel,	0	0	2
Flour or Meal, "	0	0	2
Lard, per firkin,	0	0	1
Meat, salted, per 100 lbs.	0	0	1
Rice, per 100 lbs.	0	0	1
Rum and other Spirits, puncheon,	0	1	0
" " hogshead,	0	0	6
Soap, 100 lbs.	0	0	1
Tea, "	0	0	4
Tobacco (leaf) and Snuff, 100 lbs.	0	0	4
Cigars, 1,000,	0	0	1
Wine in wood, hogshead,	0	0	6
Do. in bottle, dozen,	0	0	1
Sugar, refined, crushed, or Muscovado, 100 lbs.	0	0	1
Spirits, in bottle, per dozen,	0	0	1

CONSUMPTION DUTY ON RUM.

For every gallon Rum, pf.	0	1	2
Add 1d. additional for every degree stronger.			

TOBAGO.

Tobago contains 62,080 acres, and a population of 15,410 souls. The public debt is £3,900 stg., or about \$19,500.

The Revenue, Expenditure, Imports, and Exports, for 1862-3, and 4, were as follows:

	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1862,	\$276,875	\$376,740	\$49,395	\$49,955
1863,	234,345	244,805	41,460	46,075
1864,	238,910	321,430	43,100	41,140

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Annexed are Commercial Tables relating to the Imports and Exports of the Island of Tobago:—

Imports, 1864, Tobago.

Articles imported.	Countries whence imported.	Quantities.	Value.	Articles imported.	Countries whence imported.	Quantities.	Value.
Ale and Porter	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies	Hhds. 47 Doz. 104 } 19 299 }	£ 636	Lard	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies	Lbs. 1,184 7,240 }	£ 246
Bread and Biscuit	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies	brls. 311½ 103 }	332	Linens and Cottons	Gt. Britain do.	pkgs. 138 464 }	10,738
Butter	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies	lbs. 3,068 14,717 }	827	Woolens	Gt. Britain do.	brls. 28 1,014 }	3,839
Bricks	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies	no. 50,450 2,550 }	191	Meats, salted	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies	brls. 28 1,014 }	3,839
Coals	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies	hhds. 564 1½ }	418	Matches	B. W. Indies	bushels. 615	109
Corn meal	B. W. Indies	brls. 358	369	Oats	Gt. Britain	3,751	713
Cheese	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies B. N. Amer.	lbs. 992 2,473 } 100 }	122	Oils & Spts of Turpentine	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies	gals. 1,257 641½ }	385
Earthen-ware	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies	pkgs. 33 42 }	176	Onions	B. W. Indies	27	13
Fish, dried	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies B. N. Amer.	quintals. 21 4,595 } 86 }	4,389	Potatoes	B. W. Indies B. N. Amer.	125 111 }	74
Fish, pkld.	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies B. N. Amer.	brls. 4½ 220½ } 49½ }	328	Staves	B. W. Indies B. N. Amer.	3,000 5,340 }	61
Furniture	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies	pkgs. 2 52 }	85	Shingles	B. W. Indies B. N. Amer.	314,100 61,400 }	315
Flour	B. W. Indies	brls. 3,980	5,131	Soap	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies	cwt. q. lbs. 348 3 21½ 316 1 16½ }	935
Ham and Bacon	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies	lbs. 3,952 2,402 }	304	Tobacco manufact'd	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies	lbs. 330 99 }	48
Lumber	B. W. Indies B. N. Amer.	sup. feet. 95,792 151,413 }	1,246	Tobacco unmanuf'd	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies	4,310 8,035 }	622
W. Pine	B. W. Indies B. N. Amer.	sup. feet. 95,792 151,413 }	1,246	Tallow	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies	3,319 412 }	89
				Wood hoops	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies	47,295 1,460 }	225

Exports, 1864, Tobago.

Articles Exported.	Countries whither exported.	Quantities.	Value.	Articles Exported.	Countries whither exported.	Quantities.	Value.
Hides	B. W. Indies	no. 81	£ 24	Rum	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies B. N. Amer.	Gals. 50,384 6,950 1,436 }	£ 4,318
Molasses	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies B. N. Amer.	puns. 356 66 } 2 }	2,099	Sugar	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies B. N. Amer.	cwt. 45,621 5,312 40 }	55,695

The Imports from British North America were, £1,041 stg.; Exports, £161. Imports from United Kingdom, £17,401; Exports, £56,629. All the rest of the trade was with the neighbouring Islands.

TARIFF.

The tariff and other charges on trade and shipping are annexed—

Almonds, Raisins, Prunes, Currants, and other dried fruit, per cwt.	... £0	12	0
Asses, each, ... ..	... ..	0	5 0
Beef and Pork, per 200 lbs.	... ..	0	6 0
Boats, per foot keel, ... ..	... ..	0	2 6
Bran, per bushel, ... ..	... ..	0	0 3
Brandy and other spirituous Liquors, per gallon, ... ..	... ..	0	3 0
Bread and Biscuit, per barrel, ... ..	... ..	0	2 0
Bricks, per 1,000, ... ..	... ..	0	3 0
Butter, per lb. ... ..	... ..	0	0 1
Candles, tallow, per lb. ... ..	... ..	0	0 1
Candles, other kinds, per lb. ... ..	... ..	0	0 2
Cattle, neat, each, .. ..	... ..	0	10 0
Champagne, per dozen quarts, ... ..	... ..	0	9 0
China, Porcelain and Glassware, ten per cent. <i>ad valorem</i>.	... ..	0	1 6
Coals, per hogshead, ... ..	... ..	0	2 0
Coals in bulk, per ton, ... ..	... ..	0	0 1
Coffee and Cocoa, ground or unground, per lb. ... ..	... ..	0	0 1
Cordials, per dozen quarts, ... ..	... ..	0	9 0
Corn and Grain of all kinds, unground, per bushel, ... ..	... ..	0	0 3
Fish, dried, salted, or smoked, per quintal, ... ..	... ..	0	1 0
Fish, pickled, per barrel, ... ..	... ..	0	2 0
Flour, wheat, per barrel of 196 lbs. ... ..	... ..	0	3 6
Flour, other kinds, and Meal, per barrel, ... ..	... ..	0	1 6
Fruit, preserved, 10 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i>.	... ..	
Furniture, 10 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i>.	... ..	
Gunpowder, 10 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i>.	... ..	
Hams, Bacon, dried Beef, dried and pickled Tongues, and Saugages, per lb.	0	0	2
Hoops, wood, per 1,000, ... ..	... ..	0	4 0
Hoops, truss, per set, ... ..	... ..	0	1 0
Horses, Mares, Geldings, Colts, and Foals, each, ... ..	... ..	1	0 0
Indigo, 10 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i>.	... ..	
Lard, per lb. ... ..	... ..	0	0 0½
Lime, building, per bushel, ... ..	... ..	0	0 1
Lumber, white, yellow, and spruce, per 1,000 feet, ... ..	... ..	0	8 0
Lumber, pitch pine, per 1,000 feet, ... ..	... ..	0	10 0
Mahogany and other hardwoods, per cubic foot, ... ..	... ..	0	0 3
Malt Liquors, Perry and Cider, per hogshead, ... ..	... ..	0	10 0
Malt Liquors, Perry and Cider, in bottle, per dozen quarts, ... ..	... ..	0	0 6
Marbles, Squares, and Stones or Flags for paving, 10 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i>.	... ..	
Mules, each, ... ..	... ..	0	10 0
Muskets, Guns, and other fire-arms, 15 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i>.	... ..	
Nuts, Cocoa, per 1,000, ... ..	... ..	1	0 0
Oils and Spirits of Turpentine, per gallon, ... ..	... ..	0	0 4
Oars, per running foot, ... ..	... ..	0	0 1
Pepper and other Spices per lb. ... ..	... ..	0	0 3
Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, and Rosin, per barrel, ... ..	... ..	0	1 0
Rice, per 100 lbs. ... ..	... ..	0	2 0
Salt, per bushel, ... ..	... ..	0	0 2
Sheep, Goats, and Pigs, each, ... ..	... ..	0	2 0
Shingles, per 1,000, ... ..	... ..	0	2 0
Shooks, hogshead and puncheon, each, ... ..	... ..	0	0 3

Silk Manufactures, 10 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Slates, per 1,000,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£0	6	0
Soap, per cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	6
Spars, per cubic foot,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	2
Staves, red oak, per 1,000 pieces,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	6	0
Staves, white oak and heading, per 1,000 pieces,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	8	0
Sugar, being the produce of slave countries, per lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	3
Sugar, not being the produce of slave countries, per lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	1
Tea, per lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	4
Tiles, per 1,000,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	3	0
Tobacco, unmanufactured, per lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	2
Do. manufactured, per lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	4
Do. Cigars, 25 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i>.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	4
Turkeys and Geese, each,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0
Vinegar, per gallon,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	6
Wines, 20 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i>.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

All other articles not enumerated, 7½ per cent. *ad valorem*.

ALSO.—An additional duty of 40 per cent. on the above Tariff by an Act passed the 1st June, 1865, (28 Vic. Cap. 8), intituled “An Act to provide additional Funds in aid of the general Revenue of this Island,” to continue in operation until the 1st June, 1867.

Exemptions from duty.

Bullion, Coin, and Diamonds.

Fresh Meats, Fish, Fruits, and Vegetables.

Ice.

Printed Books and Specimens of Natural History.

And all Articles imported under the direction of Government for the use of the Island.

DUTIES ON ARTICLES EXPORTED FROM THE COLONY.

Nil.

OTHER CHARGES, &c.

TONNAGE DUES.—On the clearance of every ship or vessel, departing from this Island, for each and every ton of the registered burthen of such ship or vessel, 1s. 6d.

Provided that no vessel *entering* and *clearing* in *ballast*, shall be liable to the said duty.

And provided that small vessels trading amongst the West India Islands and Colonies shall be liable and chargeable with such duty twice in every year, and not oftener.

LIGHT HOUSE DUES.—*Three pence per ton* of each and every vessel.

SAINT LUCIA.

This Island contains 158,620 acres, with a population of 26,674 souls. The public debt is £14,000 sterling, or about \$70,000. The Imports, Exports, Revenue and Expenditure for 1862, 1863, and 1864, were as follows:—

	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1862,	\$468,035	\$439,960	\$73,445	\$79,010
1863,	347,915	418,555	79,030	90,455
1864,	451,815	556,915	88,320	89,965

Table relating to the Imports of the Island.

Articles imported.	Countries whence imported.	Quantities.	Value.	Articles imported.	Countries whence imported.	Quantities.	Value.
Ale and Porter	Gt. Britain Barbados	Gallons, 2,042 1,751	£ s. d. 282 5 0	Lard	Barbados U. States	Cwt. q. lbs. 62 1 22 216 2 2	£ s. d. '845 9 5
Bread and Biscuit	Barbados U. States	cwt. q. lbs. 11 0 3 18 0 0	52 1 3	Linens, Cottons & Woollens	Gt. Britain France B. W. Indies F. W. Indies	pkgs. 410 13 260 50	24,886 15 10
Butter	Barbados U. States F. W. Indies	5 3 27 22 1 8 397 0 2	1,767 18 6	Oats, Peas, and Bran	Gt. Britain Barbados U. States F. W. Indies	bushels. 284 689 204 331	585 17 0
Bricks and Tiles	Gt. Britain	no. 35,000 pack.	79 9 6	Oil, Fish	Gt. Britain U. States	gallons. 86 32	23 17 11
Brooms Buckets & Tubs	Gt. Britain U. States	1 pkgs. 108	5 10 11 9 7 6	Oil, all other	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies U. States F. W. Indies	795 85 415 7,168	2,118 4 11
Coals	Gt. Britain	tons. 94	60 17 2	Oils and B'g Fluids	Gt. Britain Barbados U. States	424 67 1,177	117 16 8
Corn meal	Barbados U. States F. W. Indies	82 302 6	593 14 7	Lumber W. Pine	British N. A. Colonies U. States	feet. 554,026 33,000	2,723 2 8
Cheese	Gt. Britain Barbados U. States F. W. Indies	cwt. q. lbs. 13 3 22 17 0 26 37 3 17 3 2 0	252 2 0	Meats salted & cured	Gt. Britain B. W. Indies U. States	lbs. 2,610 53,371 118,150	4,598 17 9
Earthen-ware	Gt. Britain Barbados F. W. Indies	pkgs. pcs. 46 28 80 3,308	723 9 4	Matches Staves	Barbados British N. A. Colonies	pkgs. 109 11,000	179 2 6 82 16 8
Fish, salt'd	Gt. Britain British N. A. Colonies Barbados Grenada Trinidad U. States F. W. Indies	cwt. q. lbs. 4 1 10 16 3 24 6850 0 0 100 0 0 3 3 0 32 3 2 31 3 2	7,440 16 0	Soap	Gt. Britain Barbados	cwt. q. lbs. 885 1 24 186 1 10	1,421 1 11
Fish, pkld.	British N. A. Colonies Barbados U. States	barrels. 10 421 225	787 9 0	Tallow Tobacco Cigars and Snuff	Gt. Britain D. W. Indies F. W. Indies	pkgs. 88 3 72	59 16 2 78 11 7
Furniture	Gt. Britain Barbados U. States F. W. Indies	pkgs. 12 3 pcs. 79 2 80	188 0 11	Tobacco unmanuf'd	Barbados U. States S. W. Indies	lbs. 10,215 49,960 100	3 16 0
Flour	Barbados U. States F. W. Indies	barrels. 689 4,100	8,065 12 3	Truss hoops Wood hoops	Gt. Britain Gt. Britain Barbados	sets. 40 88,950 7,500 96,450	57 11 -4 507 4 10
Horses	F. W. Indies, Bueaos Ayres	no. 2 2	45 0 0				

Table relating to the Exports of the Island.

Articles Exported.	Countries whither exported.	Quantities.	Value.	Articles Exported.	Countries whither exported.	Quantities.	Value.
Cotton,	Gt. Britain	Lbs. 16,396	£ s. d. 1,055 9 0	Molasses	British N. A. Colonies	Gals. 39,400	£ s. d. 1,182 0 0
	Barbados	1,910	190 0 0		Barbados	19,100	573 0 0
Cocoa,	Gt. Britain	144,258	2,403 12 0	Rum,	U. States	17,000	570 0 0
	B. W. Indies	60,285	1,005 5 8		Gt. Britain	505	42 0 0
Coffee	F. W. Indies	17,216	286 18 8	Barbados	720	57 0 0	
	Barbados	.. ..	.. ..	St. Vincent	470	34 0 0	
Hides	F. W. Indies	no. 659	121 12 0	Sugar, Musc.	F. W. Indies	75	11 15 0
		gals. 51,400	1,542 0 0		Gt. Britain	lbs. 8,080,525	95,400 0 0
Molasses,	Gt. Britain	51,400	1,542 0 0	U. States	29,500	300 0 0	

The export trade was almost exclusively with Great Britain and the neighbouring West India Islands. The same remark applies to the import trade, except that about £18,000 sterling value of goods were imported from the United States.

TARIFFS.

The Commissioners append the Tariff, Export Duties, and other Tables of charges on trade.

DUTIES ON IMPORTS.

The following Import Tariff is fixed by an Act of the Colonial Legislature bearing date the 8th September, 1857:—

Flour, wheaten, per barrel,	... ..	£0 2 0
Flour, Meal, or other Flour, per barrel,	... ..	0 0 9
Fish, dry, salted, or pickled, per cwt.	... ..	0 1 0
Meat, salted or cured, per 100 lbs.	... ..	0 3 0
Rice, per 100 lbs.	... ..	0 1 0
Sugar, refined, per cent. <i>ad valorem</i>,	... ..	10 0 0
Rum and other Spirits, (as settled or may be settled by Tax Ordinance.)	... ..	10 0 0
Wines, Cordials, and Liquors, per cent. <i>ad valorem</i>,	... ..	10 0 0
Tobacco, Cigars, Bouts, Snuff, per cent. <i>ad valorem</i>,	... ..	0 0 3
Do. other manufactured, per lb. ...	... ..	0 0 2
Do. unmanufactured, per lb. ...	... ..	0 8 0
Wood, Pitch Pine, per 1000 feet,	... ..	0 5 0
Do. White Pine and others, per 1000 feet,	... ..	0 3 0
Shingles, Wallaba and Cypress, per 1000,	... ..	0 1 0
Do. Cedar and Chips,	... ..	0 0 2
Masts and Spars, per inch in the average diameter,	... ..	5 0 0
All other articles not enumerated, per cent. <i>ad valorem</i>,	... ..	5 0 0

EXEMPTIONS.

Bullion, coin and diamonds, fresh fish, fresh meat, fruit and vegetables, poultry, hay and straw, ice, mules and oxen, manure, wood hoops and truss hoops, staves and shooks, empty casks, mills, steam engines, stills, sugar pans, furnace bars, ploughs, grubbers and carts, packages in which goods are imported except new trunks; articles for the use of the Governor or Officer administering the Government for the time being, (all articles and supplies exempt from duty, shall, if purchased out of bond for the use of the persons having right to import the same, duty free, be taken without payment of duty.) Specimens of natural history, seeds and bulbs and roots of flowering plants or shrubs, printed books, military clothing, building materials and building supplies imported *bona fide* for the use of Her Majesty's army and navy, articles of clothing, appointments imported for the use of the militia, wines and other liquors for the use of military and naval messes in this Island, and all articles imported for the public service and uses of this Island.

EXEMPTIONS FROM THE FOREGOING.

Vessels of 50 tons and upwards, loading or unloading part cargo only, if not exceeding three-fourths of the original cargo, at the following rates, namely:—

Every ship loading or unloading one-fourth, or any smaller proportion of her cargo,	} One-fourth of the above duties.
Every ship loading or unloading above one-fourth and not exceeding one-half of her cargo,	} One-half of the above duties.
Every ship loading or unloading above one-half and not exceeding three-fourths of her cargo,	} Three-fourths of the above duties.

(Under the Castries Dredge Ordinance, 1865.)

Upon the same vessels as above, additional, per ton, £0 0 3

(Payable to the Harbour Master.)

Every vessel coming to anchor and entering at the Custom House, £0 0 2½

(Wharfage dues payable to the Municipal Corporation of Castries.)

Every vessel of 50 tons or upwards, per ton and per voyage, £0 0 10

Every vessel under 50 tons, per ton and per voyage, 0 0 4

EXEMPTIONS FROM THE FOREGOING.

Vessels of 50 tons or upwards, loading or unloading part cargo only, if not exceeding three-fourths of the gross cargo, at the following rates:—

Every vessel loading or unloading one-fourth, or any smaller proportion of her cargo,	} One-fourth of the above duties.
Every vessel loading or unloading above one-fourth and not exceeding one-half of her cargo,	} One-half of the above duties.
Every vessel loading or unloading one-half and not exceeding three-fourths of her cargo,	} Three-fourths of the above duties.

NOTE.—The Tonnage Duty of 1s. 8d. per ton is imposed by the annual Tax Ordinance. The additional duty under the Castries Dredge Ordinance is leviable for ten years. The Wharfage dues are collected under a permanent Ordinance.

SANTA CRUZ.

This Danish Island contains between 48,000 and 50,000 acres, and has a population of between 23,000 and 24,000 souls. The chief Harbour, Christiansted, is situate on the north side of the Island, and is formed by a coral reef. The entrance is narrow, and the Harbour only adapted for vessels drawing fifteen or sixteen feet. On the west coast of the Island is a roadstead, where large vessels may anchor close to the shore. During the hurricane months this roadstead cannot be considered safe.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The Imports into the Island in 1864 amounted to \$890,061. The Exports to \$737,249.

The principal articles of import are flour, corn meal, salt beef and pork, agricultural implements, timber and deals, oil, candles, butter, lard, which are imported almost exclusively from the United States; wines, spirits, and manufactured goods.

The Exports consist almost exclusively of sugar, rum and molasses,—which are of a very superior quality.

The quantity of Sugar exported in 1864, was	...	...	10,722,197 lbs.
Do. Rum do.	...	..	233,774 gals.
Do. Molasses do.	...	...	336,105

In that year 131 vessels, of the aggregate tonnage of 21,471, were entered at the Custom Houses.

TARIFF, PORT CHARGES, &C.

The Duties on Imports into Santa Cruz are light. They are arranged in the four following heads:—

(a) FREE—

Puncheon staves, headings, hoops, agricultural implements, implements used in manufacture of sugar, for distilling rum, and for cane mills, mill timber, fire bricks, machinery and parts thereof.

(b) AT A FIXED DUTY—

Flour, (wheaten), per cwt.	...	...	...	...	\$0 60
Flour, per cwt.	...	...	...	...	0 25
Bread, wheaten, per cwt.	...	...	...	...	0 75
Bread of other corn, per cwt.	...	...	...	...	0 35
Beef, Hams, Sausages, Tongues, pickled, smoked, or dried, per cwt.	...	...	...	...	1 25
Pork, pickled or smoked, per cwt.	...	..	...	...	0 80
Fish, dried or salted, do.	...	..	...	...	0 25
Fish, pickled or smoked, do.	...	...	...	...	0 40
Butter, per cwt.	...	...	...	...	1 50
Cheese, do.	...	...	...	...	1 50
Lard, do.	...	...	...	...	0 40
Peas, per brl. 180 lbs.	...	...	...	...	0 25
Beans, do. do.	...	...	...	...	0 25

(c) AT 5 PER CENT. *ad valorem*.

Iron, steel, copper, zinc, rolls or plates, sheet iron, rope, tar, pitch, lumber, (except that mentioned as free), nails, spikes, tools of every description, anchors and chains, leather, oats, Indian corn, hay, salt, tallow, cart wheel axles, and boxes for cart and sugar waggons, canvas.

(d) AT 12½ PER CENT *ad valorem*—

All articles not enumerated above.*

* The Government has a fixed scale of valuations on which all the *ad valorem* goods are charged duty.

Nearly all the produce of this Island is secured for the Danish market by a few merchants who supply the planters before it is grown. These merchants monopolize the import trade.

All vessels of twenty tons or upwards are compelled to pay pilotage, but only half when they do not take a Pilot.

The Port charges on foreign vessels are—

Pilotage, \$1.24 per foot. In addition to pilotage when Pilot is employed, there is a charge for mooring and for warping, ships pay \$7.68, brigs, \$5.76, schooners, \$3.84, and sloops, \$1.92. Vessels sailing in search of a market, provided they leave within twenty four hours without breaking bulk, are exempt from these charges.

SANTA CRUZ (DANISH) WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

1 Ton English equal to	...	...	...	2,032	lbs. Danish.
1 Cwt.	...	...	...	101 6-10	"
1 Puncheon,	...	...	...	1,500	"
1 Hogshead, (Sugar)	...	...	...	1,500	"
1 Barrel averages from	...	...	196 to 200		"
100 Gallons, Danish	...	...	...	83 3-10	Imperial gallons.
1 Ell equal to	...	...	...	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	English inches.

SAINT THOMAS.

The Island of Saint Thomas, although it does not exceed twelve thousand acres in area, and is no longer cultivated to any extent, is a very important possession. It belongs to Denmark, and is governed by a Vice-Governor and Council, subordinate to the Governor of Santa Cruz.

The resident population of the Island is estimated at between 13,000 and 14,000, in addition to a floating population of about 3,000.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

Saint Thomas has been virtually a *Free Port* for upwards of a century. The only duty payable upon imports is 1½ per cent. *ad valorem*. The annual imports into the Island vary from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000. They consist chiefly of Wines, Spirits, Dry Goods, and Hardware for the markets of the neighbouring Islands, and Coals for the supply of Mail and War Steamers. The exports for 1864-5 amounted to \$7,048,672. The following Table exhibits the quantities of Coals, Lumber and Fish imported, and the countries from which they were brought :—

	From Denmark.	From Britain.	From United States	From British North America.	From West Indies, &c.
Steam Coals, (tons)....	69,565	1,382	.. ..	83
Lumber, (feet).....	9,253	.. ..	570,000	1,084,410	166,819
Shingles,	3,334,000	664,679	77,000
Fish, dry,.....	4,845	2,664	
} Pkgs.	\$12,915	\$9,677	
} Value,	1,709	504	266
Fish, wet,	\$4,765	\$2,019	\$857
} Bbls.			
} Value,			

Its exports of imported articles are considerable ; those of its own produce, nothing. Its revenue derived from trade was in the year ending March 1865—

From Import Duties, *	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	\$83,844
Ship Dues,	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	32,858
Harbour Fees,	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	10,117
Registry of vessels and boats,	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	300

\$127,119

About \$70,000 more is raised from licenses and other internal sources.

The sum of \$28,000 is annually sent to Denmark, whose Government keeps about a hundred soldiers on the Island.

The tonnage dues at Saint Thomas are only 45 cents per ton on *cargo landed* from European vessels ; on all others, including vessels from North America, only 19 cents—a distinction probably made to encourage the importation of provisions rather than of the dry goods and liquors brought from Europe.

POSTAL LINES TOUCHING AT SAINT THOMAS.

It is, however, not on account of its productions, revenues, or trade, that Saint Thomas is important, but because it possesses a good harbour, perfectly land-locked, easy of ingress and egress, and is suited on account of its nearness to Europe—its being a convenient port of call between Europe and Mexico—between North America and the Brazils, Buenos Ayres, and other South American countries—and its convenient position with respect to the other West India Islands themselves—to form the central point for the postal system of these regions.

It has accordingly been selected as the rendezvous of the ships of the British Royal Mail Steamship Company, which start from Southampton twice a month, and, on reaching Saint Thomas, distribute their mails to subsidiary lines of vessels, of which three diverge from that place, two of them giving off branches at other Islands.

It is also the first port of call on this side of the Atlantic of one of the lines of the West India and Pacific Steamship Company, whose steamers leave Liverpool twice a month for Saint Thomas, where they touch on their way to and from Colon, (Aspinwall.)

The Mexican line of the French *Compagnie Generale Transatlantique*, which runs from Saint Nazaire to Vera Cruz twice a month, also makes Saint Thomas its first West India port of call.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company's monthly line also calls there on its way between New York and Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro.

Another line runs from Saint Thomas to the Spanish Islands, close at hand.

And finally there is a monthly line from Halifax to Saint Thomas, *via* Bermuda.

It would seem on this account to be the best place for the West India terminus of the proposed British North American line, as letters once at Saint Thomas can be easily distributed to any other West India Port. There are conveniences too at Saint Thomas for docking, examining and repairing ships. There is a patent slip which can accommodate vessels up to 1,200 tons, and a magnificent floating dock will shortly be completed, which will receive vessels of the largest size. The Royal Mail Steamship Company possesses a very fine pier, and piers and wharves are being constructed for the vessels of the other European Companies above enumerated. The Representative of His Danish Majesty, His Excellency Lieutenant Governor Rothe, assured the Commission of his disposition to afford the same encouragement to any Mail Steamers from the British North American Provinces, as is given to those already running from European and United States ports. And the managers of the various existing lines expressed their willingness to afford facilities for coaling and despatching the vessels of any such line on liberal terms. It may be well here to remark that in all probability a considerable demand for the coals of Nova Scotia will soon arise at Saint Thomas for the supply of the steamships which frequent that port. An order for a sample cargo was obtained from Mr. Cameron, the agent of the R. M. Steamship Company.

To show the extent of the postal system of which Saint Thomas is the key, and to afford an idea of the connections which a mail line from British North America would be enabled to make, Tables of the various Mail Routes are subjoined :—

TIME TABLE OF WEST INDIA MAIL SERVICE, FOR THE YEAR 1866.

Approved by Her Majesty's Postmaster General on the 7th of December 1865.

OUTWARD ROUTE.

MAIN LINE.		BRANCH No. 1.			BRANCH No. 1 a.		BRANCH No. 2.		BRANCH No. 3.	
Southampton to St. Thomas		St. Thomas to Colon.			St. Thomas to Jamaica.		St. Thomas to Tampico.		St. Thomas to Barbados.	
Leave Southampton.	Arrive at St. Thomas.	Leave St. Thomas.	Arrive at Colon.	Leave St. Thomas.	Arrive at Jamaica.	Leave St. Thomas.	Arrive at Tampico.	Leave St. Thomas.	Arrive at Barbados.	
		Via Jamaica.	Direct.							
6 P. M.	3 A. M.	6 A. M.	7 P. M.	7 P. M.	6 A. M.	8 A. M.	Midnight.	11 A. M.	3 P. M.	2 P. M.
Jan. 2	Jan. 17	Jan. 18	Jan. 22	Jan. 21	Jan. 18	Jan. 21	Jan. 17	Jan. 28	Jan. 17	Jan. 20
Jan. 17	Feb. 1	Feb. 7	Feb. 7	Feb. 21	Feb. 18	Feb. 21	Feb. 17	Feb. 28	Feb. 17	Feb. 4
Feb. 2	Feb. 17	Feb. 18	Feb. 22	Feb. 21	Feb. 18	Feb. 21	Feb. 17	Feb. 28	Feb. 17	Feb. 20
Feb. 17	Mar. 4	Mar. 5	Mar. 10	Mar. 27	Mar. 5	Mar. 10	Mar. 4	Mar. 28	Mar. 4	Mar. 7
&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.
		No. of Voyages.		No. of Voyages.		No. of Voyages.		No. of Voyages.		
		1		3		5		5		
		15		25		27		27		
		23								
		35								

Note 1.—The Branch Packets, on the Outward Route, may start from St. Thomas, and leave intermediate Ports, earlier than the time fixed, if they are ready to proceed.

Note 2.—When the departure from Southampton takes place on the 3rd instead of the 2nd, and the 18th instead of the 17th of the month, the dates for dispatch of all the Branch Steamers from St. Thomas and of the corresponding Return Mails from Tobago and Tampico, as well as from Jamaica in the case of the second Mails of the month, are laid down in this Table one day later than they would have been under ordinary circumstances, and the dates for dispatch of the corresponding Return Mails from Demerara are laid down eight hours later than usual, but those of the Return Mails from Colon, Santa Martha, are as customary. In such cases, however, if, owing to the early arrival at Saint Thomas of the Packet from Southampton, the Branch Steamers are dispatched thence 24 hours, or thereabouts, before the time mentioned in this Table, the departures from Tobago, Tampico and Jamaica on the Return Voyage are to be one day, or as great a part thereof as possible, earlier than the time herein specified, but those from Colon, Santa Martha, Grey Town, and Demerara, are to be as herein stated.

OUTWARD ROUTE. — Continued.

BRANCH No. 3 a.			BRANCH No. 4.			BRANCH No. 5 a.			BRANCH No. 5 b.		
Barbados to Demerara.			Barbados to Tobago.			Colon to Santa Martha.			Colon to Grey Town.		
No. of Voyages	Leave Barbados.	Arrive at Demerara.	No. of Voyages	Leave Barbados.	Arrive at Tobago.	No. of Voyages	Leave Colon.	Arrive at Santa Martha.	No. of Voyages	Leave Colon.	Arrive at Grey Town.
7	January 20	January 22	9	January 20	January 23	11	January 26	January 29	21	February 10	February 11
17	February 4	February 6	19	February 4	February 7	33	February 26	March 1	42	March 13	March 14
29	February 22	February 22	31	February 20	February 23	53	March 10	March 10			
37	March 7	March 9	39	March 7	March 10		March 28	March 29			
49	March 20	March 22	51	March 20	March 23						

&c. &c. twice a month.

HOMEWARD ROUTE.

BRANCH No. 5 b.			BRANCH No. 5 a.			BRANCH No. 4.			BRANCH No. 3 a.		
Grey Town to Colon.			Santa Martha to Colon.			Tobago to Barbados.			Demerara to Barbados.		
No. of Voyages	Leave Grey Town.	Arrive at Colon	No. of Voyages	Leave Santa Martha.	Arrive at Colon	No. of Voyages	Leave Tobago.	Arrive at Barbados.	No. of Voyages	Leave Demerara.	Arrive at Barbados.
2	January 16	January 18	4	January 23	January 26	6	January 23	January 26	6	January 24	January 26
22	February 16	February 18	12	January 31	February 2	14	February 7	February 10	16	February 8	February 10
			32	March 2	March 4	24	February 23	February 26	26	February 24	February 26
42	March 16	March 18	34	March 2	March 4	44	March 9	March 12	36	March 10	March 21
			44	March 2	March 4		March 24	March 26	46	March 24	March 26

HOMEWARD ROUTE.—Continued.

BRANCH No. 3.		BRANCH No. 2.		BRANCH No. 1a.		BRANCH No. 1.		MAIN LINE.		
Barbados to St Thomas		Tampico to St Thomas		Jamaica to St Thomas		Colon to St Thomas		St Thomas to Southampton		
Leave Barbados	Arrive at St Thomas	No. of Voyages	Leave Tampico	Arrive at St Thomas	Leave Jamaica	Arrive at St Thomas	Leave Colon	Arrive at St Thomas	Leave St Thomas	Arrive at Southampton
8 A.M.	6 A.M.		8 A.M.	9 P.M.	7 A.M.	9 P.M.	6 P.M.	9 P.M.	8 A.M.	5 P.M.
Jan 26	Jan 29		(a)	Jan 28	Jan 25	Jan 28	Jan 23	Jan 28	Jan 30	Feb 13
Feb 10	Feb 12	8	Jan 29	Feb 12	4 P.M.	.....	.....	Feb 12	Feb 14	Feb 28
Feb 26	Mar 1	28	.....	Feb 28	.....	.....	Feb 28	Feb 28	Mar 2	Mar 16
Mar 12	Mar 15	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mar 14	Mar 17	Mar 31
&c.	&c.	.....	.....	&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.

Note (a).—Under special circumstances the Packet may be detained at Tampico until 4 p. m. If, on the Homeward Voyage, the Packet be in all respects ready, she is to leave Havana on the afternoon previous to the stated time for sailing, in which case the time for arrival at St. Thomas will be twelve hours earlier than that stated in the above table.

Note (b).—If the Homeward Mails, &c., are embarked in time, and the Packet be in all respects ready, she may in the case of the First Mails of the Month start from Colon the previous evening, and in the case of the Second Mails of the Month, as nearly on the date stated herein as she can be dispatched.

Note (c).—If either of the steamers on the Branch Routes has not reached St. Thomas, the Packet is to await the arrival of the missing vessel one clear day, (or even two clear days, if necessary, when the regular interval between the period specified in the Table for the arrival at Southampton and departure thence of the next Outward Steamer happens to be more than three days); otherwise the Packet is to start for England the moment the Mails, &c. from the several Branch Packets and from St. Thomas have been received on board, and she is in all respects ready for sea.

** When the time specified for arrival at a Port is after dark, the Packet may remain outside the Harbour until daylight.

SPANISH STEAMERS BETWEEN SAINT THOMAS AND HAVANA.

Steamers leave both Saint Thomas and Havana on the 1st and 16th of each month.

GOING.

ROUTE AND TIME TABLE OF ONE OF THEM—(the other is similar.)

1st	sail from Havana	and reach	Nuevitas	the	3rd
3rd	Nuevitas		Gibara		4th
4th	Gibara		Baracoa		5th
5th	Baracoa		Cuba		6th
7th	Cuba		St. Domingo		9th
9th	Saint Domingo		Mayaguez		10th
10th	Mayaguez		Aquadilla		10th
10th	Aquadilla		Porto Rico		11th
12th	Porto Rico		St. Thomas		13th

RETURNING.

16th	sail from Saint Thomas	and arrive at	Porto Rico	the	17th
17th	Porto Rico		Aquadilla		18th
18th	Aquadilla		Mayaguez		19th
19th	Mayaguez		St. Domingo		20th
20th	Saint Domingo		Cuba		22nd
22nd	Cuba		Baracoa		23rd
23rd	Baracoa		Gibara		24th
24th	Gibara		Nuevitas		25th
25th	Nuevitas		Havana		27th

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
TIME TABLE.

New York to Rio de Janeiro, stopping at Saint Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, and Bahia.

				Days of Month.	Hours of the Day.	Stay at Ports.	
New York— Saint Thomas,	Departure.	22	3 P. M.	12 hours.
				Arrival.	29	3 A. M.	
Para,	Departure.	29	3 P. M.	24 hours.
				Arrival.	7	12 P. M.	
Pernambuco,	Departure.	8	12 P. M.	12 hours.
				Arrival.	15	2 A. M.	
Bahia,	Departure.	15	2 P. M.	16 hours.
				Arrival.	17	2 A. M.	
Rio de Janeiro,	Departure.	17	6 P. M.	6 days.
				Arrival.	20	3 P. M.	
				5,220 miles.			
Rio de Janeiro— Bahia,	Departure.	25	3 P. M.	20 hours.
				Arrival.	29	4 A. M.	
Pernambuco,	Departure.	29	12 P. M.	14 hours.
				Arrival.	1	8 P. M.	
Para,	Departure.	2	10 A. M.	24 hours.
				Arrival.	6	6 P. M.	
Saint Thomas,	Departure.	7	6 P. M.	24 hours.
				Arrival.	14	11 A. M.	
New York,	Departure.	15	11 A. M.	
				Arrival.	21	3 P. M.	
				5,220 miles.			

BRITISH POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.

While at St. Thomas, the Commissioners addressed certain queries to the British Postal Agent there, which he was obliging enough to answer. A copy of the letter to him and his reply is annexed:—

SAINT THOMAS, 22nd February, 1866.

SIR,—The Commissioners on Trade and Commerce for British North America, in the course of their enquiries, have frequently heard complaints against the existing Postal Arrangements for the transmission of correspondence between British America and the West Indies. Before making suggestions for the improvement of this service, it is desirable that they should ascertain precisely the character of the arrangements complained of. From your position you will be able to give the Commissioners the information they seek, and they do not doubt your readiness to aid them in the objects of their mission. For greater convenience the enclosed questions have been prepared, but you will be good enough to consider them as suggestive merely.

If any points of importance occur to you which the queries do not touch, the Commissioners hope you will not hesitate to mention them.

I have the honor to be, Sir, yours very respectfully,

(Signed)

WM. M'DOUGALL, *Chairman.*

P. VAN VLIENDEN, Esq., British Postal Agent, St. Thomas.

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED.

1. What is your office and by whom are you appointed?
2. Does postal matter originating in the British American Provinces for the British West Indies, and sent *via* the United States Post Office, come into your hands, and in what cases?
3. If postage is prepaid through the United States only, how is it dealt with by you?
4. If prepaid to its destination in the British West Indies, what are the rates for letters and newspapers?
5. If addressed to one of the Foreign West India Colonies and prepaid, what are the rates and how is it disposed of?
6. The same, if prepaid through the United States only?
7. The same, if prepaid to Saint Thomas only?
8. Is there any difference as to rate of postage on postal matter *via* Halifax or United States, and what?
9. Any difference in treatment of correspondence *via* Halifax if not prepaid, and what?
10. What are your relations with the local (Danish) Post Office, and what postal matter must pass through the latter?
11. What postal matter originating in the British West Indies passes through your hands?
12. What originating in Foreign Colonies?
13. When addressed to one of the British North American Colonies (say Canada) and prepaid, what is the rate (on letters and newspapers) and by what route is it sent?
14. How dealt with if not prepaid?
15. Be good enough to make any suggestions your experience may enable you to offer for the improvement of the Mail service between British America and the West Indies. It would be especially desirable to know what steps would be requisite to ensure the transmission of letters from British or Foreign West India possessions to British North America, either by the Brazilian lines of Steamers *via* New York, or by any new Colonial line of postal steamers which may be established to the British North American Provinces.

BRITISH PACKET AGENCY,

Saint Thomas, 23rd February, 1866.

SIR,—In compliance with your letter of 22nd instant, accompanied by a statement of certain questions put by the Commissioners on Trade and Commerce from British North America, relative to the character of the arrangements for transmission of correspondence

between British America and the West Indies, I have the honor of transmitting the answers which I have been able to afford, and hope they will be satisfactory.

I do not feel competent to furnish any suggestions on the questions contained in the 15th paragraph, but, as stated in my answers, would recommend that the Commissioners address the Surveyor of Post Offices in the West Indies, Charles Bennett, Esquire, who is at present in London, referring the subject to him, and he will no doubt lay it before His Lordship the Postmaster General, and furnish a satisfactory reply, or it might be best to address His Lordship the Postmaster General direct, as Mr. Bennett may have left London.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

P. VAN VLIENDEN.

WM. M'DOUGALL, Esq., Chairman of the Commission
on Trade and Commerce from British North America.

Answers to Questions submitted by the Chairman of the Commissioners for Commerce.

1. This Office is the British Packet Agency for receiving and despatching Her Majesty's Mails, conveyed here by Packets subsidized by the British Government. I am appointed as Agent by His Lordship the Postmaster General.
 2. Postal matters originating in British North American Provinces for British West India Colonies, are only received at this Agency by means of the Cunard Packet every four weeks, coming direct from Halifax *via* Bermuda, together with correspondence from the United States.
 3. Letters received here unpaid, from British North America, for the British West Indies, are forwarded to their destination without delay, the Postage due upon them being charged in the Letter Bill against the Receiving Office.
 4. See Table of Rates of Postage furnished.
 5. See Table of Rates of Postage. Paid correspondence for any Foreign Port are dispatched to their destination by first opportunity.
 6. Letters received here unpaid for Foreign West India Colonies, or any Foreign Port, are sent to the Surveyor's Office, to be detained, taxed, and a notice of the circumstance sent to the address of each letter, in order that the sum due upon it be remitted, to have it forwarded to its destination.
 7. Letters must in all cases be prepaid to their destination, otherwise when letters are received at the Agency here, they are duly considered as unpaid, and such letters destined to a Foreign Port, are sent to the Surveyor's Office to be dealt with accordingly.
 8. The Postage upon letters from British North America for Saint Thomas or British West Indies, is 4d. not exceeding the $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., from the United States, 1s.
 9. See answer No. 3.
 10. This Agency has no connection whatever with the Local (Danish) Post Office. Correspondence arriving by British or Foreign vessels, not under contract with the Postmaster General, must pass through the latter Office.
 11. All correspondence conveyed by vessels subsidized by Her Majesty's Government, pass through the British Packet Agency here.
 12. See answer No. 11.
 13. See Table of Rates of Postage. Correspondence for British America is dispatched by the Cunard Packet leaving here for Bermuda.
 14. Unpaid correspondence for British North American Provinces is sent as "forward" on Bermuda, the amount of Postage due upon it being charged against that Office.
 15. It not being in my power to suggest any thing on this subject, it is desirable that the Commissioners communicate with Charles Bennett, Esq., Surveyor of the West Indies, General Post Office, London, in order that he may lay the subject before the Postmaster General, and from whom a satisfactory answer will no doubt be received.
- It might be necessary, however, to state to him where his answer would find the Commissioners.

TABLE shewing the Rates of Postage payable in Stamps or Money at the British Packet Goods, &c., when sent from His Danish Majesty's Colonies in the West Indies to the

COUNTRIES OR PLACES.	FOR A LETTER, PREPAYMENT COMPULSORY.											
	Not exceeding ½ ounce.	Exceeding ½ oz. but not exceeding 1 oz.	Exceeding 1 oz. but not exceeding 1½ oz.	Exceeding 1½ oz. but not exceeding 2 oz.	Exceeding 2 oz. but not exceeding 2½ oz.	Exceeding 2½ oz. but not exceeding 3 oz.	Exceeding 3 oz. but not exceeding 3½ oz.	Exceeding 3½ oz. but not exceeding 4 oz.	Exceeding 4 oz. but not exceeding 4½ oz.	Exceeding 4½ oz. but not exceeding 5 oz.	Exceeding 5 oz. but not exceeding 5½ oz.	Exceeding 5½ oz. but not exceeding 6 oz.
Antigua,	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Bahamas,	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 11
Barbados,	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4
Bermuda,	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4
Bolivia,	1 4	2 8	2 8	2 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	1 4
Brazil,	1 11	3 10	3 10	3 10	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	1 11
British Columbia,	1 8	3 4	3 4	3 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	1 8
British Honduras,	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4
Buenos Ayres,	1 11	3 10	3 10	3 10	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	1 11
Chili,	1 4	2 8	2 8	2 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	1 4
Colon, (Aspinwall.)	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4
Colombia, United States of	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4
Costa Rica, Republic of	1 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	1 0
Cuba,	1 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	1 0
Demerara, (Surinam, Cayene,)	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 6	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4
Dominica,	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 6	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4
Ecuador, Republic of	1 4	2 8	2 8	2 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	1 4
Grenada, Island of	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4
Guadeloupe, Island of	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4
Guatemala,	1 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	1 0
Hayti, Republic of	1 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	1 0
Honduras, Republic of	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4
Jamaica,	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4
Martinique,	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4
Montserrat,	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4
Nevis,	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4
Nicaragua, Republic of	1 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	1 0
Paraguay,	1 11	3 10	3 10	3 10	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	1 11
Panama,	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4
Peru,	1 4	2 8	2 8	2 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	1 4
Porto Rico,	1 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	1 0
St. Kitts, { St. Martin's, } { St. Bart's } { St. Eustatius, }	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4
St. Lucia,	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4
St. Vincent,	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4
San Salvador, Republic of	1 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	1 0
Tobago,	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4
Trinidad, Island of	0 4	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 4

British Postage Stamps of 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 9d., and 1s. each, as a means of prepayment of to the Pound Sterling.

Merchants and others are desired to supply themselves with all the Postage Stamps they are likely of Stamps, when the Mails are in course of dispatch, is obviously attended with great inconvenience.

† Denotes that the Registration of a Letter to its destination is *not* complete.

The above rates are chargeable by avoirdupois weight.

Agency in St. Thomas, upon Letters, Newspapers, Book Packets, Patterns or Samples of undermentioned Places by the Packets subsidized by Her Britannic Majesty's Government.

Registration Fees on each Letter, to be paid in advance.	Postage which must be pre- paid on each Newspaper, Price Current, or Commercial List.	For a Packet of Books, Patterns or Samples, the Postage on which must in all cases be prepaid in full.					
		Not exceeding 2 ounces.	2 ozs. to 4 ozs.	4 ozs. to 8 ozs.	8 ozs. to 1 lb.	1 lb. to 1½ lbs.	1½ lbs. to 2 lbs.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
† 1 0	0 2	0 6	0 6	1 0	2 0	3 0	4 0
0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0
9d. per ¼ oz.	Book Rate.	0 2	0 4	0 8	1 4	2 0	2 8
0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 6
† 0 6	0 4	Letter Rate					
† 1 0	0 2	do					
† 0 6	0 4	do					
0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0
† 1 0	0 2	Letter Rate.					
† 0 6	0 4	do					
† 0 6	0 1	do					
† 0 6	0 1	do					
† 0 6	0 3	do					
† 0 6	0 1	do					
0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0
0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0
† 0 6	0 3	Letter Rate.					
0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0
† 0 6	0 2	Letter Rate.					
0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0
0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0
† 0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0
† 0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0
† 0 6	0 3	Letter Rate.					
0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0
† 0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0
† 0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0
† 1 6	0 2	Letter Rate.					
† 0 6	0 2	do					
† 0 6	0 3	do					
† 0 6	0 2	do					
0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0
0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0
0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0
† 0 6	0 3	Letter Rate.					
0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0
0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3	0 6	1 0	1 6	2 0

the foregoing Rates, may be obtained at the British Post Office at St. Thomas, at the rate of Five Dollars to require for their outgoing Letters before the Packets arrive in Port, since the sale of small quantities

CHARLES BENNETT, Surveyor,
General Post Office.

PORT CHARGES.

The following is the official statement in detail of the Port charges at St. Thomas:—

Vessels loading or discharging from half to the entire cargo, pay per charge in the following proportion per 100 tons register burden, viz:—

An American or British single or double deck vessel,	\$57 12
Vessels loading or discharging from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ cargo,	37 74
Vessels loading or discharging less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the cargo,	21 42
Vessels arriving and departing in ballast, can lay in Port for any length of time, and are only subject to the following charges per 100 tons register burden,	4 08

And a fixed Port Fee on every vessel of any nature in ballast or loaded, viz:—

A Ship or Barque,	2 70
A Brig or Brigantine,	1 45
A Topsail Schooner,	0 80
All other Schooners or Sloops,	0 50

Vessels bringing coals only, and leaving in ballast, pay only one-half of the tonnage dues.

J A M A I C A.

Jamaica is the largest of the British West India Islands, containing 6,400 square miles. It had a population in 1861 of 441,264, made up of

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
White,	7,295	6,521	13,816
Colored,	38,226	42,848	81,074
Black,	167,277	179,097	346,374
	212,798	228,466	441,264

This shews an increase of population since 1844 (17 years) of only 63,831. The Island possesses a delightful climate. In some places it is mountainous—the Blue Mountain Peak being 7,313 feet above the sea level—and rich in mineral wealth. In other places it has charming valleys and extensive tracts of plain. The finest tropical fruits abound. Coffee, indigo, sugar, can all be raised with ease. With a properly organized system of labour, Jamaica ought again to be one of the most prosperous and productive Islands in the world.

There are about 300 Estates manufacturing Sugar, and about the same number of distilleries producing Rum.

There are two Cotton Companies in operation for growing Cotton.

There are four Copper Companies and one Silver and Lead Company on the Island; but none of the mines are now worked.

The Revenue and Expenditure of the Island for 1862, 1863, and 1864, were as follows:—

	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
1862,	\$1,455,435	\$1,462,010
1863,	1,466,770	1,511,430
1864,	1,392,580	1,078,720

No emigrants have of late years been introduced into the Island.

EXPORTS.

The exports of the Island are not so large as from its climate, population, and favourable position, might be expected. We select a few years, from among many, to shew how the products have fallen off—

	EXPORTS OF SUGAR.	RUM.	GINGER.	PIMENTO.	COFFEE.
	Hhds.	Puns.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1800,	105,584	38,841	652,320	1,640,880	11,116,474
1820,	122,922	46,933	617,420	1,666,740	22,127,444
1832,	98,686	33,685	2,355,560	4,024,800	19,815,010
1833, The Emancipation Act passed.					
1838, Entire Emancipation was effected.					
1839,	49,213	16,072	1,669,200	3,812,760	8,897,421
1850,	36,030	15,591	799,276	4,059,325	5,127,255
1862,	36,759	19,852	841,330	5,536,513	5,601,157
1863,	33,372	17,374	807,520	4,466,855	8,485,731
1864,	28,438	13,540	679,951	8,929,870	5,424,184

A Table of the Exports of 1862, 1863, and 1864, in detail, is here appended—

EXPORTS.			IN 1862.	IN 1863.	IN 1864.
Sugar,	hhds.	...	33,077	29,898	25,124
Sugar,	tierces,	...	4,480	4,320	3,872
Sugar,	barrels,	...	5,406	4,752	5,866
Rum,	puns.	...	19,831	17,258	13,502
Rum,	hhds.	...	71	22	12
Rum,	qr. csk.	...	24	21	122
Molasses,	casks,	...	...	1	...
Coffee,	lbs.	...	5,601,167	8,485,731	5,424,184
Pimento,	lbs.	...	5,536,513	4,466,855	8,929,870
Ginger,	lbs.	...	841,330	7,210	6,071
Arrowroot,	lbs.	...	22,316	12,884	37,204
Logwood,	tons,	...	30,895	29,984	27,828
Fustic,	tons,	...	1,190	1,261	3,951
Lancewood Spars,	no.	...	2,735	1,054	1,811
Mahogany and other Woods,	feet,	...	13,399	1 T. & 21,175 ft.	15 T. 2,000 ft.
Lignum Vitæ and Ebony,	tons,	...	405½	194	377
Succades,	cwts.	...	215	269	225½ cwt. & 5 lb.
Santa, or Shrub,	gallons,	...	...	175	56
Bees Wax,	lbs.	...	95,536	99,008	878 cwt. 1 q. 24 lbs.
Hofey,	gallons,	...	8,946	5,964	601 cwt. 3 qrs. 4 lbs.
Cocoanuts,	no.	...	830,571	808,613	738,766
Cotton,	lbs.	...	1,949	15,352	19,147
Copper Ore,	tons,	...	16½	...	...
Lead Ore,	tons,	...	...	...	...
Horses,	no.	...	27	4	3
Mules,	no.	...	...	84	50
Neat Cattle,	no.	...	...	150	30

The values of these Exports were—

In 1862,	£1,113,442 sterling, or say \$5,567,210
1863,	1,007,925 “ “ 5,039,625
1864,	946,906 “ “ 4,734,530

In 1865 the Exports were only £912,004, or say \$4,560,020, sent to the following countries:—

Exported to the United Kingdom,	£723,153	8	4
France,	2,756	17	0
Hanse Towns,	50,197	11	6
British North American Colonies,	3,528	1	3
British West Indies,	14,778	16	10
Gibraltar,	12,473	17	4
United States of America,	74,320	8	3
Spanish West Indies,	3,382	13	11
New Grenada,	9,456	12	0
Mexico,	1,474	10	0
Republic of Hayti,	14,902	10	4
Danish West Indies,	932	13	11
Honduras,	646	4	5
Total,	£912,004	5	1

IMPORTS.

The Imports of the Colony are, on the average of years, about equal to the Exports. They were of the following amount:—

In 1862,	£1,141,984 or say \$5,709,920
1863,	1,087,529 “ 5,437,635
1864,	1,142,919 “ 5,714,595

The articles comprising the totals were as follows :—

IMPORTS.	In 1862.	In 1863.	In 1864.
Flour, barrels.	102,623	98,066	104,540
Corn Meal, "	26,286	16,349	18,128
Bread and Biscuits, cwts.	4,230	3,897	3,453
Rice, lbs.	5,158,466	6,731,247	6,183,713
Corn, bushels,	26,488	22,846	22,311
Peas, Beans, and Calavances, "	1,128	842	708
Barley, Oats, and Rye, "	2,426	1,735	750
Wheat, "	14,188	9,826	4,103
Beef, barrels,	2,877	2,897	2,759
Pork, "	15,281	13,377	10,303
Wet Tongues, "	537	1,004	691
Dry Tongues, Beef, Ham, and Sausages, cwts.	2,489	2,690	2,113
Butter, firkins,	11,321	9,957	9,447
Lard, "	7,436	6,875	7,594
Salmon, pickled, barrels,	1,178	1,076	1,138
Do. smoked, cwts.	..	29	5
Smoked Herrings, boxes,	3,945	4,117	5,048
Mackerel, barrels,	15,836	19,447	20,219
Alewives, "	5,473	3,587	3,414
Herrings, "	33,074	34,425	38,711
Codfish, qtls.	82,803	81,084	69,548
Brandy, gallons,	17,205	15,432	16,127
Gin, "	5,321	5,679	5,623
Ale and Beer, tuns,	552 & 35 gal.	283 & 175 gal.	367 & 159 gal.
Cider and Perry, "	1 & 155 gal.	& 198 gal.	6 & 101 gal.
Wines in bulk, "	116 & 230 gal.	112 & 190 gal.	119 & 146 gal.
Wines in bottle, "	20 & 8 gal.	28 & 75 gal.	34 & 113 gal.
Cheese, cwts.	1,724	2,234	1,647
Refined Sugar, lbs.	35,872	54,288	54,561
Tea, "	11,145	15,007	15,782
Candles, sperm boxes,	88	109	9
Do. composition "	2,915	2,312	2,792
Do. tallow "	16,248	14,045	15,571
Soap, "	38,516	38,099	26,951
Oils, gallons,	85,305	79,380	69,191
Salt, cwts.	65,377	37,451	22,879
Tobacco, manufactured lbs.	169,488	132,756	110,929
Do. leaf "	148,999	154,922	136,552
Bricks, no.	677,093	392,128	341,600
Coals, tons,	28,019	20,610	33,620
Horses, no.	25	2	-22
Asses, "	..	1	1
Cattle, "	307	5	1
Swine, "	26	16	10
Sheep and Goats, "	..	5	13
Red Oak Staves, "	139,045	413,924	280,414
White Oak Staves and Heading, "	242,017	172,949	7,760
Hogshead Shooks, "	15,195	11,731	12,834
Puncheon Shooks, "	23,754	74,163	13,190
Pitch Pine Lumber, feet,	94,437	59,724	3,891,351
White Pine Lumber, "	4,407,438	2,890,719	60,119
Cypress Shingles, no.	..	222,000	100,000
Cedar Shingles, "	2,720,700	4,468,050	7,540,601
Wood Hoops, "	613,170	449,900	420,840

In 1865 the total value of Imports was £1,050,984, or say \$5,254,920, brought from the following countries :—

Imported from United Kingdom,	£642,784	18	2
Hanse Towns,	17,725	17	11
France,	206	2	10
British North American Colonies,	107,925	19	4
British West Indies,	5,575	16	6
United States of America,	270,507	9	9

Spanish West Indies,	£3,711	4	5
New Grenada,	1,181	9	6
Republic of Hayti,	1,272	8	0
Danish West Indies,	93	1	0
Total,	£1,050,984	7	5

SHIPPING.

The number of vessels entered at Jamaica in 1864 was 548, and 145,084 tons, and the number cleared was 542, and 188,585 tons.

TARIFF, &c.

The following are the Schedules of Import Duties, Export Duties, Taxes on Shipping, and Pilotage Fees, for the Island of Jamaica:—

	Duties.	Additional Duties.	Town Dues.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Ale, Beer, Cider, Perry, Porter, per tun.	107 0	..	2 0
Asses, per head,	5 0	..	..
Bacon, per cwt.	10 0	..	..
Barley, Beans, Peas, per bushel,	0 3	..	..
Beef, dried, per cwt.	10 0	..	..
Beef or Pork, salted or cured, per brl. of 200 lbs.	10 0	4 0	0 3
Books, foreign reprints of copyright works, per £100 value,	400 0	..	2 0
Brandy, per gallon,	7 0	1 0	0 2
Bread or Biscuit, per cwt.	6 0	..	..
Bricks, per 1000,	4 0	..	..
Butter, per cwt.	9 0	..	..
Do per firkin of 66 lbs. .. ..	..	..	0 2
Calavances, per bushel,	0 3	..	..
Candles, Wax or Spermaceti, per 56 lbs.	10 0	..	0 1
Do Composition, do	7 0	..	0 1
Do Tallow, do	2 6	..	0 1
Cattle, neat, per head,	10 0	..	1 0
Carriages, not agricultural, per £100 value,	200 0	..	..
Cheese, per cwt.	10 0	..	0 3
Coals, per ton, .. ..	..	..	0 8
Cocoa, per cwt.	10 0	..	..
Coffee, British Colonial, per cwt. (foreign prohibited)	20 0	..	..
Cordials, per gallon,	8 0	..	..
Corn, Indian, per bushel,	0 3	..	0 1
Fish, dried and salted, per cwt.	2 6	1 0	0 2
Do Alewives and Herrings, pickled, per barrel,	2 0	..	0 3
Do Mackerel, pickled, per barrel,	4 0	..	0 3
Do Salmon, wet or salted, per barrel,	10 0	..	0 3
Do Salmon, smoked, per cwt.	10 0	..	0 3
Do Herrings, smoked, per box of 25 lbs.	0 6	..	..
Do Smoked, not otherwise described, per cwt.	4 0	..	..
Do Pickled, do per barrel,	4 0	..	..
Flour, Wheat, or Rye, per barrel,	8 0	..	..
Gin, per gallon,	6 0	2 0	0 2
Gunpowder, (except blasting,) per lb.	0 6	..	..
Hams, per cwt.	10 0	..	..
Hogshead and Puncheon Shooks, each	0 6	..	0 1
Horses, Mares, and Geldings, per head,	8 0	..	..
Indigo, per lb.	0 3	..	..
Lard, per cwt.	5 0	..	..
Do per firkin of 60 lbs. .. ..	..	..	0 2
Machines, (horse power), Hydraulic and Printing Presses, Iron (galvanized), Mills, Fire Engines, Pumps, Railway Trucks and Wheels, Machinery for Sugar and Coffee Plantations, Water Company Pipes, or other Pipes for conveying fluids, Plough, Plough Harrows, Harrows, Cultivators, Clod Crushers, Horse Hoes, Dibbles, Sewing Machines, Marble Tiles, Wire Iron for Fences, and Wire Fencing, and Iron Standards and Hurdles and Tomb Railing, per £100 value,	80 0	..	..

Schedule of Import and Export Duties, &c.—Continued.

	Duties.	Additional duties.	Town dues.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Matches per gross, of 12 dozen boxes, of 100 in each box,	5 0		
Meal, and other Flour, not wheaten, per barrel,	1 0	1 0	0 3
Mules, per head,	8 0	..	4 0
Oats, per bushel,	0 3		
Oil, per gallon,	0 4	..	0 3
Rice, per cwt.	2 0	1 6	0 2
Rice, undressed, per bushel,	1 0		
Rum, proof. British Colonial, per gallon, (foreign prohibited), ..	6 0		
Salt, per cwt.	0 1	..	0 7
Sausages, dry or pickled, per cwt.	10 0		
Segars, per lb.	2 6	0 6	
Soap, per box of 56 lbs.	3 0	..	0 2
Spirits, not otherwise described, per gallon,	8 0		
Sugar, unrefined, British Colonial, per cwt., (foreign prohibited), ..	10 0		
Sugar, refined, per lb., and Sugar Candy, (foreign, except refined in bond in United Kingdom, prohibited),	0 2		
Sugar, refined, per 100 lbs. .. ..		..	0 4
Tea, per lb.	1 6		
Tea, per 100 lbs. .. ..		..	4 0
Tobacco, manufactured, including Cavendish, per lb.	0 6	0 4	
Do per 100 lbs. .. ..		..	4 0
Do unmanufactured, per 100 lbs.	21 0	..	4 0
Do do per lb.		0 3	
Do snuff, per lb.		0 6	
Tongues, dried, per cwt.	10 0		
Do salted or cured, per barrel of 200 lbs.	10 0	4 0	0 3
Wheat, per bushel,	0 4	0 4	0 1
Whiskey, per gallon,	5 0	3 0	
Wines, in bulk, per tun,	300 0	..	4 0
Do do per gallon,		0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Do in bottle, per gallon,		0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Wood, P. Pine, per M. superficial feet 1 inch thick,	12 0	..	1 0
Do White Pine, do do	8 0	..	1 0
Do Shingles, Cypress, over 12 inches in length, per M.	4 0	1 0	0 8
Do Boston Chips and other Shingles undscribed, per M.	2 0	1 0	0 8
Do Staves and Heading, Red or White Oak, Ash, per M.	4 0	..	1 0
Do Hoops, per M.	1 0	..	1 0
All other goods and effects of every description, not previously enumerated or described, per £100 value,	250 0	..	2 0

Non-enumerated articles admitted into Bond.

NOT LIABLE TO ANY DUTY.—Bees Wax, Birds (singing), Books (printed), and printed Papers, Bullion, Clothing (Army and Navy), Carriages, Carts, and Wagons, used for agricultural purposes, Coals, Coin, Coke, Cotton, Copy Books with lithographed headings, Wool, Diamonds, Dogs, Dyewoods, Engravings, Lithographs and Photographs, Fish (fresh), Flax, Fruit (fresh), Guano and other manures, Gums, Hay and Straw, Hemp, Hides (raw), Ice, Iron for roofing, Leeches, Malt (dust), Maps, Music, Meat (fresh), Necessaries—Regimental and Navy (cattle excepted), Oil Cakes (whole or in powder), Paintings, Patent Fuel, Plants (growing), Poultry, Resin, Rock Salt, Sarsaparilla, Slates for Roofing, Slates for Schools, Soda Ash, Specimens of Natural History, Tallow Grease, Tow, Tortoise Shell, Turtle, Vegetables (fresh). The duty is returned on Gunpowder for Mining or Road purposes.

Bills of Entry.

That on, from and after the 1st of January 1864, Importers, or their Agents, will be required, on passing at the several Custom Houses in this Island Bills of Entry for British Goods, and all Wines for home consumption, either from the Ship or Bonding Warehouse, to enumerate and classify the said goods in accordance with the following Schedule:—

APOTHECARIES' WARES.—To include all Drugs, Medicines, Pill Boxes, Soft Soap, Castile Soap, and Surgical Instruments.

COTTONS, MANUFACTURED.—To comprise Cotton prints, Cotton shirtings, Long cloths, Table cloths, Grey cloths, Domestics, Drills, Handkerchiefs, Hollands, Checks, Croydons, Madappolams, Platillas.

EARTHENWARE.—To include Chinaware, Crockery, Pottery, &c.

GLASSWARE.—Lamps, Globes, Chimneys, &c.

GROCERIES.—To comprise tins of Preserved Meats, Fish, sweet Biscuits, Pearl Barley, split Peas, bottled Fruits, Jellies, Jams, and all Confectionery.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.—To include all Hardware, Tinware, Grindstones, Cordage, Nails, Brass ware, Blacking, Bath Bricks, Plated ware, &c.

HABERDASHERY AND MILLINERY.—Ready-made clothing, Broad cloths, Flannels, work Jewelry, Rugs, Carrier bags, Baskets, Reticules, Toys, Dressing Cases, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Tailors' materials, Bonnets; Hats, Crinoline, Gloves, Robes, Braids, Needles, Belts, Embroidery, &c.

JEWELLERY.—Gold or Silver Watches, Rings, Clocks, &c.

LEATHER MANUFACTURES.—Boots and Shoes, Shoemakers' materials, Lasts, Uppers for Shoes and Boots, Saddlery, &c.

LINEN MANUFACTURES.—Osnaburgh, Ducks, Drills, Dowlas, Platillas, Britannias.

PAINTERS' COLOURS AND MATERIALS.—All Painters' Colours, Litharge, Putty, Lamp-black, &c.

PERFUMERY.—All Essences, Scented Soaps, Pomades, &c.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.—Glasses, Frames, &c.

SILVER AND GOLD PLATE.

STATIONERY.—Paper, Cards, Bills of Exchange, Bill-heads, Bills of Lading, Quills, Pens, Wafers, Envelopes, &c.

WINES.—The names of all Wines to be specified.

Foreign Produce Prohibited.

Coffee, Rum, Sugar refined (except refined in bond in the United Kingdom), Sugar unrefined..

EXPORT DUTIES.

The Export Duties of Jamaica are—

	Total.	16 V. c. 29.		16 V. c. 24.		
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Sugar per hogshead,	5	9	2	9	3	0
Rum per puncheon,	4	6	2	0	2	6
Coffee per tierce of 784 lbs.	6	0	2	0	4	0
Ginger per cwt.	1	0	...	...	1	0
Bees Wax per cwt.	2	0	...	...	2	0
Cocoanuts per 1000,	1	0	...	...	1	0
Honey per cwt.	1	0	...	...	1	0
Pimento per bag of 120 lbs.	0	10	0	4	0	6
Arrowroot per cwt.	1	0	...	...	1	0
Logwood, and other Dyewoods, Lignum Vitæ, Ebony and Cocus Wood, per ton,	1	0	...	...	1	0
Mahogany per 1000 feet superficial measure,	5	0	...	...	5	0
Stock of all kinds per head, ... ..	...	...	...	...	0	6

NOTE.—Three tierces are reckoned equal to two hogsheads, and eight barrels to one hogshead.

OTHER CHARGES ON COMMERCE.

Tax on Shipping—payable on Entry of every Vessel.

7 Victoria, cap. 9.—Customs Tonnage Act,	2s. 0d. per ton.
3 Victoria, cap. 66.—Morant Lighthouse,	0s. 3d. “
“ “ Plumb Point Lighthouse,	0s. 3d. “

(On all vessels, except steamers, which pay 1d. per ton every three months.)

46 Geo. III., cap. 28.—Hospital tax,	0s. 4d. “
Droghers only once a year.	

4 Victoria, cap 32.—Health Officers' Fees—	
Ship or Barque,	£0 12 0
Brig or Brigantine,	0 9 0
Schooner or Sloop,	0 6 0

60 Geo. III., cap. 15.—Kingston Harbour duties—	
Vessels trading within the tropics, one-half. } Ship or Barque,	1 12 0
} Brig or Brigantine,	1 4 0
} Schooner or Sloop,	0 16 0
Droghers or Coasting Vessels, 8s. per quarter.	

Vessels trading within the tropics pay once a year, viz: Customs, 2s.; Morant Lighthouse, 3d.; Hospital, 2d. per ton, except Spanish or Haytien vessels. Droghers paying annual tonnage are permitted to trade within the tropic of Cancer without any additional tonnage fees.

Vessels with part cargo only pay according to the measurement of goods. Vessels arriving with coals, ballast, or ice, and loading entirely with logwood, pay half tonnage as regards the Transient and Customs Tonnage Act.

Plumb-Point Lighthouse dues are chargeable only on vessels coming into Kingston and Port Royal Harbour.

Pilots' Schedule of Fees for Jamaica.

CLASSIFICATION OF PORTS.	PILOTAGE.	BRITISH TONNAGE.							
		500 Tons and upwards.	500 Tons and under 600 Tons.	350 Tons and under 500 Tons.	250 Tons and under 350 Tons.	200 Tons and under 250 Tons.	150 Tons and under 200 Tons.	Under 150 Tons.	
FIRST CLASS.		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	
Kingston, Manchioneal, St. Ann's Bay and Falmouth, }	Inwards from sea,	6 0	5 8	4 16	4 4	3 12	3 0	2 8	
	Outwards to sea,	4 0	3 12	3 4	2 16	2 8	2 0	1 12	
SECOND CLASS.									
All Ports not enumerated } above excepting Pt. Royal, }	Inwards from sea,	4 16	4 4	3 12	3 0	2 8	1 16	1 10	
	Outwards to sea,	3 4	2 16	2 8	2 0	1 12	1 4	1 0	
THIRD CLASS.									
Port Royal, }	Inwards from sea,	4 10	3 12	3 0	2 14	2 2	1 16	1 10	
	Outwards to sea,	2 16	2 8	2 0	1 16	1 8	1 4	1 0	

There shall be paid for Pilotage into Old Harbour, for every Ship or Barque, £5 8s.; and every Brig or Brigantine, or Scow, £2 14s.; and every Schooner or Sloop, £1 7s.; a like sum also for Pilotage out, clear of the quays or shoals, of all such vessels as aforesaid.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It occurs to the Commissioners to mention that the Jamaica market for some kinds of partly manufactured lumber deserves attention. We could send the Cedar shingles, which they prefer, as standing the heat and the ravages of insects better than pine. Our red oak staves might be sent direct, better than through foreign ports and commission merchants, while the same remark applies to barrel shooks and wood hoops.

It is to be remarked that the preference for round barrel hoops on flour barrels is universal in the West Indies. It arises from the fact that the Spaniards were at one time in the habit of sending flour in barrels with flat hoops. It was always of a quality inferior to that sent in round hooped barrels, and hence the prejudice which is so deeply seated that merchants who have flat hooped flour are obliged to put round hoops on the barrels containing it if they wish to sell it within a dollar of its real market value. There is this further reason for preferring round hoops, that the roads in most of the Islands being very rough, flour is often subjected to a great deal of jolting which the round hooped-barrels stand better than the others.

POSTAL COMMUNICATIONS.

A Steamer, called the *Montezuma*, runs between New York and Kingston, Jamaica, under a contract with the Government of the Island, by which its owners receive about \$24,000 per annum for making a monthly trip each way, but the Commissioners were informed that she was to be taken off the route, as the Company did not consider the business sufficiently remunerative, which was said to result from the fact that the owners of the vessel, who reside in England, had fixed the rate for the conveyance of goods too high. The amount, there is every reason to believe, could be obtained as a contribution to a subsidy to the proposed new line between Her Majesty's North American Provinces and the West Indies.

ASSORTED CARGOES.

To shew the most eligible assortment for a cargo for the Jamaica market, and the nature of the cargoes sent thence, the Commissioners append some papers representing actual transactions :—

New York, January, 1866.

Invoice of Sundries, shipped by Jamaica, consigned to on board the Master, for Kingston, per his order, and for his account and risk.

		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
73	Barrels Pork, Mess,	25 60	2080 50	
52	Do S. P. Mess,	21 50	1118 00	
	Package and cartage, .. .. .	..	41 88	
15	Half barrels Pig Tongues New-Roots,	16 50 & ctg	1 50	3240 33 249 00
10½	Barrels Beef, Smith's market,	5 12½ "	..	51 25
800	Barrels Flour, Extra Ohio,	9 00 "	7200 00	
50½	Do per pair,	9 50 "	237 50	
	Inspection, package, lining & ctge. ..	..	127 50	
216	Barrels Corn Meal, Gilm's Brandywine, ..	4 50	972 00	
	B. lining and cartage, .. .. .	..	27 30	
	Watching and covering Meal .. .. .	..	..	999 30 5 25
100	Barrels Crackers, packed, 7514 lbs.	0 06½	460 23	
20	Barrels Pilot Bread 1392 lbs.	0 06	83 52	
	120 barrels @	0 40	48 00	
320	Kegs Lard, 12,245-2,400-9,845 lbs.	0 19	1870 55	
8	Barrels Lard Oil, 330-4-326 gals.	1 85	603 10	
	Cartage, .. .. .	..	8 25	
200	Kegs Butter, 6088-1212-4876 lbs.	0 28	1365 28	
	Cartage, .. .. .	..	3 00	
50	Boxes Cheese, 1543 lbs.	0 23 & ctg	0 75	1368 28 354 89
50	Boxes Corn Starch, ea. 40 lbs. = 2000, ..	0 13	260 00	
	10 per cent. discount, .. .. .	..	26 00	
	Cartage, .. .. .	..	..	234 00 1 00
5	Boxes Oysters, ea. 4 dozen, = 20 dozen 1 lb. tins,	3 00	60 00	
	10 per cent. discount, .. .. .	..	6 00	
	Cartage, .. .. .	..	..	54 00 0 75
10	Boxes condensed milk, ea. 4 = 40 dozen 1 lb. tins.	3 75	150 09	
	Borden's, .. .. .	..	7 50	
	10 per cent. discount, .. .. .	..	..	142 50 0 75
	Cartage, .. .. .	..	..	251 00
100	Bundles Paper, 500 reams Straw Cap,	0 50 & ctg	0 01	
50	Barrels Onions, 3339 bunches,	0 04	133 56	
	50 barrels,	0 35	17 50	
25	Barrels Potatoes,	3 00	75 00	
	Cartage, .. .. .	..	6 00	
50	Bags B. E. Peas,	3 25	162 50	
	Cartage, .. .. .	..	1 75	
282	Rum Shooks, } 300 Rum Shooks and Heads,	5 25	..	164 25 1575 00
18	Casks heading, }	..	..
On Deck 10	Barrels Kerosene Oil, 417½ gals.	0 62	258 85	
50	Cases do E 2-5 = 500 gals.	0 70	350 00	
	Proportion of Custom fees, .. .. .	..	5 00	
				613 85
				20,176 16
	CHARGES.			
	Clearance, B. of Lading and Stamps, .. ..	..	1 90	
	Deck Insurance, \$700 @ 10 per cent. .. ..	..	70 00	
	Bal. do 23,300 do 2½ p. c. .. .. .	..	535 50	
				607 40
	Commissions, 2½ per cent. .. .. .	..	..	20,783 56 519 59
				21,303 15

New York, February, 1866.

Invoice of Sundries, shipped by on board the Master, for Kingston,
Jamaica, consigned to per their order, and for their account and risk.

Z		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
400	Barrels Flour,—St. Lawrence Mt. Orange, ..	5 65	3460 00	
218	Do do do Wawiegan, ..	8 75	1907 50	
28	Do Akron, ..	8 50	238 00	
	Do Inspection, pkg., lining and ctge. ..	..	99 13	
				5704 63
100	Barrels Corn Meal, Brandywine, ..	4 40	440 00	
	Lining and cartage, ..	..	15 50	
				455 50
100	Barrels Crackers, packed, 7488 lbs. ..	0 06	449 28	
20	Do Pilot Bread, 1262 lbs. ..	0 05 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 14	
10	Do Crackers, Oysters, 591 lbs. ..	0 09 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 99	
	130 barrels, ..	0 40	52 00	
				663 41
100	Barrels Pork, Mess, ..	28 50	2850 00	
	Package and cartage, ..	..	33 00	
				2883 00
50	Barrels Herrings, ..	4 00 & ctg	6 00	206 00
5	Do Lard Oil, 210 $\frac{1}{2}$ —2 $\frac{1}{2}$ = 208 gals. ..	1 75 "	..	364 75
47	Half barrels Pigs' Tongues, ..	16 50 "	4 70	780 20
50	Half Barrels Beef Tongues, Smith's market, ..	17 00	850 00	
5	Tierces Hams, 136—1818—274 = 1514 lbs. ..	0 24	370 56	
	Cartage, ..	..	1 25	
				1221 81
5	Barrels Blacking, 701 dozen = 58 and 5-12th gross			
	Mason's Lout, ..	4 50	262 88	
	5 per cent. discount, ..	..	13 14	
	Cartage, ..	..	..	249 74
				1 50
50	Bags B. E. Peas, ..	3 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ & ctg	2 50	158 75
200	Kegs Lard, 7555—1500 = 6055 lbs. ..	0 18 "	3 75	1093 65
200	Kegs Butter, 6294—1400 = 4894 lbs. ..	0 27 "	3 00	1324 38
100	Boxes Cheese, Gloucester, 2496 lbs. ..	0 24	599 04	
1	Do Stilton, 67 lbs. ..	0 31	20 77	
	Cartage, ..	..	1 50	
				621 31
98	Bales Tobacco, 100 lbs. each } Baled from 4 hogs-			
2	Do 75 do } heads weighing	0 20	1995 00	
	Inspection, baling and cartage, ..	..	158 50	
				2153 50
10	$\frac{1}{2}$ boxes Tobacco, "Wellington," 12's, 1423—237,			
	1186 lbs. ..	0 26	308 36	
	Cartage, Custom fees and Exp. ..	..	9 25	
				317 61
On Deck 100	Cases Kerosene, Devoe's "Brilliant," ea. 2-5,			
	1000 gallons, ..	0 60	600 00	
	Revenue Fees and Stamps, ..	..	7 00	
				607 00
	CHARGES.			
	Clearance, B. of Lading and Stamps, ..	..	1 90	
	Deck Insurance, 690 @ 9 per cent. ..	..	62 10	
	Tobacco, do 2,620 " 3 do ..	..	78 60	
	Bal. do 19,700 " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ do ..	..	492 50	
				635 10
				19,441 84
	Commission 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. ..	..	..	486 05
				19,927 89

E. & O. E.

Kingston, Jamaica, April, 1866.

Invoice of Sundries, shipped by
New York, consigned to

on board the
Master, for
Merchants, for Sales and Returns.

6	Puncheons Rum, 714 gallons.				
12	do. 1,109				
1	do. 97				
1	do. 96				
	—2,016 gallons, at 3s.	£302	8	0	
	Started into 28 Puncheons containing 2,542 gallons.				
20	Cases Old Rum, 40 dozen, 80 gallons, at 10s.	40	0	0	
20	Hhds. Sugar, 45,135 lbs. at 19s. by 9s.	437	15	8	
8	Bris. Arrowroot, 1,605 “ at 3d. by 1s.	20	9	3	
4	Tons, 2 cwt., Fustic, at 60s.	12	6	0	
9	Tons, 10 cwt., Bitterwood, at 40s.	19	0	0	
234	Bris. Coffee, 49,503 lbs. at 53s.	1,311	16	7	
21	Bags Coffee, 4,814 “ at 53s.	139	12	1	
2	Bris. Brass, 1,525 “ at 5d.	31	15	4	
1	Bris. Copper, 521 “ at 8d.	17	7	5	
2	Bris. Lead, 2,056 “ at 12s.	12	6	7	
					£2,344 17 1
	CHARGES.				
	Paid Export Duty on Rum, at 4s. 6d. per puns.	£6	10	0	
	do. Sugar, at 5s. 9d. per hhd.	5	15	0	
	do. Arrowroot, at 1s. per cwt.	0	14	3	
	do. Fustic, at 1s. per ton.	1	4	1	
	do. Coffee, at 6s. per tierce of 784 lbs. 20 15 9				
		£33	19	1	
	Lighterage on 28 puncheons, 20 hhds.	2	1	0	
	do. 28 do. at 12s. each,	16	16	0	
	do. 20 empty Casks and Bottles,	8	0	0	
	Wharfage,	10	0	0	
	Consuls' Fees,	0	10	6	
					71 6 7
	Commission at 2½ per cent.				£2,416 3 8
					60 8 1
					£2,476 11 9

Disbursements of a Vessel of 100 Tons.

Paid Tonnage dues on 100 tons, at 2s. 4d.	£11	13	4
Morhant Point Light, “ 3d.	1	5	0
Plumb Point “ “ 3d.	1	5	0
Harbour Master's Fees,	0	16	0
Health Officer's do.	0	6	0
Reporting,	0	8	0
Fort Pass,	0	6	9
Advertising for all demands,	0	8	0
Pilotage, Inwards and Outwards,	4	0	0
			£20 8 1

N. B.—Steamers pay no *Tonnage dues*, and only 1d. for light dues—they are permitted to land cargo before coming to an entry, to expedite their departure.

After the 1st May Plumb Point Light reduced to 2d for vessels and ½ of 1d. for steamers.

The Port Charges on a vessel of 200 tons would not be over £35 14 5, and the larger the tonnage the less the average rate per ton.

CUBA.

Cuba contains about 49,000 square miles. Its population in 1846 was 898,752; in 1862 it had increased to 1,359,238, of whom 764,750 were white, 225,938 free colored, and 368,550 slaves. These are the official figures, but as a trade in slaves is still surreptitiously carried on, and a correct account of those landed on the Island in recent years has not been furnished by the authorities, the slave population is thought to be much under-stated, and it is supposed that there are now 500,000 slaves. The Chinese, 34,050 in number, are considered as whites. The system of importing them commenced in 1847, since which time 66,395 men and 52 women have been landed on the Island. It is said that 10,382 others died at sea on their passage from China, a mortality strikingly in excess of that which obtains among the Coolies imported into the British West Indies.

Cuba has justly received the name of the "Queen of the Antilles." It is not only the largest of the West India Islands, but its soil is generally of great richness, and on this account, and because of an abundance of labour, its productions exceed, both in quantity and value, those of the West India possessions of all other countries combined. Its capital, Havana, which boasts a magnificent harbour, has a population of 250,000 souls, and there are several other cities important by their size and commerce.* Its railway system, already well developed, is in course of extension, and will shortly reach almost all the most important seaports.

The wealth of the Island is very great, and the importance which Spain attaches to this, her principal remaining Colony, may on this account easily be understood.

The Government at Havana is divided into two branches, the Captain General having charge of Military Affairs as His Sovereign's Representative, and the Intendente being entrusted with all matters relating to finance.

A large portion of the revenue of the Island is annually contributed to the Imperial Government of Spain, which keeps a large standing army in the cities and a considerable fleet upon the coast. The fiscal arrangements originate with the Intendente, and are framed to secure as much revenue for the Spanish Treasury as possible. The duties cannot be altered unless by the authority of the Spanish Government, and as that Government has not yet become persuaded that a moderate tariff yields more revenue than an excessive one, the taxation imposed upon imports is exceedingly high, and systematized smuggling prevails to a very large extent.

Frauds upon the revenue, with the connivance and often at the instance of Customs Officers, are constantly practised, and thus the Official Tables of Exports and Imports are entirely unreliable.

This state of affairs is naturally very objectionable, and seems at length to have attracted the attention of the Spanish Government, and indications of a disposition to reconsider its policy towards its West India possessions, begin to show themselves.

The abolition, too, of slavery in the United States, in consequence of which Cuba is now the only place north of the Equator where it practically exists, renders some change imperatively necessary, and the Government of Spain has wisely initiated a plan for ascertaining the views of its Colonists themselves, upon the social and commercial ameliorations which appear inevitable under the altered state of things. The Imperial Government has therefore called upon Cuba and Porto Rico to assist in forming a delegation of forty four members, to be constituted in the following manner:—

* Although Havana is the largest of the Cuban cities, and its Imports and Exports much greater than those of the rest, the business of British America has been very largely done with other ports, the reason being that the demand of the Provinces is chiefly for Muscovado sugar in hogsheds, while that shipped from Havana is principally clayed and packed in boxes. Matanzas, Cardenas, and Cienfuegos, have hitherto been the ports most frequented by British North American vessels, but Trinidad, St. Iago and Sagua are also shipping places of importance. The last named will acquire additional interest, as one terminus of a new railroad which will connect it with the interior; and as it is on the north side of the Island, it will have the advantage of being more easy of access to North American vessels than the ports on the south.

Half are to be appointed by the Government, and to be persons who have resided in the Island a certain number of years, or have held office in the Colonial Office, the other half are to be elected by the inhabitants of the municipalities, say by a certain number of the highest tax payers in each class, viz. the learned professions, commerce, industry, and property.

Two representatives are to be sent from Havana, one from each of the other fourteen principal municipalities in Cuba, and six from Porto Rico.

These are all to act as a committee or delegation in Madrid to supply the Colonial Minister with any information he may require of them, to enable him to prepare a Reform Bill to comprise an entire special code of laws for the Islands, in lieu of the present mode of governing by Royal decrees, which has been in existence since their representation in Cortes was taken away. This Bill, after being discussed in full session of the Cabinet, if adopted by the Ministry, will be presented to the Cortes for discussion and necessary sanction, and subsequently be submitted to the Crown.

The election of these delegates was going on during the stay of the Commissioners in Cuba, and the results were giving great satisfaction to the two political parties in the Island—the Spanish party and the Creole or native party—a fair representation of both being returned.

The Government of Spain has undertaken to provide an annual appropriation for the Members of this Council, whose residence near the Court of Spain may accordingly be expected to continue for some time, until a satisfactory solution of the question of the future plan of the Government of the Islands is arrived at. As all negotiations on the subject of Trade with the Spanish West Indies must be conducted at Madrid, the presence of these delegates there may be opportune in case any representation in that quarter is decided on respecting trade with British America.

TARIFF.

The Tariff of Cuba is nominally *ad valorem* on almost all articles, and establishes distinctive rates of duty.*

1. On Spanish productions imported in Spanish vessels.
2. On Spanish productions imported in Foreign vessels.
3. On Foreign productions imported from Spain in Spanish vessels.
4. On Foreign productions imported from the place of production in Spanish vessels.
5. On Foreign productions imported from the place of production in Foreign vessels.

In practice, however, the Tariff is specific, as the Government fixes the valuation of the goods, which remains unchanged by fluctuations in the market. In most cases the valuation is much higher than the current prices at the port of shipment, and the consequence is that although the rates are not stated to exceed 29½ and 35½ per cent., they are really in many instances as high as 60 or 70 per cent. Thus common boards, which do not cost more than \$10 per thousand feet in any of the Ports of British North America, are officially valued at \$20 per thousand, and the duty being 29½ per cent. on this valuation (with a *balanza* of one per cent. on the duty,) is equivalent to \$5.96 per thousand feet, or an *ad valorem* rate of about 60 per cent. The following is the Tariff of duties in Cuba upon articles of Foreign production imported direct from the country of production in Foreign Vessels:—

* It is perhaps as well to note that a new Tariff has been prepared by the Intendente, which although reducing the number of taxable articles, nevertheless so increases the duty on those exported from the British North American Colonies to the Island, as to render it more objectionable to our trade than the existing one. It is, however, by no means certain to become law, for the Intendente having asked for the opinion of the Havana Merchants, they have expressed themselves as opposed to its introduction.

TARIFF.

ARTICLES.	Official Valuation.	Official Duty.	Amount of duty calculated in dollars and cents, with 1 per cent. <i>balanza</i> added.
Ale and Beer, in casks,	\$1 50 per arroba.	35½ per cent.	\$1 20 per arroba.
Do in bottles,	3 00 per dozen.	do	\$1 20 per dozen.
Apples,	3 00 per barrel.	29½ per cent.	\$6 cents per barrel.
Barrels, empty, 1st kind,	2 00 each,	do	60 do
Do 2nd kind,	0 50 each,	do	15 do
Beans,	3 00 per 100 lbs.	35½ per cent.	\$1 05 per 100 lbs.
Bread, Ship	8 00 do	do	3 12 do
Do Biscuit, fancy .. .. .	.. .. .	do	6 22 do
Bran, .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	90 cents per 100 lbs.
Bricks,	\$12 00 per 1000.	35½ per cent.	\$4 30 per 1000.
Brooms, Corn .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	45 cents per dozen.
Butter,	\$16 00 per 100 lbs.	29½ per cent.	\$4 77 per 100 lbs.
Candles, Tallow	12 00 do	35½ per cent.	4 30 do
Do Composition	28 00 do	29½ per cent.	8 34 do
Do Sperin	32 00 do	do	9 53½ do
Chairs, Cane seat, per dozen,	25 00 per dozen.	35½ per cent.	8 95 per dozen.
Do Wood	12 50 do	do	4 47½ do
(Other Chairs different official valuations.)			
Cheese,	10 00 per 100 lbs.	29½ per cent.	2 98 per 100 lbs.
Coal,	Free.	Free.	Free.
Corn Meal,	\$5 per barrel.	35½ per cent.	\$9 & ½ cts. per gallon.
Corn, Indian	2 per 100 lbs.	do	72 cents per arroba.
Flour from United States or from British North America in foreign bottoms, .. .. .	.. .. .	\$4 per barrel.	
Flour from British North America in Spanish bottoms, .. .. .	.. .. .	3 50 do	
Fish, Codfish	\$3 50 per 100 lbs.	29½ per cent.	\$1 04 per 100 lbs.
Do Smoked	60½ c. per box of 100	35½ per cent.	22½ cents per box of 100.
Do Mackerel	\$3 per barrel.	29½ per cent.	\$1 34 per barrel of 200 lbs.
Do Salmon	9 per 100 lbs.	do	2 65 per 100 lbs.
Do Stockfish .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	1 26 do
Hay,	\$0 50 per 100 lbs.	29½ per cent.	14½ do
Hoops,	30 00 per 1000,	do	\$5 93 per 1000.
Horses, Geldings	150 each.	35½ per cent.	53 70.
Do Stallions and Mares,	Free.	Free.	Free.
Lard,	\$12 per 100 lbs.	35½ per cent.	\$4 30 per 100 lbs.
Nails, Iron	7 do	do	2 51 do
Oil, Coal, refined .. .. .	.. .. .	29½ per cent.	14½ cents per gallon.
Oil, Whale	\$2 50 per arroba.	do	\$2 98 per 100 lbs.
Oats,	1 50 per 100 lbs.	35½ per cent.	0 54 do
Onions,	2 00 per barrel.	do	0 71 per barrel.
Meats, salted, viz:—			
Beef,	9 00 do	do	3 23 do
Pork,	15 00 do	do	4 30 do
Hams,	10 00 per 100 lbs.	do	3 58½ per 100 lbs.
Bacon,	9 00 do	29½ per cent.	2 68 do
Paper,—			
Letter and Printing,	2 50 per ream.	35½ per cent.	89 cents per ream.
Wrapping, common, small size,	0 25 do	do	9 do
Potatoes,	2 50 per barrel.	29½ per cent.	74½ cents per barrel.
Salt,	3 75 per 400 lbs.	do	\$1 87 per 200 lbs.
Lumber, viz:—			
Boards, White and Yellow Pine and Scantling,	20 per 1000 feet.	do	\$5 96 per 1000 feet.
Boards, grooved and tongued, .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	8 97 do
Oakum,	\$4 00 per 100 lbs.	35½ per cent.	1 43 per 1000 lbs.
Staves of all kinds,	25 00 per 1000.	29½ per cent.	7 44 per 1000.
Shooks, lhd.s.	1 00 each.	do	0 30 each.
Do box,	0 75 each.	do	0 23½ each.
Shingles,	3 75 per 1000.	do	1 12 per 1000.
Soap, bar,	8 00 per 100 lbs.	35½ per cent.	2 87 per 100 lbs.
Tallow,	7 00 do	29½ per cent.	2 16 do
Spirits, viz. Whiskey, .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	11 72 per 40 gallons.
Tongues, Smoked	\$7 00 per 100 lbs.	29½ per cent.	2 09 per 100 lbs.

The Custom House allowance for breakage on bottled Ale, Beer, or Cider, is 5 per cent. on invoice; on Butter, Lard, and Tallow, the tare allowed is 16 per cent. when coopered with wooden hoops, and 20 per cent. when coopered with iron hoops; on Nails 12 per cent., 11 per cent. tare on tierces, and 2 lbs. on the sacks. Purchasers are allowed 7 per cent. on tierces, and nothing on sacks. The tare allowed on packages of Fish is 10 per cent. On barrels of Beans, Bran, and Oats, 20 lbs. per barrel.

The allowance to the purchaser of Boards is 5 per cent. for splits.

The following named articles are free of duty when imported into Cuba:—Machinery and utensils for sugar plantations, Plants and Trees, Stallions, Mares, and Jacks, Coal and Coke, Leeches, Bark for tanning, Dividivi, Rice Mills, Ice, Gold and Silver, Paving stones.

Articles not named in the tariff pay the duty of those articles which they most resemble. In the ports of Havana and Matanzas, all liquors pay, over and above the duty quoted, 50 cents per pipe, 25 cents per half pipe, and 12 cents per demijohn, or dozen bottles, for the Orphan Asylum.

Imported goods arriving in a state of damage can be sold at public auction under supervision of the Customs officers; and, should they sell for less than their valuation in the tariff, the duty is collected on the prices they may bring. Flour, paying a fixed duty, is excepted from this benefit. Foreign products that have paid an import duty can be exported free.

Goods, not perishable in their nature, can be deposited in Government warehouses, paying 1½ per cent. entry, and 1 per cent. clearance therefrom, without other duty if exported. If imported for consumption, they pay the same duty as if they had not been warehoused. Should they remain in the Government stores for a longer period than one year, 2½ per cent. on the valuation must be paid for every year, or part of a year, they may so remain. Goods imported in any Spanish vessel under sixty, or Foreign vessel under eighty tons burden, cannot be warehoused.

No allowance will be made on jerked beef for damage over 6 per cent., if imported from the United States, or 14 per cent., if imported from South America, unless the beef is so much damaged as to be worthless; in which case it must be thrown into the sea, and duty paid on the actual quantity imported.

The above Table shews only the duties charged upon the principal articles produced and manufactured in British North America, when imported into Cuba in other than Spanish vessels; when imported in Spanish vessels the duties are 9 per cent. less than on those charged 29½ per cent., and 10 per cent. less on those charged 35½ per cent.

The article of Flour is exceptionally treated in the Tariff, and the regulations referring to it are as under:—

1st. National flour from Spanish ports and in Spanish bottoms, imported into Cuba, will be free from duty.

2nd. Flour proceeding from other countries or shipped in foreign bottoms, will pay, each barrel weighing 92 kos., nearly equal to 200 pounds Spanish weight, the duty, viz:

National flour from Spanish ports in foreign bottoms,	... ..	\$1 00
Foreign flour in Spanish bottoms from foreign ports, excepting the United States,	... ..	3 50
Foreign flour in Spanish bottoms from the United States as long as the record or Act 30th of June 1834, will be in force, referring to the tonnage dues of Spanish vessels,	... ..	4 00
Foreign flour in foreign bottoms,	... ..	3 00

These rates practically prohibit the importation of flour from any other countries but Spain.

A similar remark applies to the registry of foreign shipping in Cuba. It is not altogether prohibited, as it is in the United States, but the rates are so high that they might as well be so. They are—

On vessels above 400 tons, \$6 00 a ton.

Note.—No vessels are admitted between 100 and 400 tons.

On vessels under 100 tons, 8 00 a ton.

Note.—They are not always admitted even at that rate or at any rate.

There are besides Judiciary charges which may amount to several hundred dollars for each vessel.

EXPORT DUTY.

There is besides an export duty levied in the same way as the import duty, of from 5 to 7½ per cent. on a fixed valuation. These rates amount, on the principal staples of exports, to the following sums:—

Coffee, washed and pulped,	...	...	...	...	\$0 23 per 100 lbs.
Do. unwashed,	...	...	...	...	0 23 "
Cocoa, ...	...	...	...	...	0 16 "
Sugar, Muscovado,	...	...	...	...	0 20 "
Do. Clayed,	...	...	...	...	0 20 "
Molasses, including cask,	...	...	...	...	0 25 per 150 gals.
Rum, ...	...	...	...	...	0 25 per cask.
Honey, including cask,	...	...	...	...	0 02 per gal.
Tobacco, ½ wrapper ½ filler,	...	...	...	...	1 75 per 100 lbs.
Cigars, ...	...	...	...	...	0 75 per mil.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

As previously stated, the official Tables of Imports and Exports are not to be depended on. It therefore does not appear necessary to reprint them here in detail, but the following figures respecting the trade of various ports, compiled from commercial data, are supplied instead:—

COMPARATIVE Table of the Export of Sugar and Molasses from the principal Ports of Cuba.

YEAR.	SUGAR IN BOXES--CLEARED FROM										DESTINATION.					TOTAL.		
	Havana.	Matanzas.	Cardenas.	Sagua.	Remedios.	Nuevitas.	St. Jago.	Trinidad.	Cienfuegos.	Total.	United States.	Great Britain.	North of Europe.	France.	South of Europe.	Other Parts.	Boxes.	In Tons.
1864	1,119,917	280,842	24,963	2,280	..	3	1,490	10,810	6,496	1,406,251	160,926	622,508	58,804	242,226	288,762	33,535	1,406,251	267,188
1865.	1,171,676	286,155	30,968	936	39	41	3,898	12,006	1,918	1,507,632	498,056	428,796	73,088	212,875	268,826	31,049	1,507,632	286,478
	SUGAR IN HOGSHEADS.																	
1864	16,804	52,755	52,742	60,957	30,784	15,916	40,827	30,976	73,994	384,707	248,735	109,149	3,028	4,724	2,626	16,415	384,707	237,557
1865	19,095	63,888	62,598	81,463	35,067	15,600	35,523	36,635	82,069	431,932	338,678	76,625	4,654	1,082	1,640	6,873	431,932	256,823
	MOLASSES IN HOGSHEADS.																	
1864	18,699	88,950	75,307	28,285	11,844	10,011	61	11,685	88,498	262,775	205,577	29,641	817	1,082	216	25,492	262,775	170,804
1865	11,497	84,156	91,509	26,181	12,561	9,173	201	14,661	35,485	285,424	228,579	33,597	2,894	2,323	468	20,078	285,424	185,525

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IMPORTS AT HAVANA.

YEARS.	CODFISH.—QUINTALS.				FLOUR.—BARRELS.		
	British Provinces.	United States.	Europe.	TOTAL.	Spain.	United States.	TOTAL.
1863.....	28,349	9,237	34,448	72,034	210,253	1,180	211,433
1864.....	32,159	2,468	42,455	77,082	230,117	1,578	231,695
1865.....	23,262	1,050	38,696	63,009	213,606	8,765	222,371
YEARS.	Lard. Quintals.	Boards. M. Feet.	Box. Shooks.	Hhd. Shooks.	Coals. Ton.	Coal Oil. Quintals.	Whale Oil. Quintals.
	United States.	British North America.	United States and British North America.	United States and British North America.	English and American.	United States.	United States.
1863.....	113,342	8,152	368,075	69,859	110,759	20,243	2,085
1864.....	129,361	11,185	569,080	45,652	148,884	25,699*	2,103
1865.....	123,492	21,925	449,023	31,603	143,820	15,912	2,180

Return of British and Foreign Shipping at the Port of Matanzas in the year 1865.

ENTERED.						CLEARED.						
Nationality of Vessels.	With Cargoes.		In Ballast.		Total.	Nationality of Vessels.	With Cargoes.		In Ballast.		Total.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.		Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
British,	171	50,266	66	18,600	237	66,866	189	53,319	39	15,012	228	68,361
Spanish,	173	30,872	26	5,981	199	36,653	168	30,240	8	1,440	176	31,680
United States,	177	50,003	52	15,204	229	65,207	186	48,492	38	10,919	219	59,411
Danish,	1	180	.....	.....	1	190	1	190	.....	.....	1	190
French,	4	1,826	1	351	5	2,177	5	2,177	.....	.....	5	2,177
Russian,	1	220	2	715	3	935	5	1,715	.....	.....	5	1,715
Bremen,	4	1,519	.....	.....	4	1,519	3	804	.....	.....	3	804
Hanoverian,	4	364	.....	253	3	617	2	599	.....	.....	2	599
Norwegian,	5	2,004	1	510	6	2,514	2	2,514	.....	.....	2	2,514
Swedish,	2	794	1	585	3	1,329	2	794	.....	.....	2	794
Prussian,	2	112	.....	.....	2	112	2	112	.....	.....	2	112
Oldenburg,	3	438	.....	.....	3	438	3	438	.....	.....	3	438
Italian, .....	.....	.....	1	352	1	352	1	352	.....	.....	1	352
Mexican,	1	543	.....	.....	2	722	2	722	.....	.....	2	722
Dutch,	1	177	2	427	3	604	3	604	.....	.....	3	604
	547	139,128	154	43,107	701	182,235	578	143,072	80	27,401	658	170,473

Return of Foreign Shipping, engaged in the Direct and Indirect Trade, at the Port of Matanzas, in the year 1865.

ENTERED.				CLEARED.			
Nationality of Vessels.	Direct Trade.		Indirect Trade.		Total.		
	Vessels	Tons	Vessels	Tons	Vessels	Tons	
United States ..	194	54,702	35	10,505	229	65,207	
Spanish ..	114	20,520	85	16,133	95	17,100	
Danish ..	.....	.....	1	190	1	190
French ..	1	580	4	1,597	4	1,826	
Russian ..	.....	.....	3	395	.....	.....
Bremen ..	1	449	3	1,070	.....	.....
Hanoverian ..	.....	.....	3	617	.....	.....
Norwegian ..	.....	.....	6	2,514	.....	.....
Swedish ..	.....	.....	3	1,329	.....	.....
Prussian ..	.....	.....	2	112	.....	.....
Oldenburg ..	.....	.....	3	438	.....	.....
Italian ..	.....	.....	1	352	.....	.....
Mexican ..	1	543	1	179	.....	.....
Dutch ..	.....	.....	3	604	.....	.....
	311	76,794	153	36,575	464	113,369	
Nationality of Vessels.	Direct Trade.		Indirect Trade.		Total.		
	Vessels	Tons	Vessels	Tons	Vessels	Tons	
United States ..	201	54,207	18	5,204	219	59,411	
Spanish ..	95	17,100	81	14,580	176	31,680	
Danish ..	1	190	.....	.....	1	190
French ..	4	1,826	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russian ..	.....	.....	1	351	.....	.....
Bremen ..	.....	.....	5	1,715	.....	.....
Hanoverian ..	.....	.....	3	804	.....	.....
Norwegian ..	.....	.....	2	599	.....	.....
Swedish ..	.....	.....	6	2,514	.....	.....
Prussian ..	.....	.....	2	794	.....	.....
Oldenburg ..	.....	.....	2	112	.....	.....
Italian ..	.....	.....	3	438	.....	.....
Mexican ..	.....	.....	1	352	.....	.....
Dutch ..	.....	.....	2	722	.....	.....
	301	73,323	129	28,789	430	102,112	

REVISED TONNAGE DUES. •

The following is a (free) translation of the recent Order issued by the Intendant General respecting Tonnage Dues :—

His Excellency the Intendant General of the Treasury, by virtue of Royal authorization, dated 21st of December last, has been pleased to resolve that, from the 1st July next, the different Port Charges at present in force on all vessels arriving at this Island, shall be substituted by *one sole duty*, as follows :—

	Foreign.	National.
1st. All vessels entering with cargo and clearing with cargo, shall pay per ton measurement,	\$2 35	\$1 35
2nd. All vessels entering with cargo and leaving in ballast,	2 30	1 30
3rd. All vessels arriving in ballast and clearing loaded,	2 00	1 00
4th. All vessels with coals, to the extent of, or exceeding the number of their registered tons, even when loaded with other cargo,	0 50	0 00
All vessels with coal only, but less than their registered tonnage, shall pay on the quantity of coals they carry,	0 50	0 00
And for every ton <i>unoccupied</i> ,	1 50	0 62
All vessels with less coal than their register tonnage, and more over other goods, whatever the extent thereof, shall pay on the number of tons coals,	1 35	0 73
And on the rest of the cargo,	2 35	1 35
5th. All vessels entering in ballast and clearing loaded with a full cargo of molasses,	0 50	0 37
6th. All vessels arriving in ballast and only loading produce of the country, per ton of cargo,	2 00	1 00
And for every ton unoccupied,	0 05	0 05
7th. All vessels coming and leaving in ballast,	0 05	0 05
8th. All vessels arriving in transit or in distress,	0 05	0 05
9th. All steamers, engaged in the regular trade with this Island, of whatever flag or place of departure, shall be exempt from all dues, provided they neither bring nor take away more than 6 tons of cargo; and, when carrying a mail, they are to have all preference in clearance.		
10th. All steamers under the foregoing circumstances, but bringing or taking away cargo exceeding the prescribed six tons, shall pay per foreign flag, \$1.60, and \$0.62½ national flag.		
11th. The Spanish Mail Steamers shall pay tonnage in accordance with their special contracts with the Government.		
12th. All steamers not coming within schedules 9, 10, and 11, shall pay tonnage according to flag and place of departure, deducting the number of tons occupied by the engine and coal bunkers from the total tonnage.		

The above replace the following Port Charges, as levied heretofore, viz :—

Tonnage Dues.	Register Dues.
Mud Machine do.	Custom House Entry and Clearance.
Health Officer.	Wharfage Dues.
Lighthouse do.	Discharge do.
Custom House Visit in and outwards.	

MISCELLANEOUS REMARKS.

Planks and Boards.—The white pine boards most suitable for the Cuban market are 10 inches and upwards wide, and 20 feet and upwards long, but cargoes averaging about 15 feet, are sometimes saleable. All to be free of wane. The yearly consumption of white pine boards at Havana is about 12,000,000 feet, and that of spruce scantling about 2,000,000. Spruce boards are not much used but small lots sometimes find buyers. The proportion of lumber imported into Havana from British North America in 1865 was 25 per cent. of the whole; in 1864, it was only 10 per cent. A commercial house at Havana furnished the following note for a cargo of pine lumber:—

10,000	feet,	2	x	3	}	any length from 18 to 36 feet.	
10,000		4	x	4			
25,000		3	x	4	}	16 @ 24 feet long.	
30,000		3	x	5			
51,000		4	x	5	}	20 @ 30 feet long.	
10,000		4	x	6			
10,000		4	x	7	}	20 @ 30 feet long.	
10,000		5	x	8			
10,000		5	x	7	}	20 @ 30 feet long.	
10,000		5	x	9			
10,000		5	x	10	}	20 @ 30 feet long.	
15,000		2	x	12			
155,000							

Box Shooks.—The consumption of Sugar Box Shooks in Cuba is enormous, about 1,500,000 are annually required, of which about 700,000 are wanted for Havana, the rest for Cardenas, Mantanzas, &c. Cienfuegos is no market for box shooks, as few sugar boxes are made there. Box Shooks for Cuba are to be made of 1 to 1½ inch boards, the heavier the better; and St. John, New Brunswick, and Three Rivers Shooks are preferred to those from the State of Maine because they are heavier and stronger. Box Shooks from British America are getting more and more into the Cuban market. In 1864 only 19 per cent. of the 529,500 shooks, said to be imported from the United States and British North America, came from the latter; in 1865, 40 per cent. of the 648,500 imported were British American.

A House at St. Iago gave the following dimensions and quality of Cooperage Stuff, best suited to the St. Iago market:—

SUGAR SHOOKS (RED OAK SPLIT).

Diameter of head, 33 inches, English.
 Length of stave, 44 " "
 Thickness of stave, 1½ " "

RUM SHOOKS (WHITE OAK SPLIT, FREE FROM THE EXTERIOR SOFT PART).

Diameter of head, 29 inches, English.
 Bilge, " 34½ " " (outside).
 Length of Stave, 42 " "
 Thickness of Stave, 1 " 1 line.
 Capacity, 120 wine gallons.

COFFEE SHOOKS (RED OAK SPLIT).

Diameter of head, 30 inches English.
 Length of stave, 42½ " "
 Thickness of stave, 1 " "

MOLASSES SHOOKS (RED OAK SPLIT).

Diameter of head, 30 inches English,
 Length of stave, 42½ " "
 Thickness of stave, 1 " 1 line.

HOOPS (WHITE OAK ^{and} _{or} HICKORY).

Two thirds 14 feet, and one third 12 feet.

Nails.—Large quantities of cut nails are consumed in Cuba, and those manufactured in the British Provinces have met with favour there. Large orders for them have been and are now being executed in Montreal. A recent shipment from St. John, New Brunswick, to Havana, has been found to contain poor nails mixed up with good ones, a practice which injures the reputation of all nails from British America. Care should be taken in the manufacture of the kegs, which are sometimes made too roughly, and consequently do not stand competition with those from the United States. Nails for Cuba must have round heads, flat ones being of no use in the market.

The best assortment for the Havana market is as follows:—

60 per cent. of 12d., 30 per cent. of 4d., and 10 per cent. of 10d.

Small lots of 6d., 8d., 20d., 30d., and 40d. may be included.

The nails for Cienfuegos should be 8d. cut nails made of good tough iron and extra thick.

ACCOUNT SALES.

PRO FORMA Account Sales of 83,222 feet stg. Spruce received from St. John, New Brunswick.

83,222 feet scantling spruce, at \$27½ .. .. .	.. ..	\$2,288 60
CHARGES.		
Freight on 83,222 feet, at \$7 50	\$627 47	
Duty on do " 20 M., 29½ per ct. and 1 per ct. on the duty,	495 92	
Attendance while discharging, 4 days at \$3, note of duties and boat hire,	16 00	
Commission 2½ per cent. on \$2,288 60	57 21	
		1,196 60
Net proceeds, .. .. .	.. ..	\$1,092 00

PRO FORMA Account Sales of 200 M. feet White Pine Boards received from St. John, New Brunswick.

200,000 feet white pine boards landed.		
Less 1,500 " splits.		
198,500		
Do 9,925 5 per cent. usual deduction.		
188,575 feet net at \$30. .. .. .	.. ..	\$5,657 25
CHARGES.		
Freight on 200,000 feet, at \$7 50,	\$1,500 00	
Duty on do 20 M., 29½ per cent. and 1 per cent.	1,191 80	
Attendance in discharging,	25 50	
Boat hire and note of duties,	4 50	
Commission 2½ per cent.	141 43	
		2,863 23
Net proceeds, .. .. .	.. ..	\$2,794 02

PRO FORMA Account Sales of 8,128 Box Shooks received from the British Provinces.

8,128 sugar box shooks, at 8½,	.. .. .	.. .. .	\$8,636 00
CHARGES.			
Freight, at 20 cents,	.. .. .	.. .. .	\$1,625 60
Duty at 75 cents, 29½ per cent. and 1 per cent. bal.	.. .. .	.. .. .	1,816 30
Boat hire and note of duties,	.. .. .	.. .. .	6 50
Commission, 2½ per cent. on \$8,636,	.. .. .	.. .. .	215 90
			3,664 30
Net proceeds,	.. .. .	.. .. .	\$4,971 70

Box Shooks are generally sold on time, and in such a case an additional guarantee commission of 2½ per cent. is charged in the Account Sales.

PRO FORMA Account Sales of 600 Kegs Nails from British North America.

600 Kegs Nails, cash, at \$7½,	.. .. .	.. .. .	\$4,500 00
Duty, \$7, 35½ per cent. and 1 per cent. balanza,	.. .. .	.. .. .	\$1,505 91
Freight, at 25 keg,	.. .. .	.. .. .	150 00
Receiving and delivering,	.. .. .	.. .. .	41 50
Commission 2½ on \$4,500,	.. .. .	.. .. .	112 50
			1,809 91
			\$2,690 09

This is the Tariff duty. The duty actually paid does not as a rule amount to so much in consequence of the system of evading duties previously alluded to. The result of all these Account Sales would of course appear more favorable if the duty actually to be paid could be thus shewn.

MONEYS.

Formerly all mercantile accounts were kept in dollars and *reales* (a real being equal to 12½ c.); but recently the decimal system has been adopted throughout the Island, and even in the Custom House, and all the Government or Public Departments, accounts are now kept in dollars and cents.

The classification of money in Cuba is as follows :—

SILVER COIN.

Medio real <i>sencillo</i>	... .. .	Half <i>dime</i> or 5 c.
Medio real <i>fuerte</i>	... .. .	Half real or 6½ c.
Un real	... .. .	One "good bit," or 12½ c.
Un real <i>sencillo</i>	... .. .	A "dime" or 10 c.
10 reales	}	One dollar,
8 reales <i>fuertes</i>		

GOLD COIN.

17 dollars (doubloon)	... .. .	One ounce Spanish gold.
16 " "	... .. .	One ounce Mexican or S. Amer.

There are halves, quarters, eighths, and sixteenths of the above named gold coins, which are worth in proportion according to the fractions.

WEIGHTS.

Nearly every article that sells by weight is generally sold in Cuba by the *arroba* (quarter), or by the *quintal* (cwt.) The difference between Spanish and English or American weight is 2 per cent. against the latter, viz :—

102 lbs. English or American is equal to	...	100 lbs. Spanish.
25 lbs. Spanish weight	... ..	1 arroba.
100 " " "	... ..	4 arrobas, or 1 quintal.
1 arroba of wine or spirits...	... ..	4 1-10 English wine gals.
1 <i>fanega</i> (used in measuring salt, corn, &c. equal to about 3½ bushels.)	... ..	200 lbs. Spanish, or 204 English.

MEASURES.

Dry goods, timber, &c. are generally measured by *varas* (the Spanish yard), which is composed of 3 feet. A vara is equal to about 33½ English or American inches. In comparing with our national measure, it is as follows :—

108 Spanish <i>varas</i> , equal to	... ..	100 English or American yards.
140 " " "	... ..	100 French <i>aunes</i> .

Molasses is generally sold by the keg of 5½ gallons, and put up in hogsheads of about 110 gallons.

In the shipment of goods by the ton at the Ports of this Island, the following quantities are generally understood :—

Sugar, in boxes,	... ..	ton,	2,240 lbs. to the ton.
Sugar, in hhds., tcs., or brls.	... ..	"	2,000 "
Coffee, in sacks,	... ..	"	2,000 "
Logwood,	... ..	"	2,000 "
Tobacco, in bales,	... ..	"	2,240 "
Cigars, in cases,	... ..	"	40 cubic feet.
Cedar and Mahogany, in logs,	... ..	"	40 "
Rum, (Aguardiente)	... ..	"	2 pipes of 125 gallons each.
Honey,	... ..	"	224 gallons.

MARTINIQUE.

The Island of Martinique is a French possession. It was discovered by Columbus in 1493. It is of irregular form, high and rocky, about 45 miles long, and varying from 10 to 15 miles wide. Its area is 382 square miles.

The loftiest summit, *Mont Pelee*, is 4,450 feet above the sea.

Extensive masses of volcanic rocks cover the interior, and extend from the mountains to the shores, where they form numerous deep indentations along the coast. Between the volcanic rocks, broad irregular valleys of great fertility occur. Those on the west side, called *Basse Terre*, are more extensive, fertile and level than those on the east side, called *Cabes Terres*.

The climate is hot but not unhealthy, being tempered by regular breezes.

About two-fifths of the surface are under cultivation, the remainder being covered with trees and naked rocks.

For administrative purposes the Island is divided into two *arrondissements*, 14 cantons, and 16 communes.

The Government is conducted by a Governor and Privy Council of seven Members; and the Colonial Council consists of 30 Members.

The principal productions are sugar, coffee, cocoa, molasses, rum, cassia, and logwood.

The principal Town is St. Pierre, on the northwest, where most of the commercial business of the Island is done. The Governor resides at *Port de France*. Both of these towns have good and capacious harbours; but the best is at Port Royal, on the southwest side.

Martinique has the advantage of possessing a good College and Convent, where not only the French and English languages are taught, but also the higher branches of education. It has fine churches, and an extensive public garden called "*Le Jardin des Plantes*." The Convent, which is under the charge of nuns, has 250 girls, while the College, under the management of priests, had over 300 boys. Many of the most wealthy people send their children to the United States to be educated, in order that they may acquire the English language to greater advantage. The Roman Catholic religion is almost universal in the Island, and the French language almost exclusively in use.

The population of Martinique, on the 31st December 1864, was—

St. Pierre,	21,525
Port de France,	11,283
Trinite,	5,650
Elsewhere,	96,895
Emigrants,	15,576
Garrison,	1,021
Functionaries not householders,	600
Total,	152,550

The number of East India Coolie Emigrants on the Island is 7,250; African Emigrants, 7,023; and Chinese, 662.

PRODUCTIONS.

The number of Estates under cultivation is—

Sugar Estates,	567
Coffee do.	305
Cocoa do.	112
Cotton do.	21
Provisions and Fruits,	5,495
	<hr/>
	6,500
Potteries,	12
Liime-kilns,	58
	<hr/>
	6,570

The labour on this Island is employed upon them as follows :—

No. of hands employed on the Sugar Estates,	32,472
Do. do. on the Provision do.	17,570
Do. do. on the Coffee do.	1,282
Do. do. in other agricultural pursuits,	7,657
Do. do. at the Potteries,	253
Do. do. at the Lime-kilns,	368
Do. do. in sundry domestic occupations,	9,957
Total,	69,559

The quantity of land cultivated is—

For the produce of Sugar,	19,710	hectares.
Do. Coffee,	504	"
Do. Cocoa,	517	"
Do. Cotton,	178	"
Do. Tobacco,	22	"
Do. Provisions, Fruit, &c.	12,285	"
Do. Savannas, (pastures)	23,139	"
Do. Forest,	19,236	"
Uncultivated Dependencies of Estates,	14,772	"
Do. of doubtful ownership,	8,419	"
	98,782	or
	244,151	Eng. acres.

EXPORT TRADE.

The following are the principal articles of production of the French Islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe, exported therefrom during the year ended the 31st December 1863 :—

	Martinique.	Guadeloupe.
Sugar, hogsheads,	60,918	60,532
Molasses, gallons,	22,293	67,645
Rum and Tafia, do.	1,481,950	373,599
Coffee, lbs.	72,300	920,000
Cotton, do.	3,600	73,000
Cocoa, do.	580,500	152,331
Cassia, do.	815,825	290
Logwood, do.	1,645,000	1,849,000

The Commissioners could not land at Guadeloupe on account of the prevalence of Cholera there, which was committing very great ravages among the population.

TARIFF.

The following is the Tariff of Duties on articles imported at Martinique, and which are produced in the British North American Provinces. Also, a list of cargo prices (Feb. 16, 1866,) Port charges, &c. &c. :—

Duties.	Imports.	Cargo prices, Duty paid.
\$0 56½	Alewives,	per barrel, ... \$5 50
0 38	Beef, family,	do. ... 24 15
0 19	Do. in half-barrels,	per half-barrel, ... 12 08
0 38	Do. Mess,	per barrel, ... 8 00
0 12½	Beans, white,	per 2 bushels, ... 5 55
1 71	Candles, tallow,	per 100 lbs. ... 3 05
0 28	Codfish,	do. \$4.94 large, 4 31 small.
0 16½	Corn, yellow,	per 2 bushels, ... 3 15
2 16	Cheese,	per 100 lbs. ... 0 00
0 62½	Flour, American brand,	per barrel, \$8 25 to 8 30

Duties.	Imports.	Cargo prices, Duty paid.
\$0 05	Herrings, smoked,.....	box,..... \$0 50 to \$0 60
0 50½	Herrings, pickled,.....	barrel,..... 3 50
0 25	Hams,.....	100 lbs..... 18 52
6 67	Horses,.....	head,..... 1 00 to 1 30
* { 1 21½	Lumber, W. P.....	1,000 feet,.... 23 00 to 24 00
{ 1 21½	Lumber, Spruce,.....	1,000 feet,.... 18 00
0 45	Lard,.....	100 lbs..... 19 00
5 75	Mules,.....	head,..... 139 50
0 56½	Mackerel,.....	barrel,..... 11 00 to 12 00
0 19	Oxen,.....	head,..... 60 00
0 02½	Onions,.....	100 lbs..... 4 16
Free.	Old Sugar Shooks,.....	each,..... 1 39
0 20	Pork, Mess,.....	barrel,..... 25 00
0 12½	Peas, B. E.....	2 bushels,.... 3 00
0 03	Potatoes,.....	100 lbs..... ...
Free.	Staves, R. O.....	1,000 pieces,
† { 0 21½	Shingles, Cypress,.....	1,000 pieces, . 3 50 to 5 00
{ 0 18½	Shingles, W. P. and cedar, .	1,000 pieces, . 2 50 to 3 00

PORT CHARGES, ETC.

Tonnage Duty.

Cargo of 2-3rds Lumber,	per ton, \$0 29½ cents.
Cargo of over 1-3rd Provisions,	" 0 53½
Droghers, with any cargo,	" 0 21
All vessels in ballast to load,	" 0 3½

Buoy Tax.

Per vessel, not drogher,	\$0 93 cents.
" drogher,	0 55

Health Visit.

100 tons and under,	per vessel, \$1 11
101 to 150 tons,	" 1 67
151 to 200 tons,	" 2 22
201 tons and above,	" 2 78

Pilotage.

30 tons and under,	per vessel, \$3 20
31 to 60 tons,	" 6 48
61 to 100 tons,	" 9 72
101 to 150 tons,	" 14 58
151 to 200 tons,	" 17 82
201 to 250 tons,	" 21 06
251 to 300 tons,	" 24 32
301 to 350 tons,	" 27 51
351 tons and above,	" 30 79

* From the British Provinces in British vessels, and from the United States in American vessels, with certificate, 54½ c.

† From the British Provinces in British vessels, and from the United States in American vessels, with certificate, 7 c.

† American gold and French gold and silver are the current coins.

Interpreter.

20 tons and under,	...	...	...	...	...	per vessel,	\$1 85
21 to 40 tons,	...	...	...	...	...	"	2 78
41 to 60 tons,	...	...	...	...	...	"	3 70
61 to 80 tons,	...	...	...	...	...	"	4 63
81 to 100 tons,	...	...	...	...	...	"	6 48
101 to 150 tons,	...	...	...	...	...	"	7 40
151 to 200 tons,	...	...	...	...	...	"	8 33
201 tons and over,	...	...	...	...	...	"	11 11

General Charges.

Pass-paper,	For each vessel,	\$1 11
Permit,	"	0 95

Ballast.

Stone,	per ton,	\$1 00
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Vessels trying the market can come in and stay 3 days by paying only \$2 10, pilotage included.

Wharfage.

Bags,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 c. each.
Barrels,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 "
Casks,	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 "
Lumber,	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 c. per M.
Staves,	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 "
Shingles,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 "

All sales of lumber made at Martinique are at four months, and of provisions at four and five months. Molasses, sugar, rum, coffee and cocoa are sold for cash.

THE ISLAND OF HAYTI.

Santo Domingo or Hayti is one of the richest and most beautiful of the West India Islands. It is 396 miles long, and in its broadest part 163 miles wide. Its area, including the Islands of Tortuga, Gonaive, &c., 27,690 square miles.

It is intersected by three mountain chains, between which are extensive valleys, plains, and savannas. The principal central chain, called Cibao, is 7,200 feet high.

This beautiful island is now, and has been since 1842, divided into two Republics, one called Santo Domingo and the other Hayti.

The Commissioners could only visit the latter, and must therefore limit their observations to this part alone.

THE REPUBLIC OF HAYTI.

The portion of the Island which constitutes Hayti is the west end, which has an area of about 10,081 square miles, or about two-fifths of the whole.

Its population is computed by the best authorities at 1,000,000, almost exclusively of African origin, but no census has been taken for many years.

The country is interspersed with fertile plains and valleys, is well watered, and yields spontaneously many valuable products; among these may be particularly mentioned various kinds of dye-woods and drugs. The cultivated staples are Coffee, Cotton, Tobacco, and, in a minor degree, Sugar, Cocoa, and Indigo.

Nowhere is tropical vegetation more luxurious. Majestic mahogany, fistic, satinwood and cayac (*lignum vitæ*) trees abound in the mountains and furnish the principal exports of the country of that kind.

The cultivation of cotton is largely increasing year by year, whilst that of sugar has so fallen off as to have ceased to be an article of export, and its production is only about equal to what is needed for the home consumption.

The mineral resources of Hayti are various and rich, and include gold, platina, silver, quicksilver, copper, iron, tin, sulphur, manganese, antimony, rocksalt, &c. Unfortunately none of these are now articles of export.

The Republic is divided into six departments, sub-divided into *arrondissements* and *communes*. By the constitution the Sovereign power is recognized to be in the people, and the Executive is placed in the hands of a President who is elected for life; the Legislature is composed of a Chamber of Commons and a Senate termed collectively the National Assembly. The highest judicial power is placed in a Court of *Cassation* which is the tribunal of appeals, and various inferior Courts. The laws are based on the *Code Civil* of France. The whole patronage, Civil and Military, rests with the President.

The people profess the Roman Catholic religion; but others are tolerated. No white people are permitted to hold real estate, and the Laws generally are averse to the settlement of white people on the Island. The language universally used is French, which the educated portion of the community speak with accuracy.

IMPOPTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

The United States appear to have carefully cultivated Trade with the Island while other nations appear to have neglected it. It will perhaps surprise many of our merchants to hear that the value of the United States export of dried fish to Hayti and St. Domingo is greater than to all other countries combined, the figures being in 1863 and 1864—

To Saint Domingo and Hayti,	...	...	...	Qtls.	85,315	\$511,794
Spanish West Indies,	...	...	...		36,580	149,516
Holland and Dutch Colonies,	...	...	...		28,080	91,884
Other countries,	...	...	...		42,530	214,724
					192,505	\$967,918

The Americans also sent more pickled fish to Hayti than to any other country. The figures are—

	Bris.	Kegs.
To St. Domingo and Hayti,	33,453	466
British West Indies,	11,309	1,132
British East Indies,	2,161	6,172
All other countries,	26,833	4,420
	<u>73,756</u>	<u>12,190</u>

The United States find in St. Domingo their best customers (after the British Provinces in North America) for Pork. Their exports were—

	Bris.
To British North America,	125,694
St. Domingo and Hayti,	55,279
British West Indies,	46,673
England, Scotland, and Ireland,	43,615
Spanish West Indies,	22,681
All other countries,	23,655
	<u>317,597</u>

Their exports of soap in the same year were—

	Lbs.
To Hayti and St. Domingo,	2,678,313
Mexico,	1,414,995
New Grenada and Venezuela,	1,006,157
Spanish West Indies,	756,335
Brazil,	460,928
British West Indies,	445,037
All other countries,	1,413,323
	<u>8,175,088</u>

Their exports of flour to the Island were no less than 128,624 barrels; of plank and boards, 6,302 M. feet; of Shingles, 9,114 M.; of butter, 361,277 lbs. And their total exports of their own produce and manufactures were by themselves set down at no less than \$4,272,864. Their imports from the Island were, in the same year, stated to be of the value of \$2,032,712.

The products of the country are not sufficiently appreciated in British America. Its coffee crop,* for instance, is greater than that of any other country in this hemisphere, except Brazil, the average being no less than 23,000 tons.

* The annual average production of the various Coffee producing countries, from 1856 to 1864, inclusive, was—

	Tons.
Brazil,	151,730
Java and Sumatra,	61,370
Ceylon,	29,860
Hayti and St. Domingo,	23,210
Venezuela,	15,870
Cuba,	5,670
Porto Rico,	5,780
Jamaica,	2,010
Dutch and French West Indies,	1,000
New Grenada and Guatemala,	900
Costa Rica,	4,900
Africa and Arabia,	2,360
Bombay, Madras, and the Malabar Coast,	5,000
Singapore and Macassar,	1,970
Manilla,	1,370

TRADE.

The Commissioners, through the civility of President Goffrard, and the kindness of Mr. Elie, the Minister of Finance and Commerce, and Mr. Spencer St. John, the British *Charge d' Affaires*, obtained the following interesting information with regard to the trade and financial position of Hayti, which may be looked upon as reliable:—

Its import trade continues to shew a fair increase, having risen from \$8,715,260 (gold dollars) in 1863, to \$10,226,665 in 1864, in which the United States hold the first position; their trade having increased from \$3,813,610 to \$4,971,330. Their cargoes consist almost entirely of provisions and lumber.

England occupies the second position, having introduced goods to the value of \$2,518,150 in 1863, and \$3,133,120 in 1864. France stands the third, and shews \$1,278,735 in 1863; \$1,368,890 in 1864.

The great increase of trade with the United States arises from the bad provision crops from which Hayti has suffered during the last two years. This local scarcity partly arises, also, from the increase in cotton cultivation, to the neglect of vegetable gardens, which has already told in the markets, where the prices of the necessaries of life have risen to so great a height as to produce much misery among the poorer classes. The increase of the trade with England arises from the corresponding increase in the shipments of cotton from Hayti and the very high price of the latter commodity, which placed a large amount of funds in the hands of the inhabitants of certain districts. The import trade from England consists principally of piece goods and hardware, while that from France consists of wines, articles of clothing, and preserved provisions.

The Exports of Hayti during the last three years are shewn by the following Statement:—

Articles Exported.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Coffee,	71,712,345 lbs.	45,168,764 lbs.	49,705,458 lbs.
Cotton,.....	2,217,769 "	3,237,594 "	3,619,049 "
Cocoa,.....	2,338,400 "	1,339,941 "	1,895,473 "
Mahogany,.....	2,016,557 feet.	2,369,501 feet.	2,070,018 feet.
Campeachy, or Logwood,	116,669,400 lbs.	153,235,100 lbs.	84,296,530 lbs.
Yellow Wood,.....	38,675 feet.	77,400 feet.	51,075 feet.
Brazil Wood, or Maiden Plum,	17,550 "	75,475 "	57,900 "
Lignum Vitæ, or Cayac,.....	231,100 "	4,222,500 "	10,732,750 "
Hides,	3,243 sides.	23,857 sides.	16,453 sides.
Yellow Wax,.....	35,821 lbs.	205,327 lbs.	83,975 lbs.
Honey,	70,215 "	58,640 "	25,179 "
Castor Oil Tree Seed, .....	...	40,021 bags.	1 bag.
Cotton Tree Seed,.....	...	39,640 "	38,047 "
Lignumvitæ Gum,.....	...	...	11 bar.
Tortoise Shell,.....	661 lbs.	1,330 lbs.	1,038 lbs.
Rags,.....	30,773 "	11,650 "	2,100 "
Tobacco in Leaf,.....	...	1,056,859 "	667,498 "
Orange Peel,.....	29,246 "	76,804 "	100,500 "
Fistue Nuts, (Pistaches).....	...	8,000 "	437 "
Old Brass,.....	9,410 "	9,363 "	9,915 "

This statement presents some curious features. The principal article of commerce in Hayti is undoubtedly Coffee, and on the amount of this crop the Island is in a great degree dependent. As the careful cultivation of this shrub receives very little attention, its produce varies exceedingly.

It may be observed that an export duty being paid on Coffee, a large amount leaves the country by irregular channels. The total is, of course, not known, although it is stated to be very large.

As before mentioned, the cultivation most attended to is that of cotton, which has increased and is augmenting rapidly. The Government have removed the export duty of 1d. per lb., which has given much satisfaction to the trade; the unwise policy of placing an export duty on logwood has paralyzed the trade in that article, which at the present time is almost unsaleable.

The Commissioners were unable to obtain the amount of the exports to each different country, but ascertained that the whole export trade had decreased from \$12,290,000 in 1863, to \$9,475,000 in 1864. It cannot be denied, that however rich in natural resources the Island may be, its productiveness seems to have been gradually decreasing.

PRICES.

The average value of the different articles of export varied as follows:—

	1863.			1864.		
Coffee,	£2	9	3½ stg.	£2	5	0 per 100 lbs.
Logwood,	1	2	9 "	0	17	10 per 1000 feet.
Cotton,	0	1	4 "	0	2	0 per lb.
Cocoa,	1	9	4 "	1	6	0 per 100 lbs.

The Revenues of the Republic arise principally from Import and Export Duties, which reached—

In 1860,	\$2,558,330
1861,	2,319,165
1862,	2,830,000

and which are principally levied on manufactured goods and on the export of coffee.

Minor taxes and the sale of public lands produced in 1862, about \$131,705.

Notwithstanding these large revenues, there has been, for a considerable period, a deficit every year, which has been met by a constant issue of paper money, viz:—

In 1859 to the amount of	\$151,380
1860 do	179,520
1861 do	405,955
1862 do	407,415

Total issues in the four years, \$1,144,280

Of which there remained in hand on January 1st 399,170

The difference, viz. \$745,110, represents the deficits during the last four years.

In the Budget of 1864, which has lately been laid before the Chambers, the expenses are estimated as follows:—

Finance and Commerce,	\$338,880
Foreign Office,	859,140
War and Marine,	691,805
Interior and Agriculture,	858,460
Public Instruction,	224,125
Justice and Public Worship,	138,570

\$3,110,980

The receipts are expected to reach—

From Customs Duties,	\$2,820,250
Minor Receipts,	123,625

\$2,943,875

Leaving a deficit of 167,105

To meet this deficit the Minister of Finance proposes to add ten per cent. to the export and import duties, which, it is estimated, will produce \$282,025, leaving a surplus of \$114,915.

The national debt of Hayti consists of certain sums due to France, as—

The Indemnity to France,	£924,000 stg.
The Debt,	512,000
Total external debt,	£1,436,000
Internal debt,	1,715
Total,	£1,437,715

The Indemnity to France is being paid off in five yearly instalments of £120,000, and five others of £64,000, with an extra £4000 the last year.

The debt to France is being cleared off by 16 yearly payments of £22,000.

The indemnity it is thought will be extinguished by 1873, and the debt by 1879, if no more insurrections occur.

The currency of the country is the *gourde*, or paper dollar, which fluctuates in value, and is now much depreciated, owing to the large circulation of that currency. It was exchangeable in April 1866, at the rate of 18 Haytien *gourdes* or paper dollars to one Spanish dollar.

The exchange averaged during the year 1864, 224 Haytien *gourdes* or dollars per doubloon of 16 dollars, against 214 *gourdes* in 1863.

TARIFF.

The following is the Tariff of Duties on the articles most likely to be exported from British North America :—

	Spanish Money.
Apples, per barrel,	\$0 40
Beer, in hhds. of 60 gallons,	2 00
Do. in half hhds. 30 gallons,	1 00
Do. per dozen bottles,	0 25
Butter, per quintal,	1 00
Ericks, per 1000,	0 50
Broom, hair or corn, per dozen,	1 00
Do. do. hand, per dozen,	0 50
Buckets, wooden, each,	0 12
Beef, salted, per barrel,	1 50
Do. smoked, per quintal,	1 50
Biscuit, white, per quintal,	0 75
Do. common, do.	0 37
Boots, fine, per pair,	1 50
Do. half, do.	0 75
Do. common, do.	0 50
Candles, tallow, per lb.	0 02
Coal, per hhd.	1 00
Do. per barrel,	0 20
Corn, Indian, in grain, per barrel,	1 00
Cheese, of any quality, per lb.	0 02
Carriages—Coaches and Caleches, each,	10 00
Gigs, each,	5 00
Tilburys, each,	5 00
For children, with springs, each,	0 50
Carriages taken to pieces, 20 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> .	
Fish—Mackerel, per barrel,	0 50
Codfish, pickled, per quintal,	0 40
Herrings, salted, per barrel,	0 50
Do. smoked, per box,	0 06
Sardines, per barrel,	0 50
Salmon, per barrel,	1 50
Do. per half barrel,	0 75
Do. per quarter barrel,	0 37
Flour—Wheaten, per barrel,	1 50
Indian Corn, do.	1 00
Rye, do.	1 50
Hay, per bale,	0 30
Horses, Stallions, and Geldings,	Free.
Harness, 20 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> .	
Hams, per lb.	0 02
Lumber, pine, (free until 28th February 1868) per 1000 feet,	1 75
Do. oak, do. do. do.	3 50

	Spanish Money.
Matches, per gross,	\$0 02
Mutton, salted, per barrel,	2 00
Oils, burning, per gallon,	0 05
Onions, per quintal,	1 00
Oats, per barrel,	0 30
Potatoes, per barrel,	0 40
Do. in small baskets,	0 06
Shingles, free until 28th February 1868.	
Soap of every quality, per 100 lbs.	1 25
Shovels, iron, per dozen,	0 75
Tallow, per lb.	0 01

N. B.—A temporary duty of 10 per cent. on the amount of duties as above, has been added for the purpose of extinguishing the public debt.

In consequence of a very disastrous fire which lately occurred at Port au Prince, the capital of Hayti, which reduced to ashes more than one half of the most valuable portion of the city, the Government have determined that all building materials of wood shall be admitted free of any duty, for two years from the 28th February 1866.

SHIPPING.

The number of vessels entered and cleared at the Haytien ports, is shewn in the annexed Table:—

Year.	Entered.	Vessels.
1863,	703
1864,	745
1865,	562
	<i>Cleared.</i>	
1863,	794
1864,	707
1865,	543

DETAIL BY FLAGS.

ENTERED. *				CLEARED.			
Nationality.	1863	1864	1865	Nationality.	1863	1864	1865
French,	126	130	93	France,	107	137	..
English,	292	365	311	England,	114	328	..
American,	152	90	65	Germany,	30	20	..
Hamburg,	23	14	13	United States,	371	89	..
Danish,	27	37	18	Belgium,	2	..	..
Dutch,	25	25	17	Italy,	6	4	..
Hanoverian,	12	11	5	Spain,	3	12	..
Bremen,	11	7	3	Denmark	1	35	..
Haytien,	10	19	5	Antilles (adjoining Isl'ds)	90	..	..
Prussian,	6	2	4	America (En. continental)	2	..	..
Oldenburg,	4	6	4	Do (South)	2	..	..
Italian,	4	4	3	Hayti, .. ..	..	21	..
Spanish,	3	17	9	Hanover, .. ..	..	9	..
Norwegian,	3	13	4	Holland, .. ..	..	22	..
Russian,	2	..	3	Oldenburg, .. ..	..	7	..
Argentine,	1	..	..	Prussia, .. ..	..	4	..
Belgian,	1	..	..	Sweden, .. ..	..	14	..
Portuguese,	1	..	..	Venezuela, .. ..	..	5	..
Venezuelian, .. ..	..	5	1	Expedited to Jamaica, ..	43	..	..
Sweden, .. ..	..	..	3	Do England,	16	..	..
Mecklenburg, .. ..	..	..	1	Do U. States,	7	..	..

CARGO MANIFESTS AND ACCOUNT SALES.

For the information of Traders, the following Manifests and Account Sales of actual cargoes are appended:—

REPORT and MANIFEST of the Cargo laden at the Port of Boston, on board the Schooner _____, _____ Master, bound for Port au Prince, (Hayti.)

Packages or Articles in bulk.	Contents or Quantities.	Value at the Port of Exportation.
Pork,	75 Barrels,	\$2,625 00.
Chairs,	8 Boxes,	108 40
Matches,	10 Cases—246 gross,	147 60
Alewives,	95 Barrels and 10 half	805 00
Boards,	10,321 Feet,	288 99
Shingles,	40 M.—160 bundles,	170 00
Codfish,	30 Drums—qtls. 117 2 4,	955 99
Codfish,	15 Drums—qtls. 63 1 8,	425 78
Butter,	30 Kegs and 2 cases—960 lbs.	318 00
Tobacco,	10 Bales—600 lbs.	160 00
Oil,	10 Barrels and 65 cases—1,051 gals.	648 00
Glassware,	2 Packages,	132 00
Cordage,	17 Coils—1,163 lbs.	276 00
Bunting,	4 Pieces, (in 1 package)	56 00
Potash,	1 Cask—591 lbs.	64 00
Waste, (Cotton)	2 Bales—359 lbs.	116 00
Brushes,	1 Box—10 dozen,	158 00
Nails,	10 Kegs—1,000 lbs.	76 00
Wire,	1 Box—100 lbs.	67 00
Oakum,	10 Bales—500 lbs.	56 00
Resin,	1 Barrel,	6 50
Tallow,	2 Barrels—452 lbs.	66 00
Oil, (Fish)	1 Barrel—42½ gallons,	64 50
Oil, (Linseed)	6 Barrels—242 gallons,	422 00
Butter,	75 Kegs—1,648 lbs.	497 00
Blocks,	72 Blocks,	68 00
Hakefish,	42 Drums—qtls.—201 2 8,	1,015 83
Codfish,	18 Drums—qtls. 75 1 24,	527 39
Mackerel,	1 and ½ barrels,	18 00
Soap,	250 Boxes—3,500 lbs.	385 00
Codfish,	100 Drums—qtls. 601 1 18,	4,508 71
Codfish, (French in Bond)	50 Drums—qtls. 276 3 11,	2,353 20
Alewives,	67 Barrels,	579 50
Butter	70 Kegs—1,702 lbs.	595 70

REPORT AND MANIFEST of the Cargo laden at the Port of Boston, on board the Schr. —, — Master, bound for Jeremie, (Hayti).

Package or Articles in bulk.	Contents or Quantities.	Value at the Port of Exportation.
Codfish,	30 Drums—qtls. 147 2 22,	\$1,107 72
Herrings,	500 Boxes,	300 00
Pork,	10 Barrels,	297 50
Flour,	113 Barrels,	1,673 50
Cheese,	25 Boxes—744 lbs.	178 56
Butter,	2 Cases—240 lbs.	79 20
Lard,	42 Cases—5,004 lbs.	1,136 49
Soap,	1,000 Boxes—14,000 lbs.	1,540 00
Candles,	100 Boxes—1,000 lbs.	185 00
Kerosene Oil,	12 Barrels,	285 40
Linsced Oil,	2 Barrels—619 lbs.	121 74
Resin,	1 Barrel—294 lbs.	8 40
Pitch,	1 Barrel,	7 00
Gum Arabic,	2 Half barrels—191 lbs.	134 30
Paint,	24 Kegs—600 lbs.	63 00
Hardware,	10 Cases and 31 kegs,	505 54
Nutmegs,	1 Box—63 lbs.	44 10
Lamp Chimneys,	4 Casks—80 dozen,	64 40
Castor,	1 Box containing 1 Castor,	15 00
Raisins,	100 Qr. boxes,	90 00
Tobacco,	40 Hf. bales and 25 bales & 1 box—4,553 lbs.	1,180 85
Lumber,	30,185 Feet Board and Scantling,	822 16
Shingles,	125 Bds.—31½ M.	171 86
Matches,	26 Trunks—445½ gross,	461 43
Vegetables,	19 Barrels,	58 50
Bricks,	17 M.	204 00
Indigo,	2 Buckets—50 lbs.	63 50
Hats,	5 Cases—30 1-6 dozen,	319 25
Confectionery,	4 Cases,	195 50
Bread,	5 Barrels—462 lbs.	31 53
Cotton Webbing,	1 Case,	39 00
Almonds,	2 Barrels and 1 half barrel—227 lbs.	88 90
Rose Water,	6 Cases—6 dozen,	20 25
Lamps,	1 Barrel,	7 85

ACCOUNT SALES of a Cargo of Provisions at present Prices in Currency Dollars.

	\$ cts.	\$
100½ Barrels Flour,	100 00	10,000
200 do	200 00	40,000
100 barrels Mess Pork, fat,	600 00	60,000
100 tin firkins of Lard, 20 lbs. each, 2,000 lbs.	5 50	11,000
50 drums Codfish, 20,000 lbs.	120 00	24,000
50 barrels Mackerel,	260 00	13,000
100 jars of Butter, 10 lbs. each, 1,000 lbs.	6 00	6,000
200 boxes of Soap, 20 bars each,	30 00	6,000
100 bags of Rice, 80 lbs. each, 8,000 lbs.	1 00	8,000
50 barrels of Herrings,	150 00	7,500
25 boxes of Sugar, 2,600 lbs.	3 00	7,800
10 barrels of crushed Indian Corn,	70 00	700
20 barrels of Oats,	70 50	1,400
20 kegs family Beef, 28 lbs. each,	120 00	2,400
50 coils of Rope for cotton bales,	250 00	12,500
800 pieces of Scantling containing 25,000 feet,	600 00 p. 1000	15,000
1,200 pieces Lumber, containing 20,000 feet,	600 00 p. 1000	12,000
60 bundles of Shingles, 200 each,	40 00	2,400
300 boxes of Soap, 20 bars each,	30 00	9,000
		\$248,700

Account Sales of a Cargo of Provisions, &c.—Continued.

Less—DUTIES.			
250 Barrels of Flour,	at P. 1 50	\$375 00	
100 Barrels of Pork,	" 1 50	150 00	
2,000 Lbs. of Lard,	" 1 50 p. cent.	30 00	
20,000 Lbs. of Codfish,	" 40 00 p. cent.	8 00	
50 Barrels of Mackerel,	" 0 50	25 00	
1,000 Lbs. Butter,	" 6 01	10 00	
1,000 Lbs. of Soap,	" 1 25 p. cent.	125 00	
8,000 Lbs. of Rice,	" 0 75 p. cent.	60 00	
50 Barrels of Herring,	" 0 50	25 00	
2,600 Lbs. of Sugar,	" 0 03	78 00	
30 Barrels of Corn and Oats,	" 0 30	9 00	
20 Kegs of Beef,	" 0 37½	7 50	
50 Coils of Rope,	" 1 50	75 00	
25,000 Feet of Scantling,	" 2 00 p. 1000.	50 00	
20,000 Feet of Lumber,	" 1 75 p. 1000.	35 00	
12,000 Shingles,	" 0 40 p. 1000.	4 80	
WEARFACE.			
485 Barrels of Flour, Pork, Mackerel, Herring, Corn, Oats, Beef,	at P. 0 12	58 20	
50 Drums of Codfish,	" 0 50	25 00	
23,600 Bris. Lard, Sugar, Rice, Butter, Soap,	" 0 12	28 32	
50 Coils of Cords (Rope),	" 0 12	6 00	
45,000 Feet of Scantling and Lumber,	" 0 50 p. 1000.	22 50	
12,000 Shingles,	" 0 50 p. 1000.	6 00	
WEIGHING.			
43,600 Lbs. at 50 cents per cent.		21 80	
(Droit de consignation), 6 per cent. Consignment Duties,		P.1,235 12	
		74 10	
10 per cent. additional duties,		P.1,309 22	
		130 92	
Duties to be paid ½ in gold, P. \$60 03 at \$18 00,		6,480 54	
¾ in Currency at \$15, 1080 11,		16,201 65	
		\$22,682 19	
		\$226,017 81	
Less.			
Labour, about,		2,000 00	
Outward freight, about P. 1000 at 18 for 1,		18,000 00	
		20,000 00	
		\$206,017 81	
Commission, 2½ per cent.		6,217 50	
Storage, 1 "		2,487 00	
Delivery, 2½ "		6,217 50	
Fire Insurance, 3 "		7,461 00	
		22,383 00	
Net proceeds,		\$183,634 81	
18 Haytien dollars = 1 Spanish Peso or gold dollar,		P.10,201 93	

CHARGES.

The following are the probable disbursements of a vessel of 150 tons during 15 days stay in the Harbour of Port au Prince :—

Tonnage dues, 150 tons at \$1,	\$150 00
10 per cent.	15 00
	<hr/>
	\$165 00
	<hr/>
Say \$124 75 = Cy.	\$2,224 50
41 25 =	618 75
	<hr/>
	\$2,843 25
Pilotage, Entry and Clearance,	300 00
Custom House Officers and Administration,	200 00
Stamps and Sundries,	200 00
Doctor's fees,	300 00
Lighterage, according to charter,	500 00
	<hr/>

\$4,343 25 currency.

This, at the present Exchange of \$18 currency to \$1 Spanish, is = \$241 37, gold.

Shoremen are employed at \$16 at \$20 currency—or say \$1 Spanish per day; Stevedores at about \$2 gold per day. Provisions for stores are reasonable. Ship stores, tackle, &c., are very dear at all places.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS.

These Islands, a sub-Government of Jamaica, form a portion of the most S. E. of the Bahama group.

Although capable of producing with advantage the various staples of the West India Islands generally, very little of those articles is grown, and the chief article of export is salt.

In 1863 the imports of the Islands amounted to \$245,813; the exports to \$169,474; the revenue to \$66,363; the expenditure to \$50,445. The salt exported in 1862 was 1,360,028 bushels, valued at \$108,565; in 1863, 1,982,596 bushels, valued at \$140,657.

PORTO RICO.

The Spanish Island of Porto Rico contains an area of 3,750 square miles, and a population of 603,181, of whom 310,430 are whites, 251,015 free colored, and only 41,736 slaves.

Saint John is the capital of the Island, but Ponce and Mayaguez are more important as commercial cities.

It will be observed that the number of slaves is very small compared with the total population, so that the change which may take place in the system of slavery in the Spanish Islands, which has been spoken of at some length in the Report on Cuba, will not much affect Porto Rico. The laws, without reference to color, oblige every one in the position of a journeyman or laborer to present to the Alcalde of his district, on the first of each month, his libretto or journal for the preceding month, containing certificates from his employers of the number of days that he has worked, and for each day that he fails to do so, or to present a medical certificate in lieu, he is condemned to work upon the roads for a similar period at 6d. per day.

The mountains of Porto Rico are supposed to be rich in minerals, but at present the industry of the Island is entirely agricultural, there being no mines worked and very few factories in operation. Its soil is exceedingly fertile and comparatively well tilled. All its productions are of the first quality, and fetch the highest prices in foreign markets; and it is celebrated not only for its sugar, coffee, &c. but also for its cattle, which it exports in considerable quantities to the other West India Islands.

TARIFF OF IMPORTS.

The general remarks made on the Tariff of Cuba apply to that of Porto Rico, but both the official valuation and the *ad valorem* rates of duty are somewhat lower in the latter than in the former Island. They range in Porto Rico from 17 to 30 per cent. on the valuation fixed by the Government, and the discrimination in favor of imports in Spanish ships is 6 per cent. instead 8 and 10 as in Cuba. This discrimination is, nevertheless, sufficient to induce a large proportion of the British goods consumed to be imported in Spanish bottoms.

The following is a List of Duties calculated on articles imported in foreign vessels directly from the place of their growth or production; all articles otherwise imported pay an additional duty of 8½ per cent. on the official valuation:—

Duty.	IMPORTS.	Quantities on which the Duty is levied.
\$0 46½	Ale and Porter,	Dozen.
0 51½	Apples,	Barrel.
1 59	Beef, salt, in pickle,	do
0 73	Beans,	100 lbs.
2 78	Butter,	do
1 62	Bacon,	do
1 42½	Bread, Pilot	do.
0 37	Beets,	do
0 26	Brooms,	Dozen.
2 82	Candles, Tallow	100 lbs.
4 84	Do Composition	do
5 52	Do Sperm	do
0 56	Codfish,	do
0 56	Haddock,	do
0 56	Hake,	do
0 56	Pollock,	do
2 09	Cheese,	do

List of Duties.—Continued.

Duty.	IMPORTS.	Quantities on which the Duty is levied.
\$3 80	Corn Meal,	Puncheon.
0 95	Do	Barrel.
1 78	Crackers, assorted,	100 lbs.
1 78	Do soda	do
Free.	Coals.	
0 69½	Cabbages,	Dozen.
4 00	Flour,*	Barrel.
0 69½	Cider, in bottles,	Dozen quarts.
1 39½	Barrels, 100 cuartos,	= 21 gallons.
0 53	Herrings, pickled	Barrel.
0 17½	Do smoked	Box.
2 82	Hams,	100 lbs.
0 12	Hay,	do
34 85	Horses, except stallions,	Each.
Free.	Do. stallions,	
Free.	Ice.	
2 18	Lard,	100 lbs.
0 71	Mackerel,	Barrel.
0 26	Matches,	Gross.
11 85	Mules,	Each.
Free.	Mares.	
0 17	Oil, Kerosene	Gallons.
2 32	Oil, Whale	do
1 06	Nails,	100 lbs.
0 47	Oats,	do
0 50	Onions,	do
2 65	Pork, salt, in pickle,	Barrel.
0 29	Potatoes,	100 lbs.
0 09	Paper, wrapping	Ream.
0 73	Peas,	100 lbs.
1 39½	Pails,	Dozen.
0 26	Stones, grind	Each.
2 12	Soap,	100 lbs.
1 39½	Tubs,	Dozen.
0 70	Turnips,	Barrel.
0 51½	Tar,	do
0 03	Vinegar,	4 and 3-1 quart- illos = 1 gallon.
	LUMBER.	
2 65	White Pine,	per 1000 feet.
2 65	Spruce and other,	do
0 88	Shingles,	per 1000.
	COOPERS' STUFFS.	
0 18	Shooks and Hd.	ea. ms. sug.
4 42	Hoops, shaved,	per 1000.
3 53½	Staves, Hhd.	do

* See page 123 as to the duty on Flour imported into Cuba. The same remarks apply to Porto Rico.

Duties are payable in Spanish coin. The currency of the Island is principally composed of U. S. silver coin, with Spanish, Colombian, and other doubloons. Spanish command 4 to 6 per cent. premium—seldom under 5 per cent. on \$16. The others are current at \$16. Spanish silver varies from 2 to 4 per cent. premium.

101 44-100 pounds avoirdupois of England or the United States, are equal to 100 pounds Spanish.

There are now only four Ports in the Island into which goods can be imported, viz. St. Juan, Mayaguez, Ponce, and Arroyo. For export, thirteen, viz. the above four, and Arecibo, Aguadilla, Cabo Rojo, Guayanilla, Salmas, Humacao, FAYARDO, Naguabo, Vieques, are still available. Three, viz. Arecibo, Naguabo, and Aguadilla, were closed last year as ports of import. The measure, dictated by the Spanish Governor from motives of economy, is one of hardship to the inhabitants and injurious to trade.

EXPORT DUTIES.

All Export Duties from Porto Rico have been recently abolished.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

The following Table shews the quantities of the Staples exported in 1864:—

From the Port of	Sugar, pounds.	Molasses, gallons.	Coffee. pounds.	Tobacco, pounds.	Hides, pounds.	Cotton, pounds.	Rum, gallons.
St. Johns,	17,149,994	370,273	3,467,383	886,356	328,145	250,780	1,779
Arecibo,	7,036,205	216,712	..	3,370,828	..	..	..
Aguadilla,	6,325,800	64,310	2,858,000	..	50,800	376,300	1,169
Mayaguez,	22,362,005	809,289	5,753,686	13,362	176,318	231,937	..
Ponce,	21,476,382	889,488	1,780,926	211,528	6,264	472,250	..
Arroyo,	11,944,356	620,709	72,956	119,933	..	62,935	3,463
Humacao, Naguabo and Fajardo,	18,576,782	734,110	..	29,865	..	..	..
Guayanilla & Guanica,	6,903,498	115,185	1,030,585	46,461	8,158	181,285	..
1864	111,775,022	3,820,076	14,993,836	4,078,333	569,665	1,575,187	6,411
1863	141,058,103	4,747,054	21,540,492	5,270,210	606,722	203,760	103,200
1862	150,804,153	4,933,008	13,229,633	9,646,700	473,715	234,782	243,320

These Articles were sent to the following countries:—

For Ports in	Sugar.	Molasses.	Coffee.	Tobacco.	Hides.	Cotton.	Rum.
Great Britain,	57,272,174	..	561,238	150,111	..	551,175	..
Federal States,	35,892,774	3,504,179	493,374	..	71,732	339,885	..
B. N. America,	6,662,789	287,558	233,732	..	..	..	..
Spain,	1,386,876	1,368	4,653,215	88,220	379,775	411,147	487
France,	9,291,565	..	853,172	199,926	..	..	3,000
Genoa, .. ..	..	..	595,845	..	..	..	..
North Germany, .. ..	..	..	..	4,950,899	..	..	..
Cuba, .. ..	..	..	1,958,036	..	..	..	..
Sundry Ports,	1,268,844	26,971	5,645,224	189,177	118,158	272,987	2,924
	111,775,022	3,820,076	14,993,836	4,678,333	569,665	1,575,189	6,411

The following Tables shew the quantities of the principal Articles exported from the Island to the British Possessions in North America during the years 1863, 1864, and 1865, and the Ports at which they were shipped :—

	Sugar, pounds.	Molasses, gallons.	Coffee, pounds.	Tobacco, pounds.	Rum, quarts.	Value.
1863.						
San Juan,	871,518	78,597	29,066	.. ..	5,035	
Arecibo,	946,722	42,469				
Mayaguez,	2,671,002	36,707	18,200			
Ponce,	3,633,618	141,610	4,990	9,726		
Totals,	8,122,920	299,503	52,256	9,726	5,035	\$119,785 95
1864.						
San Juan,	611,143	131,155	2,100			
Arecibo, .. ..	.. ..	5,208				
Aguadilla,	60,800	1,130				
Mayaguez,	1,877,992	14,175	14,046			
Ponce,	3,878,845	125,770	217,586	4,920		
Guayanilla,	201,000	10,120				
Totals,	6,662,780	287,558	233,732	4,920	.. ..	\$113,666 31
1865.						
San Juan,	798,704	68,200			Hides. Lbs.	
Arecibo,	377,733				3,104	
Mayaguez,	2,793,945	35,300	14,531	.. ..	
Ponce,	5,160,216	248,600	49,237			
Guayanilla,	107,253	13,300				
Totals,	9,233,844	352,100	63,768	.. ..	3,104	\$125,678 05

The Shipping Returns give the following as the business of Porto Rico with British North America :—

	ENTERED.				CLEARED.		
	Flag.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.
1863.							
Halifax,	British,	63	5,303	476	46	4,656	347
Halifax,	American,	12	3,055	74	10	2,826	58
Yarmouth,	British,	1	55	6	1	55	6
Newfoundland,	Spanish,	1	80	8	2	178	14
Newfoundland,	British,	4	316	32	4	316	32
St. John, New Brunswick,	British,	3	464	27	6	791	48
Totals,		84	9,273	623	69	8,822	505
1864.							
Halifax,	British,	58	5,291	348	37	685	263
Newfoundland,	British,	12	1,624	81	8	3,844	57
New Brunswick,	American,	1	176	10	4	582	44
New Brunswick,	British,	2	330	11	3	412	24
Nassau,	British, .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3	1,077	32
Totals,		73	7,421	450	55	6,604	420

PORT CHARGES.

The port charges at Saint Juan, Mayaguez, and Ponce, are as follow :—

	Spanish Money.
Tonnage Duty, foreign vessels, per ton register,	\$1 00
Tonnage Duty, Spanish, per ton register,	0 37½
Lighthouse dues, Vessels of 150 tons and under, per ton reg.	0 03
Over 150 tons, for each ton in excess,	0 01
Anchorage \$2, changing anchorage \$2, if required,	4 00
Fort-Pass \$1 50 at Mayaguez, at Saint Juan, \$2; and Ponce, Interpreter, \$8; Visit of Health Officer, \$4 50,	14 00
Harbour Master's Fees, \$6; Pilotage at Mayaguez, \$10; at St. Juan, \$16; at Ponce, \$19, in and out, both included; Visit boat, \$3 25,	19 25
Custom House Clearance, including stamped paper, &c., \$8 at St. Juan, at Mayaguez,	9 75
Consul's Fees, 1 cent per ton reg.; Clearance certificate, 50 cents.	0 00
Clearing of Port Fee (at St. Juan only) 12½ cts. per ton reg.	0 00

RATES OF LIGHTERAGE, &C., AT MAYAGUEZ.

Discharging Cargo, per Lighter Load, (about 40 tons),	10 00
Do. Ballast, per ton,	0 50
Loading Sugar and Molasses, per hhd. 25 cts., tee. 12½ cts., brl. 6½ cts.	0 00
Do. Coffee, per hhd. 18½ cts., bags 3 cts.	0 00
Do. Oranges and other cargo, per load,	10 00
Do. Ballast, Sand, no other to be had, (Sand included), per ton,	0 75
Do. Hides, each, 1 ct.; Cotton and Tobacco, per bale,	0 03
Hose-hire, for filling Molasses, per puncheon,	0 06½

Lumber is usually landed in Rafts by crew, and received from water by shore labourers, who charge 31½ cts. per M. feet White Pine; 18½ per M. Shingles. There is no wharf at which vessels can discharge and take in cargo, and it is customary for the vessel to bear the expenses of Lighterage for discharging and loading, unless differently stipulated.

Vessels arriving exclusively in ballast and departing in ballast, pay no tonnage duty; arriving in ballast and departing with cargo entirely of Molasses, are also exempt from tonnage duty; bringing cargo and departing with entire cargo of Molasses, will be subject to tonnage duty. Foreign vessels bringing entire cargoes of coal, pay only 50 cents per ton tonnage duty, per register; Spanish vessels, with same cargo, are exempt from same; vessels are allowed to call off the harbour, without anchoring, to obtain information as to market, &c., by sending a boat ashore to communicate at a short distance from the wharf, without landing, and proceed again to sea, in which case they will avoid port charges. If the vessel anchor, and then leave without discharging, she will be subject to port charges, (excepting tonnage duty); should she, however, discharge one single package, tonnage duty would have to be paid.

Care should be taken to obtain a clean Bill of Health, two copies of the Manifest on which the tonnage must be clearly stated, also number and description of packages in figures and writing, and their value in figures only, with a list of stores added at the foot; both copies to be signed by the Captain. All to be certified by the Spanish Consul at the port of departure.

LIGHTERAGE AT PONCE.—34 cts. cy. per hhd. or puncheon exported. The general remarks as to Mayaguez apply also to this and other ports.

ASSORTED CARGOES.

The Commissioners were favoured with a communication from an eminent firm, giving a note of the proper assortment of a cargo of produce and merchandize for Mayaguez, with remarks. It is as under.

APPROXIMATE NOTE OF A WELL-ASSORTED CARGO OF PROVISIONS AND SUNDRIES.

- 50 Brls. Mess Pork, } each brl. of 200 lbs. net, fresh, fat, and free from bones as pos-
 10 " Clear Pork, } sible. Prime is very little used.
 50 " Mackerel, (medium No. 3.)
 75 Hams, weighing 12 to 15 lbs. each, lean, covered with cloth, and ought to come loose.
 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ Barrels Family Beef.
 100 Barrels Pilot Bread, packed.
 300 Round tin pails Lard, 25 lbs. each; " Leaf" refined preferred.
 50 " Butter, 10 to 25 lbs. each.
 400 Boxes Candles, 20 lbs. each; 18's and 20's preferred.
 100 " Cheese.
 100 " Soap, 18 lbs. each.
 50 " Smoked Herrings, (small and medium.)
 25 Kegs Epsom Salts, 20 to 25 lbs. each.
 400 Reams Wrapping Paper, (full size, grey or yellow).
 30 Barrels Oats, (black or white).
 50 " Alewives.
 100 " Wheat flour, (196 lbs), white and fresh, and the brl. with round hoops.
 250 " Corn Meal. } Bright yellow and fresh.
 25 pchs. do. }
 50 Boxes Kerosene Oil, (each box two tins of 5 gals. each).
 50 Grindstones, (small size).
 100 Kegs } Fine assorted Crackers—Lemon, Water, Butter, Sugar, Milk, Soda.
 100 Tins }
 100 Bags Rice, (200 lbs. each, common East Indian Rice.)
 150 Barrels Potatoes.
 100 " Onions, (in bunches).
 25 Boxes manufactured Tobacco, (dark color).
 5 Barrels Red Beets.
 25 " White Beans.
 25 " Cooper Nails.
 25 " Rye Flour.
 25 " Apples.

To the above may be added—

- 150 Tierces Codfish, (small sized Casks. The Fish to be of middle size and well cured.)
 50 " Haddock, (never ship Hake nor Ling Fish.)

Further.

- 1000 Sugar Shooks, with heads.
 500 Molasses "
 50 M. hoops for hhd. (good quality).
 50 M. Shingles, (Cedar preferred).
 White Pine Lumber.

Produce here is to be paid for in cash. The current money in the Island of Porto Rico is American silver, (halves and quarters), at par. Doubloons are in circulation, Colombians are taken in payment at \$16; but, when purchased, a premium is to be paid on them, from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 per cent., say from \$16 24 cents to \$16 48 cents, according to their abundance or scarcity. Spanish Doubloons at from 5 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. premium, say from \$16 80 to \$17.

All the *duties* and *taxes* to Government must be paid in Spanish *coin*, gold or silver, and the customary charge for it is $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

The current rate of discount is 1 per cent. per month. Provisions, Fish, &c., are sold at 4, 5, and 6 months; sometimes, if the cargo be very large or the article very abundant, at 9 months. Lumber at from 5 to 9 months; Cooper stuffs at from 9 to 12 months.

On lumber 5 per cent. is allowed for splits. The tare on all provisions, fish, &c., is the *actual* one, *i. e.* the real weight of the empty package is given.

POSTAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The Postal Communications of Porto Rico with British America are very defective, and the merchants at the principal ports are anxious that it should be improved. One firm, in Ponce, wrote as follows :—

“It has happened that orders for immediate execution have been received here with more detention than if they had been forwarded *via* Great Britain.

“Since our trade with the British American Provinces has greatly increased during the last ten years, a regular reliable communication would certainly be of the greatest benefit and advantage to the mercantile community of both countries.”

Another firm stated—

“Our trade to British North America has on the whole been of limited extent, which must be attributed to the total want of a regular mail communication. We should be glad if an improvement in the way could be managed. * * * * In 1864 it happened to us that from one of our correspondents in Canada, neither the original, nor the duplicate, nor the triplicate—all with bank letters of credit—came to hand.”

Six of the principal firms of Mayaguez sent a joint letter to the Commissioners, in which they said—

“We would strongly approve of and recommend any means to establish a regular mail service between your Provinces and any central port of distribution in the West Indies.”

BANK MATTERS.

It is a singular fact that Porto Rico possesses no public banking institutions whatever, and although there are many private establishments whose business it is to afford banking facilities, capital is not sufficiently abundant. Although the Island is rich in an agricultural point of view, it is poor in commercial resources. Mr. Krug, the British Vice Consul at Mayagüez, in alluding to this fact, remarks that if trade is to be extended the initiative must come from the capitalists of British Provinces.

Exchange on Europe varies considerably in price in Porto Rico, and is much affected by the season of the year—the lowest point being generally in the height of the sugar season, between March and April, and the highest from August to November. Exchange on London ranges from \$490 to \$525 current money for £100—90 days. On Paris it is not so saleable, and is quoted from \$100 to \$104 currency for 500 francs. Bills on Halifax or any other place in British North America, are unsaleable. Bills on New York drawn for gold at 60 days are worth about par, and are very seldom offered.

ACCOUNT SALES, &c.

Account Sales are appended of Cargoes of Fish and Provisions. Also pro forma Invoices of Cargoes of Sugar and Molasses.

PRO FORMA Account Sale of a Cargo of Fish from the British North American Provinces for Mayaguez, P. R.

227 Tierces Cod, 108,204, 8,626, \$38 per tierce, \$995 78			
30 Half Tierces " 7,364, 780, 26 "	65 84		
75 Boxes " "	75 00		
77 Half Boxes, " "	38 50		
	\$1,175 12 at \$5 $\frac{1}{2}$	.. ..	\$6,316 27
50 Tierces Haddock, 24,007, 1,900, \$221.07, at 5	.. ..	.. ..	1,105 35
70 Barrels Potatoes, .. .. . "	.. .. at 3	.. ..	210 00
108 Barrels Herrings, .. .. . "	.. .. at 4	.. ..	432 00
Augmentation on the whole cargo, .. .. . "	.. ..	.. ..	200 00
			\$8,263 62
1,156 Feet Lumber; less 5 per cent. for splits, 1,099 feet at \$13, 4, 5, and 6 months. .. .. . "	.. ..	.. ..	19 77
			\$8,283 39
CHARGES.			
Import Duty, .. .. . "	.. ..	\$925 46	
Labour and Cooperage, .. .. . "	.. ..	51 62	
Discount, 5 per cent. .. .. . "	.. ..	414 17	
Commission and guarantee, 5 per cent. .. .. . "	.. ..	414 17	
			1,805 41
Net proceeds, .. .. . "	.. ..	.. ..	\$6,477 98
NOTE OF DUTIES.			
139,619 Cwt. Fish, at \$3, \$4,188 57			
108 Barrels Herrings, at 3, 324 00			
1,156 Feet Lumber, at 15, 17 34			
	\$4,529 91 at 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	\$792 73	Spanish.
70 Brls. 76 qtls. Potatoes, at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts. \$114 00 at 17 per ct.		19 38	
		\$812 11	
Balance, .. .. . "	.. ..	8 12	
Arb. local, .. .. . "	.. ..	50 80	
		\$871 03	Spanish.
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. prem. on Spanish coin, .. .. . "	.. ..	54 43	
As above, .. .. . "	.. ..	\$925 46	

NOTE.—This is an actual sale made on the 15th November, 1865.

PRO FORMA Account Sales of a Cargo of Provisions for Mayaguez.

100 Tierces	Cod, 65616, 8530 13 per cent., \$57086,	at \$5½	.. ..	\$3,139 73
50 Half Tierces	Cod, 25257, 3283,	21974,	5½	1,181 10
29 Barrels	Mess Pork, (no bones)	.. ..	34	680 00
75 "	Potatoes, (Nova Scotia keep best,)	.. ..	3½	262 50
50 "	"	.. ..	3	150 00
85 "	Onions, (in bunches) 3½, \$297 50, less reduction of	32	.. ..	265 50
50 "	Wheat Flour, (white)	.. ..	at 10½	587 50
25 "	Corn Meal, (Indian Meal, bright yellow,)	.. ..	6	150 00
50 "	Pilot Bread,	.. ..	5	250 00
10 "	White Beans, 2452, 200, 2252,	.. ..	5	112 60
25 "	Black Oats,	.. ..	3	75 00
6 "	Red Beets,	.. ..	2	12 00
12 Qr. Barrels	Family Beef,	.. ..	4	48 00
99 Boxes	Cheese, 2525 at 20f. \$505 00 }	.. ..	.. ..	505 75
1 "	" spoiled, Q 75 }	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
250 "	Candles, 18s. 20s. \$5000,	at 20	.. ..	1,000 00
50 "	Kerosene Oil, (tins of 5 gals.) 500 qts.	3	.. ..	375 00
31 "	Man. Tobacco, (dark) 2643, 528, \$2115,	.. ..	24	507 60
148 "	Tins fine Crackers,	.. ..	1½	259 00
2 "	" half empty,	.. ..	.. ..	2 12
117 Kegs	ordinary Crackers,	.. ..	3	43 28
1 "	" empty.	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
200 Pails	Lard, 4932s.	.. ..	32	1,578 24
50 "	Butter, 110½.	.. ..	26	287 04
195 Reams	Paper, (yellow wrapping)	.. ..	4	146 25
5 "	damaged,	.. ..	.. ..	2 00
725 Feet	len. 5 p. c. = 689 feet Lumber,	.. ..	22	15 15
4, 5, and 6 months.				
				\$11,585 96
CHARGES.				
Import duty,			.. ..	\$1,492 14
3 Landing Certificates,			.. ..	15 00
Labour and Coopersage,			.. ..	87 63
Discount, 5 per cent.			.. ..	579 30
Commission and Guarantee, 5 per cent.			.. ..	579 29
				2,753 36
Net Proceeds,				\$8,832 60

NOTE.—The above is an actual sale, made on the 6th December, 1865.

The remarks on some articles refer to the quality which is preferred at Mayaguez.

The Codfish must be of middle size, hard and well cured.

PRO FORMA Invoice of 338 Puncheons of Molasses, shipped at Ponce, P. R., to Canada.

348 Puncheons	of Molasses, of which—			
49,710 gallons	Molasses,	.. ..	*30,110	\$13,557 27
52,272 "	Casks,	.. ..	6,110	2,851 20
				\$16,408 47
CHARGES.				
Coopersage on shore and on board, labor, rolling and shipping at \$1,			\$348 00	
Do on 29 empty casks returned at			\$2 00	58 00
Consul's Certificate, at par,			.. ..	2 50
				408 66
Commission, 5 per cent.			.. ..	\$16,817 13
				840 86
				\$17,657 99

* Read \$30 for 110 gallons.

PRO FORMA Invoice of Sugar, Shipped at Mayaguez.

T. 1-48-48 Hhds. Sugar,	58,464s. at 5½,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$3,069 36
F. A. 1-45-45 do.	56,259s. at 5½,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,023 92
93	114,723s.								\$6,093 28
CHARGES.									
Municipal duty 3½,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$35 85
Premium on Spanish Coin,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 24
									\$38 09
Lighterage from the estate,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93 00
Labor and Cooperage,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65 25
									196 34
									\$6,289 62
									157 24
									\$6,446 86
Covered by draft 90 per cent. on London against a confirmed Banker's Credit for £1,289 7 5, at 500, \$6,446 86									
Such drafts Merchants take themselves at purchasing rates, or sell them in the market, in which latter case 1 per cent. is charged for endorsing.									

PRO FORMA Invoice of 343 Hogsheads Sugar, Shipped at Ponce, P. R., to Canada.

343 Hogsheads Sugar, Gross,	..	..	..	..	lbs. 14,500				
Tare 12 per cent.	..	..	..	..	61,740				
Net,	..	..	..	..	452,760	at \$5	..	..	\$22,638 00
CHARGES.									
Local dues on 452,760 lbs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$141 49
Premium 6¼ per cent.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 84
									\$150 33
Weighmaster of Custom House,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21 75
Cooperage, extra hoops on 343 hds. at 50 c.	..	..	..	..	..	\$171 50			
Less 14 hds. emptied by refilling at \$1,	..	..	..	..	..	14 00			
									157 50
Labor, rolling, shipping, refilling, weighing, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128 62
Consul's Certificate at par,	..	..	..	..	..	\$2 50			2 66
									460 86
									\$23,098 86
									577 47
									\$23,676 33

PRO FORMA Invoice of Molasses, Shipped at Mayaguez.

183 Puncheons } Molasses, result of 201 Puncheons containing 20,670									
10 Tierces } gals. of which 9,12¼ gals. at \$18 per 1,110 gals. ..									\$1,493 00
	3,768	do	17	do	..	..	..	..	582 33
	2,696	do	16	do	..	..	..	..	392 14
	5,082	do	15	do	..	..	..	..	693 00
									\$3,160 49
CHARGES.									
Lighterage from the estate,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$201 00
183 empty puncheons, \$6,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,098 00
10 empty tierces, \$4½,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45 00
Labor and Cooperage,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	198 51
									1,542 51
									\$4,703 00
									235 15
									\$4,938 15

If Sugar and Molasses are shipped together, say ¾ Sugar and ¼ Molasses, the usual Commission with funds in hands is only 2½ per cent.

The Municipal Duty (3½ cts.) on Sugar will be abolished shortly.

A N T I G U A .

Antigua is the chief Island of the Leeward group. It was discovered by Columbus in 1493, and settled by the English in 1632. It is about 18 miles long and 9 broad. Its area is 108 square miles. In 1861, the population was composed of 27,237 blacks, 6,619 colored, and 2,656 whites, making a total of 36,412. The shores are high and rocky, indented on all sides by harbours, bays, and creeks. The only elevated lands are called the Shekerly Mountains, which do not extend 1,500 feet in height. The Island has suffered severely from earthquakes and hurricanes. It is also exposed to damage from droughts. The principal products exported are Sugar, Rum, Molasses, and Arrowroot. Within the last two or three years, Colonel Hill, the Governor of the Island, and other persons, have introduced the cultivation of Cotton, which has proved a profitable crop, and there is no doubt it will yearly increase.

The Government is vested in a Governor, Council, and Assembly. The Governor is also Governor in Chief of the Leeward Islands. English Harbour on the south side has a Government dock-yard, and can receive the largest ships. It is the stopping place of mail steamers, and is distant from St. Johns, the seat of Government, about 12 miles.

The value of Imports, Exports, Revenue and Expenditure for 1863, is as follows:—

Imports,	\$869,560
Exports,	1,198,150
Revenue,	190,290
Expenditure,	177,270

The Imports in 1863 were brought from the following countries:—

United Kingdom,	\$349,730
British West Indies,	168,441
British North America,	59,017
United States,	255,360
Other Foreign Countries,	37,012
Total,	\$869,560

The quantity of Sugar, the produce of the Island, and exported in 1863, was 1,373 hogsheads; Rum, 639 puncheons; Molasses, 6,018 puncheons; nearly all of which went to the United Kingdom.

The total value of Exports to the United Kingdom in 1863, was \$1,096,035

Do.	do.	to British North America,	11,977
Do.	do.	to the United States,	10,052
Do.	do.	to other countries,	80,088

Total, \$1,198,152

The following table shows the number, tonnage and nationality of vessels entered and cleared in the ports of the Colony of Antigua in the year 1863:—

ENTERED.

Nationality of Vessels.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.
British,	390	24,663
American,	2	250
French,	21	397
Danish,	6	151
Dutch,	2	117
Swedish,	13	319
Portuguese,	2	282
German,	1	74
Total,	437	26,253

Nationality of Vessels.	CLEARED.					No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.
British,	411	26,402
American,	2	250
French,	20	396
Dutch,	6	151
Danish,	2	117
Swedish,	13	319
Portnguese,	3	432
German,	1	74
Total,	458	28,141

The annexed is a statement of the quantity of articles and produce imported into Antigua in 1863, which can be produced in British North America, with the rates of duties thereon:—

Articles.	Quantities Imported.	Rate of Import Duty.	Remarks.
Ale and Beer,	3,249 dozens and 54½ tons, 573½ barrels and 107,662 lbs.	9d. stg. per dozen, £2 stg. per ton,	} Nearly all from the United Kingdom.
Bread and Bisquit,			
Beef and Pork,	3,075 barrels,	2s. per 100,	Nearly all from the United States.
Cheese,	63,187 lbs.	1d. per lb.	Principally from the States.
Fish, dried,	8,746 quintals,	1d. per lb.	do. do.
Butter,	99,471 lbs.	1s. per qtl. 1d. per lb.	do. do.
Fish, pickled,	6,622 barrels,	2s. per barrel,	Partly from United States and partly from United Kingdom.
Flour,	19,986 barrels,	5s. per barrel,	Partly from United States and partly from British North America
Hams, Bacon, Tongues, &c.	67,840 lbs.	1d. per lb.	Principally from United States.
Lard,	30,836 lbs.	1d. per lb.	Half from United States, balance from U. Kingdom and other countries.
Meal,	14,341 barrels,	2s. per brl.	Partly from United States.
Peas, Corn, Oats, &c.	74,067 bushels,	3d. per bushel,	Principally from United States.
Lumber—White Pine and Spruce.	1,325,893,	8s. 4d. per 1000 ft.	do. do.
Shingles—Cedar and Pine.	1,324,584,	2s. 4d. per 1000 ft.	Nearly all from British North America.
Wood hoops,	311,250,	5s. per 1000,	do. do.
Wood staves,	244,473,	10s. 5d. per 1000	Nearly all from the United Kingdom.
Shooks,	6,999,	9 each,	Nearly all from British North America.
			Partly from United Kingdom and partly from British West Indies.

The Commissioners could not obtain the latest returns from Antigua and Dependencies, having been obliged to leave before they could be prepared.

The Colonial Secretary promised that they would be forwarded by mail as soon as they were finished, but, so far, they have not come to hand. The Commissioners have no doubt the promise was fulfilled; and believe the papers have miscarried owing to the imperfections of the postal communications.

DOMINICA.

The Island of Dominica lies between the French Islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe, and is about 29 miles long, with a mean breadth of 10 miles. Area, 291 square miles. Population, 25,065.

It is of volcanic origin as attested by the existence of pumice, sulphur, &c. Its surface is mountainous. Morne Diabloten, the highest mountain, is 5,300 feet above the sea. Its valleys are fertile and well watered by numerous streams. It contains valuable timber.

The principal products are Sugar, Molasses, Rum, Coffee, Cocoa, Oranges, and Cotton. The fisheries of the coast are very productive.

It is governed by a Lieutenant Governor, Council, and Assembly. Roseau or Charlotte Town is the capital.

The value of its Imports and Exports, its Revenue and Expenditure, from 1861 to 1864 inclusive, was as follows:—

VALUE OF IMPORTS.

Year 1861,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$278,754
1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	304,960
1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	241,285
1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217,790

VALUE OF EXPORTS.

Year 1861,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$501,985
1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	471,450
1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	364,275
1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244,045

REVENUE.

Year 1861,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$62,635
1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,635
1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,535
1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,310

EXPENDITURE.

Year 1861,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$68,060
1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,365
1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,480
1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,010

Produce shipped from the Island:—

SUGAR.

Year 1861,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,543,400 lbs.
1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,037,750
1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,034,357
1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,615,770

MOLASSES.

Year 1861,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,320 gals.
1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,860
1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,880
1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,780

RUM.

Year 1861,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,790 gals.
1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,170
1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,082
1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,990

VIRGIN ISLANDS.

These Islands are a group, east of Porto Rico, and are divided as to possession between Spain, Great Britain, and Denmark. Those belonging to England are about fourteen in number. The principal and largest of them being *Tortola*, on which the capital, bearing the name of the Island, is situate. The area of the Islands is 92 square miles, and their population 6,051.

Tortola has a magnificent harbour, perfectly land-locked, capable of receiving a large number of vessels and of any tonnage.

Its principal products are Cotton, Sugar, Molasses, and Rum.

The affairs of the Island are administered by a Lieutenant Governor, with a Council and Legislative Assembly.

The following will shew the value of the Imports, Exports, Revenue and Expenditure of the British Virgin Islands, for the years 1862, 1863, and 1864 :—

VALUE OF IMPORTS.							
Year 1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$38,620
1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,375
1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,740
VALUE OF EXPORTS.							
Year 1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$78,525
1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,065
1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,530
REVENUE.							
Year 1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$10,105
1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,275
1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,550
EXPENDITURE.							
Year 1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	\$9,595
1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,270
1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,350

Produce shipped from the Islands during the following years, viz :—

SUGAR.							
Year 1862,	...	...	...	...	...	...	692 brls.
1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	241
1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	155
RUM.							
Year 1862,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	382 gals.
1863,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	285
SUGAR CANES.							
Year 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,700 lbs.
1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,900
COTTON.							
Year 1863,	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,375 lbs.
1864,	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,225

Sugar cane, cattle, charcoal, salt, and building lime, are exported in considerable quantities from the Virgin Islands, and find ready sale at St. Thomas. Cotton, after its production had been abandoned for several years, is now again being cultivated. The soil of the Virgin Islands is very well adapted to its production. A duty of 25 cents per 100 lbs. is charged upon its export.

The tonnage duty on vessels is 30 cents per ton per annum or a trifling package duty, if preferred, on each cargo.

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL REMARKS.

The productions of the Tropics are essentially different from those of British America. Wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, and the ordinary vegetables of the temperate latitudes, cannot be grown in the West Indies or Brazil; the fish taken in the waters of these countries, possess no commercial value; their woods are extremely hard, heavy, and difficult to work, and not suited to the many and various purposes for which ours are employed; and manufactures, such as in British North America afford employment to thousands of artizans and mechanics, are unknown. But their cultivated lands produce sugar—with us considered one of the chief necessities of life—coffee, cocoa, tobacco, arrowroot, sago, tapioca, spices, and valuable fruits; and their forests yield abundantly useful gums and woods, which are largely employed in the arts and manufactures. On the other hand the people of these Provinces possess a soil that yields wheat and the other cereals in great abundance and of the best quality; boundless forests from which are annually taken immense rafts of pine timber and millions of feet of lumber; fisheries the most valuable and productive in the world; mechanics and artizans who are capable of manufacturing as cheaply as they can be procured elsewhere, those articles which are adapted to the markets of the tropics; and they possess too, a mercantile marine, which, in extent and efficiency, is only exceeded by those of Great Britain, France, and the United States. It is therefore self-evident, that between such countries—each of which produces, in excess of its internal requirements, that which the other needs—an interchange of commodities must be beneficial. It seems equally plain that our own ships should carry the flour, fish, lumber and other productions of our industry, direct to the West Indies and Brazil, and there exchange them for the sugar, coffee, and other products of these countries.

Nearly forty years ago, the direct trade between British North America and the West Indies was, relatively to the population and wealth of the Provinces at that date, far greater than it has been for many years past; its decline dating from the period when Great Britain removed discriminating duties upon the ships of the United States, and threw open to the commerce of the world the ports of the British Colonies in North America and the West Indies. These concessions were followed by the establishment of lines of communication between the United States and British North America in advance of the construction of routes from Canada to the Atlantic seaboard in British Territory; and in 1854 by the Reciprocity Treaty, under the provisions of which the great staples of the Provinces were admitted duty free into the markets of the United States.

OUR PRESENT DIRECT TRADE WITH THE WEST INDIES.

The extent of the present direct Trade of British America with the West Indies, Central America, and Brazil, cannot be exactly stated, because the Canadian Customs Returns do not give distinct columns to these regions, but group all, but the British West Indies, along with others under the designation of "Other Foreign Countries." The aggregate amount appears, however, to be about \$4,000,000 per annum of Imports and Exports respectively, made up as under—

NOVA SCOTIA, 1865.

				Imports.	Exports.
British West Indies,				\$667,206	\$1,966,459
Danish, } West Indies,					9,069
Dutch, }				1,288,921	1,617
French, }					153,275
Spanish, }					380,894
Saint Domingo,					21,067
Brazil,				6,493	12,000
Mexico,					14,331
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				\$1,962,620	\$2,558,712

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, 1864.					Imports.	Exports.
British West Indies,	...	...	...	...	\$32,401	\$36,961
NEW BRUNSWICK, 1864.						
British West Indies,	...	...	...	...	\$18,777	\$101,382
French,	...	...	...	...	886	3,665
Dutch,	...	...	...	...	...	2,580
Danish,	...	...	...	...	...	2,803
Spanish,	...	...	...	...	178,302	158,424
Hayti,	...	...	...	...	5,302	1,613
Mexico,	..	...	...	...	2,595	6,425
					\$205,862	\$276,892
CANADA, 1864-5.						
British West Indies,	...	...	...	...	\$209,329	\$41,313
Other countries above named—estimate,	...	...	...	...	950,000	400,000
					\$1,159,329.	\$441,313
NEWFOUNDLAND, 1864.						
British West Indies,	...	...	...	...	\$74,906	\$398,740
Foreign do	...	...	...	...	292,744	202,393
Brazil,	...	...	...	...	...	755,642
					\$367,650	\$1,356,775
Total,					\$3,727,862	\$4,670,653

It cannot be doubted that this Trade is capable of very great extension, for British North America has greater facilities than any other part of the world for the production of the chief articles which these Tropical countries require.

THE TRADE OF THE BRITISH AND SPANISH WEST INDIES COMPARED.

Collecting into one view the figures relating to the Population and Trade of the West Indies, the Commissioners present the following Table :—

	Imports, 1864.	Exports, 1864.	Population, 1861.
BRITISH WEST INDIES.			
British Guiana,	\$7,542,800	\$9,226,760	155,907
Jamaica,	5,714,595	4,731,530	441,264
Barbados,	4,549,680	4,614,485	152,727
Trinidad,	4,419,700	5,507,555	84,438
Bahamas, (normal years),	1,000,000	800,000	35,487
Honduras, (1863),	1,328,760	1,953,220	25,635
Saint Christopher,	943,345	627,040	24,455
Antigua, (1863),	869,560	1,198,150	36,412
Grenada,	544,940	726,355	31,900
Saint Vincent,	506,330	782,065	31,755
Saint Lucia,	451,816	556,915	26,674
Tobago,	248,910	321,430	15,410
Turks Islands, (1863),	245,813	169,474	4,372
Dominica,	217,790	244,045	25,065
Nevis,	141,130	80,295	9,822
Montserrat, (1863),	100,500	74,690	7,654
Virgin Islands,	40,740	61,530	6,051
	\$28,866,408	\$31,678,539	1,115,028
SPANISH WEST INDIES.			
Cuba,	\$129,542,383	\$166,446,718	1,396,470
Porto Rico,	10,379,824	4,965,382	603,181
	\$139,922,207	\$171,412,100	1,999,651
WEST INDIA POSSESSIONS OF OTHER POWERS, .. (say)	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000	420,000
INDEPENDENT.			
Hayti,	\$10,206,665	\$9,475,000	1,000,000
Saint Domingo, (say)	1,500,000	1,500,000	150,000
	\$11,726,665	\$10,975,000	1,150,000
Total,	\$193,515,280	\$227,065,639	4,684,679

While the Commissioners are disposed to set a high value on the market afforded for the productions and manufactures of British North America, in the British West Indies, which unitedly import and export to the extent of over \$50,000,000 per annum, they cannot close their eyes to the fact that the population of these possessions is scattered among many isolated Colonies, with different Governments, different tariffs, and different Commercial Customs and regulations. Their system of labour has not yet recovered from the shock given to it by negro emancipation, their planters are in consequence comparatively poor, and a large number of their estates are under mortgage to foreign capitalists, who naturally insist on having the produce under their control, and consigned to their Agents.

In time, no doubt, disadvantages of this sort will be overcome; the progress of emancipation elsewhere may, ere long, place the British possessions on a more equal footing as regards labour, and thus assist proprietors to relieve their estates from encumbrances; but it cannot be denied that impediments to business exist at this moment which it would be unwise to overlook in estimating the extent to which our trade with the British West Indies may at present be developed.

On the other hand the surprising capabilities of the Spanish Islands, and the vast extent of the commerce of Cuba and Porto Rico, especially the former, commend themselves to our most attentive consideration. The figures above given, representing the trade of the Spanish Islands, are taken from the official returns obtained there, and are

no doubt much below the truth. They enable us, however, at a glance, to appreciate the wonderful productiveness and commercial activity of these possessions. Their population is nearly double that of all the British West Indies together; the volume of their trade is five fold greater; they have a comparatively abundant supply of labour, and, at least in Cuba, a large amount of accumulated capital at command.

Being large consumers of the products of British North America—so large, indeed, as to offer a market for the entire present surplus of our principal staples—it would seem to require no other argument to convince us that we ought to negotiate, if possible, such commercial arrangements as will ensure a direct and lasting trade between the Spanish West Indies and these Provinces.*

Besides the articles mentioned in the Reports on Cuba and Porto Rico as those for which an immediate demand exists, and in which business has already been done, a market is to be found there for the following among other merchandize which has not been exported in any quantity from these Colonies:—

Ale and Beer.—The improvements recently introduced into the brewing of Ale in our leading breweries, which render Canadian Beer equal to that of England, should enable our brewers to export largely. It is true that we import some of our hops, but we grow a surplus of a finer barley than that of the United States, and this should give us a greater advantage over American Brewers. American Ale is sent to the Spanish Islands in bulk, *i. e.*, in barrels of about forty gallons. English Ale is principally imported in bottles.

Beans.—The largest kind of white beans are always saleable in Cuba, and are a crop, which, with a little attention, might be made very remunerative.

Bran, of fine quality, in large sacks, is in constant demand. Coarse bran can always be imported cheaper from Spain.

Chairs—The Chairs used in the Spanish Islands are almost exclusively wooden or cane bottomed. The same remark applies to sofas. These, as well as furniture of all descriptions, can be exported from the Provinces with advantage, but manufacturers should be careful to obtain proper patterns.

Hay is very extensively sent to Cuba from the United States, and some even from England. It is usually done up into bales of 240 lbs.

Machinery.—The demand for machinery is very large in Cuba, and will increase from year to year. Railroads are in course of extension through the Island—Steamers for the coasting and foreign trade are constantly required, and steam engines very generally used on the sugar estates. The machinery for all these purposes is at present supplied from the United States, but there is no reason why our engine, boiler, and locomotive makers,

* Table of Average yearly Imports into the Spanish West Indies:—

Wines and Oils,	\$18,000,000	
Meats,	13,000,000	
Grains,	10,000,000	
Fish,	4,000,000	
Flour,	10,000,000	
Other Food,	6,000,000	
		\$60,000,000
Manufactures of		
Cotton,	\$7,500,000	
Linen,	8,500,000	
Wool,	2,000,000	
Silk,	2,500,000	
Furs,	4,500,000	
Wood,	10,000,000	
Furniture,	1,500,000	
Earthenware,	1,500,000	
Stone,	1,500,000	
Glass,	1,000,000	
		\$40,500,000
Metals,	17,000,000	
Miscellaneous,	26,000,000	
		\$143,500,000

should not be able to compete with them successfully. With this view the Commission would recommend some of our practical engineers and machinists to visit Cuba, and ascertain on the spot the wants of the country.

In addition, may be mentioned—Bricks, of large size, say 10 to 12 inches long, well-finished and hard; Brooms, three tied, wired, with painted handles; Oats, black or mixed, there being a prejudice against the white varieties; Onions, large, red, in barrels; Potatoes, large, white, sound, in large barrels. Indeed there are few articles of produce or manufacture which have hitherto been exported from the United States to the Spanish West Indies,* which cannot be sent from British America.

CAN BRITISH AMERICA COMPETE SUCCESSFULLY WITH THE UNITED STATES FOR THE TRADE OF THE WEST INDIES?

The inventive genius of the American people, the enterprise and activity of their merchants, the accumulations of capital in every branch of industry during many years of peace, and a national growth, by immigration, unparalleled in any age or country, gave them advantages in securing the trade of the West Indies, which the newer, smaller, and almost exclusively agricultural communities on the shores of the Gulf, and along the valley of the Saint Lawrence, could not hope to obtain, in the ordinary course of events, for generations to come. But war, unexpected, unexampled, and terrible in its power and will to destroy, raised its standard in that favored country, and in little less than four years changed many, if not all of these conditions. A commercial policy, condemned by the experience, and rejected by the public opinion of the most enlightened nations of the world, has followed in the wake of war, and has greatly enhanced the cost of all domestic productions in the United States. The abrogation of a treaty under which they imported free of duty most of the staples which enabled them to supply the requirements of the West Indies, has added to the difficulties under which that trade must now be carried on. The Commissioners believe, in view of these circumstances, that the advantages which the merchants and traders of the United States undoubtedly possessed over those of the British Provinces prior to 1862, are now more than equalized.

POSTAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The Commissioners were not long in the West Indies before they came to the conclusion that one of the most material obstacles to the increase of trade with those countries, and one which should be cleared away at almost any reasonable cost, was to be found in the insufficient and irregular postal arrangements for the transmission of letters to and from British North America. They had, within their own experience, a very inconvenient proof of the defective mail service to Saint Thomas. They had arranged that despatches and letters from Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were to meet them on their arrival. The monthly steamer from Halifax had not, however, arrived, and they were constrained to proceed on their journey southward without later despatches from their Governments or more recent letters from their friends than those which had reached them before leaving Southampton.

They learned that mails from Canada *via* Halifax and St. Thomas seldom reached their destination under five or six weeks, the uncertainty of delivery being further increased by the existence of two Post Offices at that place—the one Danish, the other English. At every place visited, from British Guiana to Porto Rico, one uniform complaint was made of the insufficient means of corresponding with British North America. A Barbados merchant of high standing assured the Commissioners that on personally seeking orders for sugar in Montreal he met with a refusal, not on the ground that Barbados sugar was unsuited for that market, but that too much time would elapse before a reply would be received from the Island were an order to be sent there. Convinced that facility of intercommunication is the first step towards increased commercial intercourse, the Commissioners entered into the preliminaries of an agreement, elsewhere recited, with the Governor of

* For a detailed list of these, see the Table at the end of this Report.

British Guiana, which was subsequently concurred in by the Governors of Trinidad, Jamaica, Barbados, and Antigua, and by those of the two last named for their sub-Governments also. The merchants of the French Island of Martinique were willing that their Government should contribute a fair proportion towards the establishment of an improved service, and the highly important Spanish Island of Porto Rico displayed a warm interest in the project of improved postal communications with the British Provinces.

The Cunard packet from Halifax to Saint Thomas *via* Bermuda is subsidized by the British Government on the condition that she must await at Halifax the arrival of the European steamer, in order to carry on despatches to the West India fleet—a condition which it is evident cannot be relaxed in the interest of commerce unless an equivalent advantage be afforded to the Imperial Government. But this advantage may be given by establishing another line of postal steamers, to alternate with this Cunard line. As the service would then be performed once a fortnight, the Admiralty would probably not object to fix the days for the sailing of the Cunard steamer, since despatches would then be certain to have more frequent opportunities of being forwarded. Halifax being now an inconvenient port to reach from Canada, especially in winter, it would be necessary that the proposed new line should touch at Portland, at least until the Intercolonial Railway is established.

An examination of the map, which accompanies this Report, will make the proposed arrangement intelligible, and will also shew that a portion of the West Indies, namely, Porto Rico and the Islands lying south and east or windward thereof, as well as the mainland of British Guiana, are more immediately interested in its success than other Islands, such as Hayti and Cuba, which already have frequent communication with New York. In discussing the question of their respective contributions to the necessary subsidy for the proposed line, it was assumed that the West Indies would contribute one-half, assessed in such proportions as might be arranged by their local governments, and that the British Provinces would contribute the other half.

It is not supposed that the contribution will be large; and spread over so many different communities, it will be well repaid by the conveniences and facilities it will afford. To perform the service efficiently to St. Thomas, two first class steamers of not less than 1,600 tons, with a minimum speed of at least 10 knots an hour will be required, and from enquiries made it is thought that a subsidy not much exceeding \$100,000 will be sufficient to secure the establishment of such a line.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION OF THE PROVINCES COMPARED WITH THAT OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Commissioners may here remark that the ordinary maps which shew at one view the West Indies and the British Provinces are so constructed as to make it appear to the eye that the northern ports of the United States possess much greater geographical advantages for carrying on commerce with the West Indies than they really do. It will be seen by consulting the map appended to this Report, in which the meridian running near St. Thomas is central, that the difference in distance in favor of Boston and New York is not material. This is further shown by comparing the actual distances from St. Thomas to various ports, which are—

	Geographical Miles.	Difference in favor of New York.
St. Thomas to New York,	1426	
“ Portland,	1541	115
“ Halifax,	1584	158
“ St. John, N. B.	1616	190
“ Quebec, viz. from St. Thomas to Scatterie, (Cape Breton) 1685		
Scatterie to Quebec,	620	
	2305	879

In the case of Brazil the figures are:—

	Geographical Miles.	Difference against New York.	Difference in favor of New York.
Pernambuco to Halifax.....	3331		
“ New York.....	3364	33	
“ Gaspe	3762		398
“ Quebec	4116		752

Thus Halifax is actually nearer to the Brazilian ports than New York. The distance from Pernambuco to Liverpool, moreover, being 4,060 miles, it follows that to reach Brazil from these Colonies by way of England—which is frequently done—is a very round-about way.

But this question of comparative distance from British American and United States ports to the West Indies, though an important element in considering the subject, is not of so much commercial significance as has been supposed. The true question is—what is the relative position of these ports with respect to the chief districts which produce the articles of largest consumption within the tropics? These articles are fish, meats, animal products, cereals, and lumber. The Ottawa district and New Brunswick are the most important lumbering regions in America. The fish of commercial value are caught in the greatest abundance in the neighborhood of St. Johns, Newfoundland; Halifax, Nova Scotia, and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Cereals, animals and their products, and many kinds of manufactures, can be produced as abundantly and as cheaply on the northern as on the southern side of the international boundary. Thus, while our ports are at a very slight disadvantage, with respect to distance, from the markets of the West Indies and South America, as compared with the chief cities of the Northern States, they are at no disadvantage with reference to their proximity to what may be called the Centres of Production of the articles most required in tropical climates. If merchants and consumers in the West Indies can have their lumber, fish and flour shipped direct from the place of growth, by water, rather than by long railway lines to foreign cities where they must undergo the expense and injury of transhipment, and are, after all, but very little nearer to their destination, it would seem but reasonable that they should prefer the direct route.

BANKING FACILITIES.

The Colonial Bank of England has many branches throughout the West Indies, and its notes circulate freely in all the British Possessions, as well as at St. Thomas, where also it has a branch.

The International Bank had begun to establish branches in the British West Indies, but after a very brief term has found it expedient to hand over its business to the Colonial Bank, through which medium the greater part of the Exchange and other Banking operations appears to be transacted.

At Georgetown, however, there is, in addition to the Colonial Bank, a local institution styled the Bank of British Guiana, which, with a comparative moderate capital, appears to carry on a profitable business, and must add facilities to the commerce of the Colony.

Orders for West India produce, sent to British possessions, can generally be best executed when accompanied by Bank credits on London, which are easily obtainable through the Banking institutions of these Provinces—credits on New York may also be made available, but hardly with equal advantage. No doubt, as trade increases, improved arrangements may be made by which any direct credit opened by the Banks of Canada, or of the Maritime Provinces, will be equally available, while as intercourse becomes more and more developed, and merchants begin to have mutual confidence, new facilities in negotiating Exchange will be gradually created.

The same remarks as to the mode of paying for produce ordered, will apply to the Foreign West India Islands—Credits on Paris being available in those of France.

In Cuba and Porto Rico a large portion of the circulation is gold and silver. Notes of the Havana Bank are also current, but are only issued of large denominations.

Duty in—	Per 100 lbs.
Tobago,	\$0 29
Brazil,	0 30
Hayti,	0 44
St. Vincent,	0 44
British Guiana	0 45
Porto Rico,	0 56
Cuba,	1 04

BUTTER.

Duty in—	Per cwt.
St Lucia,	\$0 89
Hayti,	1 12
St. Vincent,	1 46
Santa Cruz,	1 50
Barbados,	2 12
Grenada,	2 28
Jamaica,	2 19
British Guiana,	2 24
Trinidad	2 27
Porto Rico,	3 11
Tobago,	3 17
Cuba,	5 34
Brazil,	6 70

LARD.

Duty in—	Per cwt.
Santa Cruz,	\$0 40
St. Vincent,	0 49
Trinidad,	0 68
St. Lucia,	0 70
Barbados,	1 02
Grenada,	1 08
Jamaica,	1 22
Tobago,	1 60
Hayti,	1 68
British Guiana,	2 24
Porto Rico,	2 44
Brazil,	2 59
Cuba,	4 82

PORK.

Duty in—	Per brl. of 200 lbs.
Santa Cruz,	\$1 43
St. Lucia,	1 46
Hayti,	1 50
Brazil,	1 86
Grenada,	1 95
Trinidad,	2 03
Tobago,	2 05
Barbados,	2 06
Porto Rico,	2 65
British Guiana,	3 00
St. Vincent,	3 00
Jamaica,	3 47
Cuba,	4 30

IMMEDIATE RESULTS OF THE COMMISSION.

With reference to the transactions in Brazil, the Commissioners think it proper to state that although the coasting trade of that vast Empire would no doubt have been ultimately thrown open to the world if they had not visited Rio de Janeiro, this important measure was hastened by their opportune arrival; and the letter of Senr. Saraiva is the first official communication emanating from the Brazilian Government in which it was announced.

Since the return of the Commission, an unusual number of merchants from both the Foreign and British West Indies, as well as from Brazil, have visited the Provinces for commercial objects, while orders for sugars and molasses have been transmitted from Canada to some of the British West Indies on a larger scale than for many years past. It is also pleasing to know that orders for machinery for the Island of Santa Cruz have been received and are being executed as far inland as Oakville, Canada West. These are encouraging incidents, proving that the attention of commercial men has been attracted, and that without waiting for the aid or interference of Governn ents, they are taking steps to revive and extend direct trade with the countries visited by the Commission. The first experiments may or may not prove successful, but experience will be gained, which is of more value than any knowledge which a report, however elaborate, can convey; while the commercial energy and enterprise which it has been the object of the Commission to awaken and direct, will find ways of overcoming or removing the difficulties which may at first present themselves.

PORTS OF ENTRY IN THE BRITISH WEST INDIES.

*Anguilla, in	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Anguilla.
St. John's,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Antigua.
Nassau, N. P., and any Custom House Port,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bahamas.
Bridgetown,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Barbados.
Hamilton and St. George,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bermudas.
New Amsterdam,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Berbice.
*Georgetown,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Demerara.
Roseau,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dominica.
St. George's,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Grenada.
Kingston, *Savana le Mar, *Montego Bay, *St. Louis, *Port Antonio, *St. Ann's, Falmouth, *Port Maria, *Morant Bay, *Annotto Bay, *Black River, *Rio Bueno, Port Morant, *Old Harbour,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jamaica.
Plymouth,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montserrat.
Charlestown,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nevis.
Basseterre,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	St. Kitts.
Castries,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	St. Lucia.
Kingstown,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	St. Vincent.
Scarborough,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tobago.
Road Harbour,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tortola.
Port of Spain, *San Fernando, and *Mayaro,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trinidad.

Those marked thus* are not Warehousing Ports.

Values of Exports from the United States to the undermentioned Countries of various Articles, &c.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	British West Indies.	French W. Indies.	Spanish W. Indies.	Hayti and St. Domingo.	Mexico.	Central America.	New Grenada and Venezuela.	Brazil.	Argentine and Cisplatine Republics.
Pork,	\$803,467	\$73,153	\$414,944	\$920,254	\$7,160	\$3,769	\$35,128	\$9,463	\$1,337
Potatoes,	62,616	2,429	309,615	5,838	33,927	581	16,742	47	..
Printing Presses and Type,	10,264	..	21,918	1,304	13,690	722	14,187	756	4,161
Rye Meal,	4,870	1,055	7,110	2,041	20,063	..	4,110	152	..
Oats,	10,907	163	34,699	4,051	8,695	..	823	333	..
Beans,	9,278	1,714	102,597	29	2,000	69	4,291	..	..
Peas,	98,302	127	6,748	..	350	..	612	..	..
Barley,	205	77	2,326	..	816	..	228	697	..
Bran and Shorts,	2,148	31	1,519	114	230	..	..	744	..
Saddlery and Harness,	9,048	115	13,949	2,511	51,655	469	9,189	1,520	167
Scales and Balances,	2,923	8,165	8,165	2,202	11,449	210	7,186	5,308	1,650
Sewing Machines,	6,254	95	68,687	1,191	53,861	1,272	46,713	50,281	53,737
Skirts,	13,158	164	51,595	1,105	31,466	76	50,985	31,605	30,084
Snuff,	3,212	329	6,041	..	3,494	..	598	..	..
Soap,	42,932	365	67,391	259,268	136,978	305	103,186	30,611	650
Spirits, viz., Whiskey,	28,106	..	4,566	254	29,100	1,534	5,418	2,138	6,353
Brandy,	6,021	65	2,541	352	30,030	345	11,748	..	152
Starch,	8,919	1,120	718,955	325	5,961	136	511	493	20,001
Staves and Heading,	91,831	16,605	464,719	5,270	2,151	1,635	604	2,962	3,033
Shooks,	170,915	22,274	1,433,134	..	2,846	..	8,533	11,272	16,837
Hoops,	6,563	..	134,114	428	577	..	62	1,700	32
Barrels and Hogsheads, empty,	1,684	1,613	1,613	1,166	11,369	1,373	1,888	750	..
Stoves and Stove furnishings,	1,627	..	13,075	..	1,052	..	319	2,900	445
Straw Goods,	69	863	148,061	600	2,829	..	81,958	..	..
Tallow,	6,847	20	230	..	53,749	..	..	5,276	..
Timber, rough or hewn,	4,788	27	6,319	1,711	7,524	522	6,693	2,397	1,581
Tin Ware,	83,400	39,371	97,155	6,975	70,425	628	50,301	31,045	43,769
Tobacco manufactured, and Cigars,	6,570	632	30,091	6,501	30,425	75	4,692	2,015	..
Trunks and Valises,	1,477	70	27,793	546	4,708	1,339	3,018	398	4,330
Varnish,	6,647	595	3,320	1,435	9,742	403	6,591	166	..
Vegetables,	9,002	11	4,714	474	5,419	..	2,128	525	443
Vinegar,	8,913	2,010	17,599	1,253	34,214	58	8,031	4,687	..
Wheat,	11,453	62,429	62,429	..	28	1,718	69,382	..	..
Waggons, Carts and Wheelbarrows,	3,134,348	556,507	498,562	963,450	855,744	35,863	491,555	3,432,323	222,510
Wheat Flour,	16,121	602	26,350	3,684	30,213	804	3,566	10,114	3,648
Wooden Ware,	25,541	3,693	94,932	17,167	37,908	3,067	22,485	11,423	..
Wood manufactures, not specified, .. .. .	..	350	3,100	..	12,232	646	3,000	..	..
Woolen do, .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	10,638,616	1,427,740	18,203,817	4,272,864	10,927,960	312,721	7,247,369	5,431,772	1,469,701

TABLE of the principal Imports into the United States from the undermentioned Countries, 1864.

ARTICLES.	British West Indies.	French W. Indies.	Spanish W. Indies.	Hayti and St. Domingo.	Mexico.	Central America.	New Grenada and Venezuela.	Brazil.	Argentine Republics.
Cocoanuts.	\$12,184	..	..	..	\$20	\$200	\$26,544.	\$13,114	..
Berries, Nuts, and crude Dyes,	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,493	..	..
Cochineal,	2,419	..	..	..	123,070	1,056	34,719	..	..
Indigo,	5,189	..	..	..	364	7,829	54,136	..	..
Logwood,	143,776	..	\$2,189	\$353,317	59,635	..	3,942	..	..
Caywood, Fustic and other dye woods,	9,372	..	12,171	8,686	50,664	2,391	11,554	39	..
Guanaco,	90,993	..	1,843	6,173	204	..	24,041	..	..
Horsehair, for weaving,	16	..	1,518	..	1,917	..	387	77,921	122,171
Palm Leaf, unmanufactured,	..	..	124,036	..	21	2,255	..	..	..
Pine Apples and Bananas,	107,755	..	16,225	..	927	..	..	..	..
Bees,	3,693	..	2,006	231	..	..	..	..	..
Wood, manufactured, viz:	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cedar,	4,687	..	163,171	..	1,152	..	267	..	..
Lignumvite,	668	..	3,600	19,695	400	..	943	..	..
Mahogany,	9,859	..	18,177	32,430	60,682	..	208	..	..
Rosewood,	2,262	..	..	62	..	..	..	154,555	..
Other Cabinet Woods,	479	..	15,321	3,668	108	1,455	..	12,427	..
Arrowroot,	8,395	..	8	..	49	..	288	259	..
Brass, in pig, bar, and old,	27,976	..	6,469	..	1,070	40	119,947	22,736	..
Cocoa and Chocolate,	83,556	..	4,569	36,638	1,065	840	2,164,606	10,510,882	..
Coffee,	256,956	\$133	70,284	1,246,287	2,927	319,300	..	..	..
Copper, pig or ingot,	..	..	8,692	..	16,125	..	17,628	..	..
Copper, old,	79,893	..	42,273	827	3,276	483	3,322	1,646	..
Cotton, raw,	647,086	..	1,188,661	173,637	4,859,725	1,009	294,524	285,839	1,000
Balsam-Copaiva, Tolu, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,593	38,551	..
Bark, Peruvian and Cinchona,	718	..	13,463	..	..	..	286,352	..	..
Sarsaparilla,	23,914	..	2,711	..	4,045	30,068	357	..	..
Fruits, viz:	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oranges,	11,786	356	40,611	528	1,954	9	1,953	..	..
Bananas and Plantains,	11,010	..	48,507	..	1,172	678	21	..	..
Furs, undressed,	..	..	..	..	1,110	..	4,816	4,589	85,924
Gin,	10,887	..	835	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hats, of Straw, Palm, &c.	383	..	1,248	346	..	..	22,499	11,563	176
Horns,	182	..	417	..	138	..	27	83	..
Junk, raw Hemp and Coir,	62	..	441	..	34,062	..	..	..	..
Sisal Grass, and other material for cordage not specified,	..	..	..	..	28,403	..	..	167	..

Table of the principal Imports into the United States from the undermentioned Countries, 1864.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	British West Indies.	French W. Indies.	Spanish W. Indies.	Hayti and St. Domingo.	Mexico.	Central America.	New Grenada and Venezuela.	Brazil.	Argentine Republics.
Hides, Dry	\$47,226	\$2,744	\$42,200	\$12,131	\$217,314	\$59,201	\$799,439	\$966,688	\$1,793,167
Goat or wet	7,776	1,946	2,746	219	2,049	92	106,787	39,362	138,568
Goat skins	25,625	..	145,491	12,475	344,617	30,891	106,155	43,717	91,422
Honey	316	..	519	..	201	9,945	283,996	1,098,176	..
India Rubber, crude ..	41,565	155	70,065	704	494	86	1,051	11,854	..
Iron, old scrap,	1,113	..	9,017	..	172	..	..	62,676	..
Nuts,	1,545	..	8,988	..	314	385	600	..	..
Oil, Palm and Coconut ..	1,691	..	718	..	15	1,755	..	40,745	..
Rice, uncleaned or paddy, ..	177,679	..	..	..	36,247	..	741	..	..
Salt,	95,472	..	..	..	..	..	126	..	..
Pimento, .. ..	..	..	3,795	..	22,873	..	..	..	..
Vanilla Beans,	24,801	120	11,713	2,853	2,771	244	296	312	..
Rum,	989,623	148,101	23,320,494	28,021	11,819	106,275	1,194	643,533	..
Sugar, Brown,	13,581	8,277	2,487,229	244	..	8,701	4,639	35	..
Sugar, Clayed .. ..	..	..	..	..	169	666	10	..	..
Sugar, Refined	547	2,495	19,102	..	31	..	8,384	6,546	..
Molasses,	411,322	..	6,543,489	1,418	2,658	..	13,639	405	..
Tobacco, leaf,	24,980	..	994,140	12,190	..	..	699,022	..	3,314
Tobacco, manufactured, ..	11,995	..	10,520	2	1,690	103	15,002	134	..
Cigars	433	42	1,308,618	48	96,111	21	5,256	259,366	..
Umbrellas and Parasols, ..	..	..	1,255	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wool, unmanufactured, ..	166	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	\$4,085,306	205,415	37,073,034	2,032,712	7,584,391	592,387	8,196,227	14,441,617	5,971,227

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